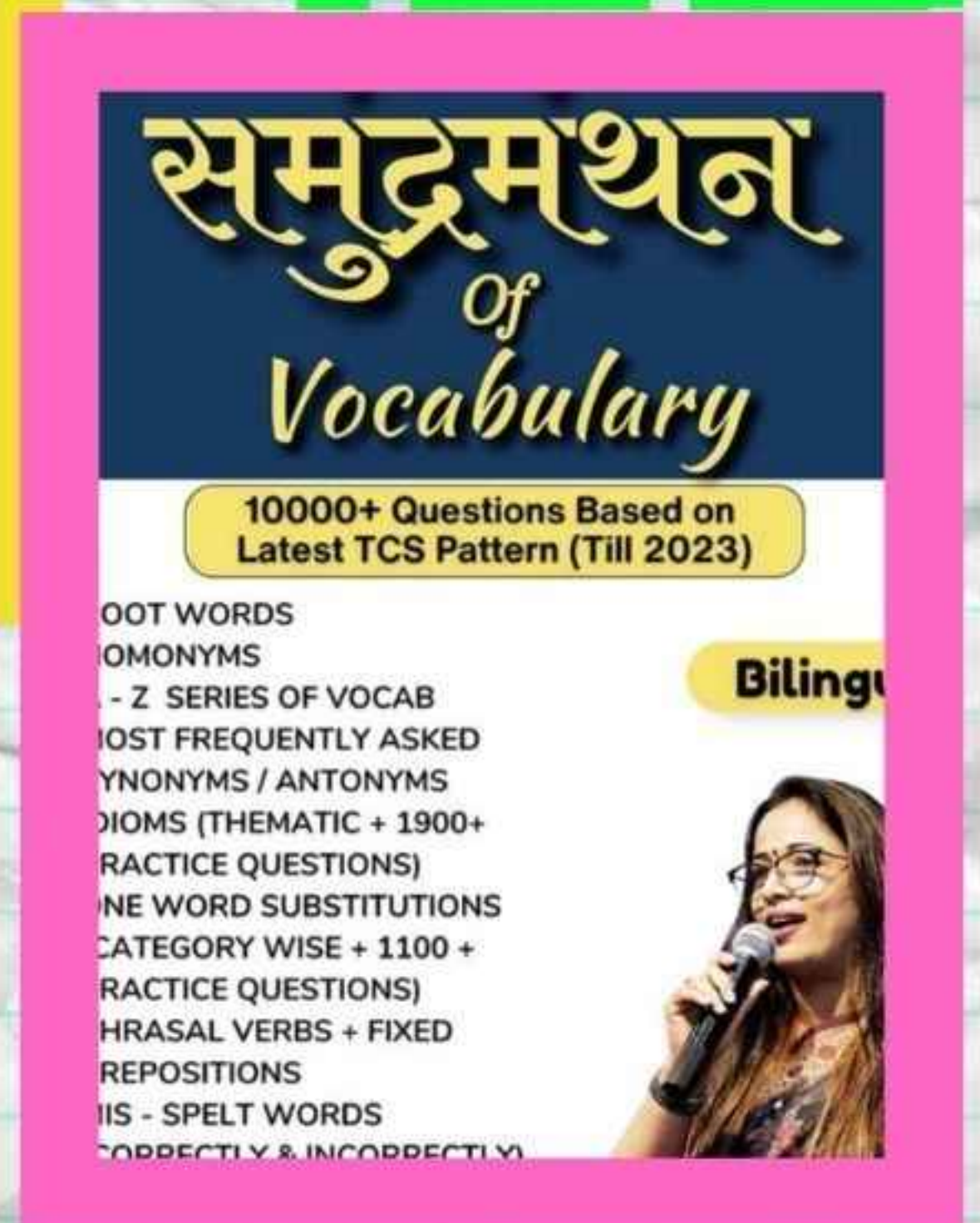
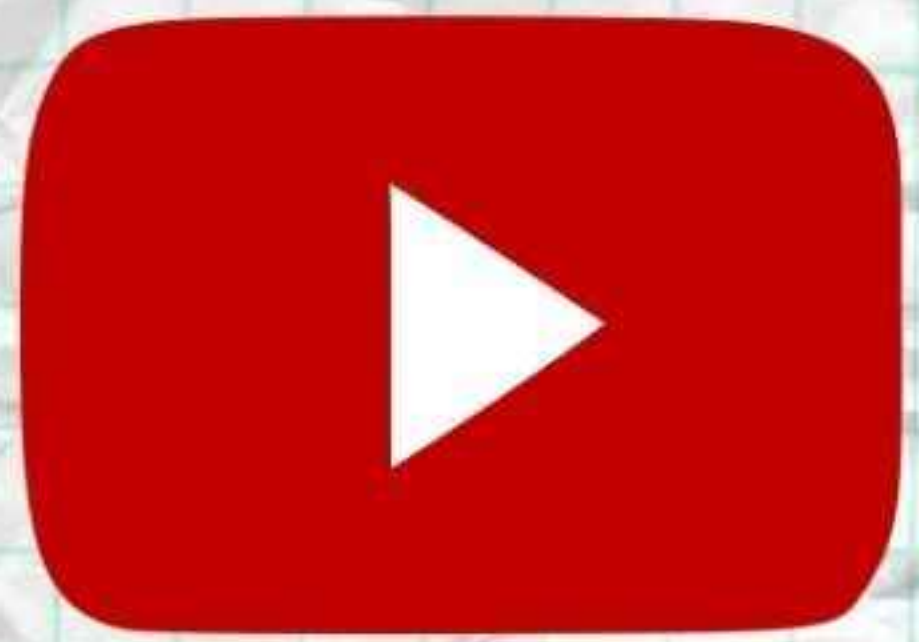


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Root Word Vocabulary

ROOT WORDS	WORDS	ENGLISH MEANING	HINDI MEANING
FID (Trust / Faith) भरोसा	FIDELITY (noun)	faithfulness, loyalty	वफ़ादारी
	INFIDELITY (noun)	faithlessness, disloyalty	विश्वासघात
	PERFIDY (noun)	faithlessness, deceitfulness	विश्वासघात
	CONFIDENT (adj)	bold, fearless, convinced	आत्मविश्वासी
	DIFFIDENT (adj)	shy, hesitant, bashful, sheepish	संकोची
	BONAFIDE (adj)	genuine, authentic, real, true	वास्तविक
	MALAFIDE (adj)	illegal, false, phoney, specious	दुर्भावनापूर्ण
	CONFIDANT (noun)	an intimate and trustworthy friend	विश्वासपात्र
	CONFIDE (verb)	to share secrets with someone whom you trust	गुप्त बात बताना
	AFFIDAVIT (noun)	a document of affirmation and trust	शपथपत्र
LOC/LOQ (to speak/talk) बोलना	LOQUACIOUS (adj)	talkative, garrulous, voluble	बातूनी
	ELOQUENT (adj)	who speaks/talks very fluently / clearly	सुवक्ता
	SOMNILOQUENT (adj)	talking/muttering while asleep	सोते समय बड़बड़ाना
	MAGNILOQUENT / GRANDILOQUENT (adj)	a bombastic way of speaking to impress someone, exaggeration	बड़ा चढ़ा कर कहना
	BLANDILOQUENT (adj)	a flattering speech (using sugar coated words to flatter someone)	चापलूसी भरा भाषण
	MELLILOQUENT (adj)	one who speaks in a very sweet voice	जो मधुर आवाज में बोलता हो
	VENTRILOQUENT (adj)	a way of speaking in which a person changes his/her voice so that it appears that the voice is coming from elsewhere	
	DENTILOQUENT (adj)	a way of speaking with clenched teeth	दाँत भींचकर बोलने का तरीका

LOC /LOQ (to speak / talk) बोलना	CIRCUMLOCUTION (noun)	an indirect way of speaking	घुमा फिराकर बात करना
	SOLILOQUY (noun)	the act of talking to oneself	आत्मभाषण
	COLLOQUIAL (adj)	an informal speech/casual conversation, mutual discourse	साधारण बोलचाल की भाषा
	OBLOQUY (noun)	an abusive language used to criticise/blame someone	अपमान
	INTERLOCUTION (noun)	talk between two or more people, conversation	संवाद
	ELOCUTION (noun)	the art of effective public speaking	वक्तृत्व कला
	MONOLOGUE(noun)	a long speech by one person	एकालाप
	DIALOGUE (noun)	a conversation between people in a book, play, etc.	लोगों के बीच वार्तालाप
	PROLOGUE (noun)	a speech that introduces or is added in the beginning of a play, poem, etc.	प्रस्तावना
	EPILOGUE (noun)	a speech that is added to the end of a play or book	उपसंहार
PLAC / PLAIS (to please /soothe/ calm down) शांत करना	PLACATE (verb)	to pacify/calm down	शांत करना
	PLACID(adj)	quiet/calm/serene/tranquil	शांत
	PLACABLE(adj)	who can be pleased/satisfied	नम्र / शांत स्वभाव
	IMPLACABLE (adj)	who cannot be pleased. (angry, violent, aggressive)	हिंसक
	COMPLACENT (adj)	self-satisfied	आत्मसंतुष्ट
	PLACEBO (noun)	a fake treatment/medication given to a person to satisfy him/her psychologically	प्रयोगिक औषधि
	COMPLAISANT (adj)	willing to please others or accept what they do or say without protest, obedient.	मेहरबान/ विनयपूर्ण
PATHY (emotions, feelings) भावना	APATHY (noun)	lack of emotions, indifference	उदासीनता
	ANTIPATHY (noun)	a feeling of dislike/hatred	घृणा

	SYMPATHY (noun)	a feeling of pity or sorrow for someone's misfortune	सहानुभूति
	EMPATHY (noun)	the ability to understand the feelings of others	समानुभूति
	TELEPATHY (noun)	a way of communicating feeling from one person's mind to another without actually meeting him(sixth sense)	मानसिक दूरसंचार / अंतर्दृष्टि
NOV / NEO (new) नवीन	NOVICE (noun)	one who is new to something, beginner, inexperienced	नौसिखिया
	NOVEL (adj)	new	नया
	NOVELTY (noun)	newness	नवीनता
	NEOPHYTE (noun)	beginner, newcomer	नौसिखिया
	NEONATAL (adj)	related to newly born babies	नवजात शिशु संबंधी
	INNOVATION (noun)	to make/create something new	नवाचार
	RENOVATION (noun)	to give new look to something	नवीकरण
	NOVITIATE (noun)	apprenticeship, training period	अनुभवहीन
LUC (light, bright, clear) साफ	LUCID (adj)	clear, limpid, transparent	स्पष्ट
	PELLUCID (adj)	clear, articulate, explicit	स्पष्ट
	ELUCIDATE (verb)	to express something clearly	स्पष्ट करना
	LUCENT (adj)	bright and shining	चमकदार
	TRANSLUCENT (adj)	allowing light to pass through	पारदर्शी
BELL (war / fight) लड़ाई	BELLONA (noun)	Roman goddess of war	युद्ध की प्राचीन रोमन देवी
	BELLICOSE (adj)	quarrelsome, always ready to fight	लड़ाकू
	BELLIGERENT (adj)	querulous, aggressive	लड़ाकू
	REBELLION (noun)	revolt, mutiny	विद्रोह
	ANTEBELLUM (adj)	relating to time before war	लड़ाई के पहले
	POSTBELLUM (adj)	relating to time after war	लड़ाई के बाद
	BELLIPOTENT (adj)	powerful in war	युद्ध में शक्तिशाली

ACRI / ACER (bitter, sour, sharp) कड़वा	ACRID (adj)	bitter, unpleasant	कटु, तीखा
	ACRIMONIOUS (adj)	bitter, caustic	उग्र, रूखा
	ACERBATE (verb)	to embitter, to exasperate	कड़ुवाहट पैदा करना
	EXACERBATE (verb)	to worsen, aggravate	बिगाड़ देना
PAN (all, everywhere) सभी जगह	PAN INDIA	all over india	अखिल भारतीय
	PANACEA (noun)	a cure for all diseases	रामबाण
	PANDEMONIUM (noun)	chaos, confusion, disorder	उपद्रव / कोलाहल
	PANTHEIST (noun)	one who believes that god is present in all natural things	सर्वात्मवादी
	PANDEMIC (noun)	a disease spread all over the country/world	महामारी
	PANORAMA (noun)	a view of an area in all directions	चित्रमाला
	PANTHEON (noun)	a temple dedicated to all gods	सब देवताओं का मंदिर
	PANDORA BOX (noun)	a box that was the cause of all evils/problems	बुराइयों का भण्डार
	PANCHROMATIC (adj)	a photographic film that is sensitive to all colours	वर्णपट के समस्त रंगों के लिए समान रूप से संवेदनशील
DICT (say, tell, announce) बोलना	BENEDICTION (noun)	blessing, boon (to say good words)	आशीर्वाद
	MALEDICTION (noun)	curse, bane (to say bad words)	अभिशाप
	VALEDICTION (noun)	farewell speech	बिदाई का वचन
	PREDICTION (noun)	telling about the future forecast	भविष्यवाणी
	CONTRADICTION (noun)	an idea/statement which is opposite to one another	विरोधाभास
	INTERDICTION (noun)	an official announcement to ban something	पाबंदी
	DICTUM (noun)	saying, a noteworthy statement accepted by all	कथन

BENE (good, well) अच्छा	BENIGN (adj)	friendly, harmless, polite	सौम्य
	BENEVOLENT (adj)	one who is kind, friendly and helpful	परोपकारी
	BENEFICIAL (adj)	helpful, useful	फायदेमंद
	BENEFICIARY (noun)	a person who gets help or advantage generally in the form of money	लाभार्थी
	BENEDICTION (noun)	blessing	आशीर्वाद
	BENEFACTOR (noun)	a person who provides help/advantage to others	दान देनेवाला
	BENISON (noun)	blessing	आशीर्वाद
MAL (Bad) खराब	MALIGN (adj)	harmful, bad, destructive	दुष्ट
	MALEVOLENT (adj)	unkind, impolite, spiteful	द्रोही
	MALEFACTOR (noun)	a corrupt and immoral person	कुकर्मी
	MALAFIDE (adj)	fake, untrustworthy	दुर्भावनापूर्ण
	MALNUTRITION (noun)	poor diet, lack of proper nutrition	कुपोषण
	MALICE (noun)	ill-will, hatred	द्वेष, गुस्सा
	MALAISE (noun)	a feeling of illness or discomfort	बेचैनी
	MALADROIT (adj)	inexpert, immature	बेढंगा, अनाड़ी
	MALICIOUS (adj)	wicked, hostile, evilish	दुर्भावनापूर्ण
	MALIGNANT (adj)	harmful, spiteful	घातक
GRE (group, gathering) समूह	GREGARIOUS (adj)	friendly, sociable	सुसामाजिक
	CONGREGATION (noun)	a group of people assembled for religious worship	मंडली
	EGREGIOUS (adj)	very noticeable in group especially for being bad/incorrect, flagrant	अत्यंत बुरा
	SEGREGATE (verb)	to divide into separate groups	अलग करना
	AGGREGATE (noun)	a whole formed by combining several small groups.	जोड़ना

VIV (life, live) जीवन	CONVIVIAL (adj)	something / someone very lively and friendly	आनंदमय
	VIVACIOUS (adj)	a person full of life and energy, high spirited	जोशपूर्ण
	VIVID (adj)	realistic, true to life, bright, deep	जीवंत, चमकीला
	VIVIPAROUS (adj)	animals that give birth to young ones rather than eggs	जीवित बच्चा जनम देने वाली
	REVIVE (verb)	to give new life to something/someone, restore	फिर जीवित करना
	SURVIVE (verb)	the ability to live	जीवित रहना
	VITAL (adj)	important to life, crucial, significant	महत्वपूर्ण
	VIVISECTION (noun)	surgery conducted on living organisms	चीरफाड़ संबंधी
MAG (huge, big, grand) बड़ा, भव्य	MAGNANIMOUS(adj)	big-hearted, generous	उदार
	MAGNILOQUENT (adj)	one who speaks in a grand/bombastic style to impress people	बड़ा-चढ़ा कर कहने वाला
	MAGNIPOTENT (adj)	strong and powerful	शक्तिशाली
	MAGNIFY (verb)	enlarge	बढ़ाना
	MAGNIFICO (noun)	a powerful ruler/person	अत्यधिक प्रभावशाली व्यक्ति
	MAGNIFICENT(adj)	something which is very grand and large in size.	शानदार
AMBUL (move, walk) चलना	AMBULANT (adj)	one who is able to walk and not confined to bed	चलने फिरने योग्य
	AMBULANCE (noun)	a vehicle that is used to move patients	रोगी वाहन
	SOMNAMBULIST (noun)	one who walks in sleep	नींद में चलने वाला
	NOCTAMBULIST (noun)	one who walks in sleep(night)	नींद में चलने वाला(रात्रि में)
	PERAMBULATOR (noun)	a baby carriage	बच्चा गाड़ी
	FUNAMBULIST (noun)	one who walks on rope	रस्सी पर चलनेवाला
	AMBLE (verb)	to move/walk slowly	धीरे धीरे चलना

EU (good, well, pleasant) अच्छा	EULOGY (noun)	a speech or writing that praises someone or something	गुनगाथा
	EUPHONY (noun)	a very pleasant and sweet sound	श्रुतिमधुरता
	EUPHEMISM (noun)	a way of saying unpleasant things in a pleasant way	कठोर शब्दों के स्थान पर मधुर शब्दों का प्रयोग
	EUPHORIA (noun)	a strong feeling of happiness	खुशी, उत्साह
	EUTROPHY (noun)	good/ healthy nutrition	सुपोषण
	EUTOPIA / UTOPIA (noun)	a place or state that exists only in imagination where everything is perfect, an ideal world without any suffering(paradise)	राम राज्य
	EUPEPSIA (noun)	good digestion	अच्छा पाचन
	EUGENICS (noun)	a science/practice to improve the genetic quality of human population by selective breeding	सुजनन विज्ञान
SAN (cleanliness/ health / pure) शुद्ध, साफ, स्वस्थ	SANE (adj)	a person of good mental health, sensible, wise	स्वस्थ, समझदार
	INSANE (adj)	mentally ill, insensible	पागल
	SANITORIUM (noun)	a type of hospital where mentally sick people are treated	आरोग्य निवास
	SANGUINE (adj)	cheerful, hopeful, optimistic	आशावादी
	SANGFROID (noun)	equilibrium, balance, calmness	स्थिरता
	SANITARY (adj)	hygienic, unpolluted	साफ़ सुथरा
	SANITATION (noun)	cleanliness	सफ़ाई व्यवस्था
	SANCTITY (noun)	purity, godliness, holiness	पवित्रता
MORT (death, decay, weak) मृत्यु	MORTAL (adj)	who is subject to death, perishable	नश्वर
	IMMORTAL (adj)	who is not subject to death	अमर
	MORIBUND (adj)	weak, in a very bad condition	अन्त के करीब
	MORTUARY (noun)	a building/room in a hospital where dead bodies are kept	मुर्दाघर
	OXYMORTIA (noun)	a sudden or unexpected death	अचानक मौत

	POST-MORTEM (noun)	medical examination of the body after death	शव परीक्षा
	MORTICIAN (noun)	a person who arranges funerals for the dead	ताबूत बनानेवाला
VOR (to eat) खाना	HERBIVORE (noun)	an animal which eat plants	शाकाहारी
	CARNIVORE (noun)	an animal which eats flesh/meat	मांसाहारी
	OMNIVORE (noun)	an animal which eats both plants and meat	सर्वाहारी
	INSECTIVORE (noun)	an animal or a plant that eats insects	कीटभक्षी
	DEVOUR (verb)	to eat something quickly because your are hungry	निगल जाना
	SAVORY (adj)	something very tasty to eat, palatable	स्वाद्विष्ट
DEM (people) लोग	DEMOCRACY (noun)	government elected by the people	लोक-तंत्र
	DEMOGRAPHY (noun)	the study of human population	जनसंख्या का अध्ययन
	DEMOPHOBIA (noun)	one who has fear of crowd/people	भीड़ का डर
	DEMOPHILE (noun)	one who loves to be in crowd, sociable	भीड़ का प्रेमी
	DEMOCIDE (noun)	killing of people by their government	सरकार द्वारा हत्या
	EPIDEMIC (noun)	a disease affecting a large number of people	महामारी
	PANDEMIC (noun)	a disease affecting people all over the world/globe	सर्वव्यापी महामारी
	ENDEMIC (noun)	a disease affecting a particular community/race	स्थानिक
	PANDEMONIUM (noun)	confusion/disorder created by a large number of people	कोलाहल
	DEMOGOGUE (noun)	a leader who arouses the feelings of people to gain power and popularity	प्रजानायक
OMNI (all, throughout) सब	OMNIPRESENT (adj)	the quality of being present in all places at all times	सर्वव्यापक
	OMNISCIENT (adj)	knowing everything	सर्वज्ञ
	OMNIPOTENT (adj)	one who has unlimited power	सर्वशक्तिमान
	OMNIVOROUS (adj)	one who eats both plant and flesh	सर्वग्राही

	OMNIBUS (noun)	a bus designed to carry a large number of passengers	एक प्रकार की यात्री गाड़ी
SOLI / SOL (alone, single) अकेला	SOLITARY (adj)	lonely, alone	अकेला
	SOLITUDE (noun)	loneliness, isolation	एकांत
	SOLILOQUY (noun)	a speech made by a person while alone	आत्मभाषण
	DESOLATE (adj)	lonely, dejected	सुनसान
	ISOLATE (verb)	separate, remain alone from others	अलग करना
	SOLACE (noun)	to give comfort to a person who is lonely/alone	तसल्ली
	SOLO (adj)	single, solitary	अकेले
AMBI (both, around) दोनों	AMBIVERT (noun)	a person having the qualities of both an extrovert and an introvert	उभयमुखी
	AMBIDEXTEROUS (adj)	one who uses both right and left hand with equal expertise	दोनों हाथों से
	AMBIVALENT (adj)	having mixed feelings, unsure, undecided	मिले जुले भाववाला
	AMBIGUOUS (adj)	doubtful, uncertain	अस्पष्ट
	AMBIENCE (noun)	the surrounding atmosphere	माहौल
CIDE (killing, murder) <u>हत्या</u>	SUICIDE (noun)	act of ending one's life	आत्महत्या
	MATRICIDE (noun)	act of murdering one's mother	मातृहत्या
	PATRICIDE (noun)	act of murdering one's father	पितृहत्या
	FRATRICIDE (noun)	killing of one's brother	भ्रातृहत्या
	SORORICIDE (noun)	killing of one's sister	बहन की हत्या
	UXORICIDE (noun)	killing of one's wife	पत्नी हत्या
	FILICIDE (noun)	killing of one's children	पुत्र-हत्या
	INFANTICIDE (noun)	murder of an infant or new born baby	शिशुहत्या
	FOETICIDE (noun)	the intentional destruction of human foetus in the uterus	भ्रूणहत्या
	HOMICIDE (noun)	killing of human beings	मानव हत्या
	GENOCIDE (noun)	murder of a race or community	नरसंहार

	PARRICIDE (noun)	murder of one's parents	माता-पिता की हत्या
	REGICIDE (noun)	murder of king/queen	राज-हत्या
PHOBIA (fear) डर	ACROPHOBIA (noun)	fear of high places/heights	ऊँचाई का डर
	AEROPHOBIA (noun)	fear of flying in a plane	विमान से डर
	ANOREXIA(noun)	fear of getting fat makes young girls stop eating resulting in harmful effects	मोटापे के डर से कम भोजन करना
	AGORAPHOBIA (noun)	fear of open places / public places	खुली जगहों का डर
	CLAUSTROPHOBIA (noun)	fear of being confined to small places	बन्द जगह में घुटन महसूस करना
	KLEPTOMANIA (noun)	a compulsive desire to steal	चोरी करने की बीमारी
	NECROPHOBIA (noun)	fear of dead body	शवभीति
	ZOOPHOBIA (noun)	fear of animals	पशुभीति
	XENOPHOBIA (noun)	fear of foreigners/foreign things	विदेशियों के प्रति विकर्षण
	NYCTOPHOBIA (noun)	fear of darkness	अंधकार का डर
	OCHLOPHOBIA (noun)	fear of crowd	भीड़ का अत्यधिक भय
	THANATOPHOBIA (noun)	fear of death	मृत्यु भय रोग
	HYDROPHOBIA (noun)	fear of water	जल का डर
	GERAPHOBIA (noun)	fear of old age	बुढ़ापे का डर
CRACY (rule, Government) शासन	BUREAUCRACY (noun)	government run by officials	अधिकारी तंत्र
	DEMOCRACY (noun)	government by the people	लोक-तंत्र
	MONARCHY (noun)	government by a king/queen	राज-तंत्र
	ARISTOCRACY (noun)	government by the nobles/lords	कुलीनतंत्र
	ANARCHY (noun)	absence of government	अराजकता

	AUTOCRACY (noun)	government by one person(dictatorship)	एकतंत्र
	AUTONOMY (noun)	the right of self government	स्वयं शासन
	OLIGARCHY (noun)	government by few persons	अल्पजनतंत्र
	PLUTOCRACY (noun)	government by the rich / wealthy	धनिक तन्त्र
	THEOCRACY (noun)	government by the laws of religion	धर्मतन्त्र
	SECULAR (adj)	government not by the laws of religion	धर्मनिरपेक्ष
CRE (believe, belief) विश्वास	CREED (noun)	a set of beliefs, principles related to a religious group	धर्म मत
	CREDO (noun)	a statement of belief	धर्म-विश्वास
	CREDENTIALS (noun)	anything that provides the basis for belief, confidence	प्रत्यय पत्र
	ACCREDIT (verb)	authorise, certify, approve	सच मानना
	DISCREDIT (verb)	disapprove someone/something because of lack of faith	बदनाम करना
	CREDULOUS(adj)	one who believes too readily without proper evidence/proof and is easily cheated.	सीधा सादा, विश्वासशील
	INCREDULOUS(adj)	not willing or not able to believe something	अविश्वासी
	CREDIBLE(adj)	able to be believed (convincing)	विश्वसनीय
	INCREDIBLE(adj)	extremely good or big which is impossible to believe	अविश्वसनीय, असाधारण
PHIL (love, liking) प्यार	PHILANTHROPIST (noun)	a lover of humans/mankind	परोपकारी
	BIBLIOPHILE (noun)	a lover of books	पुस्तक प्रेमी
	PHILOLOGY (noun)	a love for words	भाषाशास्त्र
	PHILODEMIC (adj)	a love for people/crowd	दार्शनिक
	PHILOSOPHIA (noun)	a love for wisdom	बुद्धि प्रेमी
	HYDROPHILIC (adj)	having a strong affinity for water	जलस्नेही
	PHILIP (noun)	a lover of horses	घोडा प्रेमी

	ZOOPHILIC (adj)	having an attraction or liking for animals	जानवर प्रेमी
	XENOPHILE (noun)	one who is attracted to foreign things(such as style or people)	विदेशी लोग या चीज के प्रति प्रेम
	ORNITHOPHILIC (adj)	a person who loves birds	पक्षी प्रेमी
	PHILANDERER (noun)	a fickle lover, a flirt.	इश्कबाज़
AMI / AMO (friendly, loveable, peaceful) दोस्ती	AMITY (noun)	friendly relations, harmony	भाईचारा
	AMICABLE (adj)	polite, friendly, sociable	मैत्रीपूर्ण
	AMIALE (adj)	peaceful, cordial	मिलनसार
	AMOROUS (adj)	relating to romantic love	कामुक
	ENAMORED (verb)	affected by strong feeling of love or fascination	मोहित
ALTER / ALI / ALLO (other, change) परिवर्तन	ALTERATION (noun)	change, modification, transformation	परिवर्तन
	ALTERNATION (noun)	one after another	अदला बदली
	ALTER EGO (noun)	the other side of a person's personality which is not seen by others, a bosom friend	अपर स्वरूप / अंतरंग मित्र
	ALTERNATIVE (noun / adj)	another choice/option	विकल्प
	ALLONYM (noun)	a work that is published under the name of a person other than the author	उपनाम
	ALIENATE (verb)	to isolate	अलग करना
CORP/ CORPO (body) शरीर	CORPORAL (adj)	relating to the body	शारीरिक
	CORPOREAL (adj)	relating to the body	शारीरिक
	INCORPOREAL (adj)	having no physical existence.	अशारीरिक
	CORPULENT (adj)	fat body/obese	मोटा / गोल मटोल
	CORPSE (noun)	dead body	लाश
CULP (blame) आरोप	CULPABLE (adj)	guilt	आपराधिक
	CULPRIT (noun)	person responsible for the crime	दोषी
	INCULPATE (verb)	to accuse/blame	दोष लगाना

	EXCULPATE (verb)	to acquit/pardon	दोष मुक्त करना
FORT (strength) ताकत	FORTIFY (verb)	strengthen	मजबूत करना
	FORTITUDE (noun)	courage in pain or adversity	साहस
	FORTRESS (noun)	large strong building	दुर्ग / किला
	FORTE (noun)	strong ability	प्रधान गुण
	FORTIFICATION (noun)	strengthening	मजबूती
INTER (between) के बीच	INTERFERE (verb)	come between so as to be an obstacle	के बीच हस्तक्षेप करना
	INTERDICT (verb)	ban or prohibit	निषेध लगाना
	INTERLUDE (noun)	a period of time between two events	अंतराल
	INTERMITTENT (adj)	not happening regularly	रुक रुक कर
	INTERLOCUTION (noun)	talk between two or more people	वार्तालाप
	INTERCEDE (verb)	try to settle dispute between people	मध्यस्थता करना
	INTERRUPT (verb)	to break continuity	दखल देना
	INTERPOLATE (verb)	to insert between other parts or elements	बीच में डालना
LIBER (to free) मुक्त करना	LIBERATION (noun)	to free someone from slavery	मुक्ति
	LIBERAL (adj)	progressive/free	उदारवादी
	LIBERTY (noun)	freedom	आजादी
	DELIVERANCE (noun)	to rescue or free someone from captivity	मुक्ति
	LIBERTINE (noun/adj)	a free thinker who indulges in corrupt activities without regard for morality	अनैतिक
LUD / LUDI (play, make sport of)	LUDICROUS (adj)	very silly/ridiculous	हास्यास्पद
	ALLUDE (verb)	to speak in an indirect way	संकेत करना
	ELUDE (verb)	to manage to avoid being caught	बच निकलना
	DELUDE (verb)	to mislead	भ्रम में रखना
	COLLUDE (verb)	to act secretly and illegally in order to deceive	मिलीभगत

NAT (birth) जन्म	INNATE (adj)	ability that you have when you are born	जन्मजात
	PRENATAL (adj)	before birth	जन्मपूर्व
	POSTNATAL (adj)	denoting the period after childbirth	जन्मोत्तर
	NEONATAL (adj)	connected with babies who have just been born	नवजात शिशु संबंधी
	NATIVE (adj)	indigenous	मूल निवासी
	COGNATE (adj)	kin	रिश्तेदार
	NATAL (adj)	connected with a person's place or time of birth	जन्म संबंधी
NOC/NOX (harm, injury)	NOXIOUS/ OBNOXIOUS (adj)	harmful	हानिकारक
	INNOCUOUS (adj)	harmless	हानि न करने वाला
	NOCENT / NOCUOUS (adj)	harmful	हानिकारक
	INNOCENT (ad)	pure/honest	सीधा साधा व्यक्ति
PYRE / PYRO (heat/fire) ऊष्मा/आग	PYROMANIA (noun)	an obsessive desire to set fire to things.	दहनोन्माद
	ANTIPYRETIC (adj)	a drug that is used to prevent or reduce fever.	ज्वररोधी
	PYRETIC (adj)	feverish	ज्वरनाशक
	EMPYREAL	ablaze	जला हुआ
	PYROMANCY (noun)	divination by means of fire	आग से प्रवीणता
	PYROGEN (noun)	a fever-producing substance	ज्वरकारी
	PYROLATRY (noun)	the worship of fire	अग्निपूजा
	PYROPHORIC (adj)	liable to ignite spontaneously on exposure to air	आतिशबाजी
TURB (confusion) भ्रम	TURBULENCE (noun)	disorder/confusion	अशांति
	PERTURB (verb)	disturb	व्याकुल करना
	IMPERTURBABLE (adj)	not disturbed in any situation	शांत
	TURBID (adj)	confused/impure	गंदा/ परेशान
	CACOGRAPHY (noun)	bad handwriting or spelling	अशुद्ध शब्द

CACO (bad/evil) बुरा	CACOLOGY (noun)	bad choice of words or poor pronunciation	अशुद्ध उच्चारण
	CACODERMA (noun)	bad skin	खराब त्वचा
	CACODOROUS (adj)	bad smell	बदबूदार
	CACOPHONY (noun)	harsh sound	कटु स्वर
	CACONYM (noun)	an erroneous name	त्रुटिपूर्ण नाम
CRYPT (hidden) गुप्त	APOCRYPHAL (adj)	widely known but probably not true	मणगढ़ंत
	CRYPTIC (adj)	of an obscure nature	रहस्यमय
	ENCRYPT (verb)	convert ordinary language into code	गोपनीय भाषा में लिखना
	CRYPTARCHY (noun)	secret government	गुप्तचर व्यवस्था
CHRONO (time) समय	CHRONIC (adj)	that continues for a long time	दीर्घकालीन
	CHRONICLE (noun)	a written record of historical events describing them in the order in which they happened	वृत्तांत
	SYNCHRONIZED (adj)	to make something happen or work at the same time	समकालिक
	ANACHRONISM (noun)	a custom that seems old-fashioned	पुराने समय का
	CHRONOLOGY (noun)	An arrangement of events according to time or order of their occurrence	कालक्रम
SPECT (to look) देखना	SPECTATOR (noun)	a person who is watching an event, especially a sporting event	दर्शक
	EXPECT (verb)	to think that something will happen	उम्मीद रखना
	SPECTACULAR (adj)	very impressive to see	भव्य प्रदर्शन
	SPECTACLES (noun)	eyeglasses, goggles	चश्मा
	SPECTACLE (noun)	something that is impressive to look at	नज़ारा
	SPECTER (noun)	something unpleasant that people are afraid might happen in the future	साया
	INSPECT (verb)	to look at something closely or in great detail	निरीक्षण करना
	SUSPECT (verb)	to not be sure that you can trust somebody	संदेह करना

	SUSPICIOUS (adj)	feeling that somebody has done something wrong, dishonest or illegal	सन्देह जनक
	SPECTATE (verb)	be a spectator, especially at a sporting event.	दर्शक बनकर देखना
	SPECULATE (verb)	to make a guess about something	अनुमान लगाना
NOCT (night)	NOCTURNAL (adj)	awake and active at night	निशाचर
	NOCTAMBULIST (noun)	one who walks at night while asleep	रात्रि में नींद में चलने वाला
	NOCTILUCOUS (adj)	shinning at night	रात में चमकने वाला
	EQUINOCTIAL (adj)	time of equal days & nights	विषुवीय

Confused Word

1.

HISTORIC (adj) **मशहूर**:- famous, important

HISTORICAL (adj) **ऐतिहासिक**:- related to history/
past events

HISTRIONIC (adj) **नाटकीय**:- a melodramatic
behaviour to get attention from others

Ex:

1. The Taj mahal is of **historical** importance.

2. She put on a **histrionic** display of grief at her
step son's funeral.

3. The launch of Chandrayaan 2 was a **historic**
moment for the country.

2.

MOMENTUM (noun) **गति**:- pace, speed

MOMENTARY (adj) **क्षणिक**:- temporary, short-lived

MOMENTOUS (adj) **आवश्यक**:- important

Ex:

1. The team has lost **momentum** in recent weeks.

2. After a **momentary** hesitation, he informed the
police about the incident.

3. It was a **momentous** event and cannot be
forgotten.

3.

EMINENT (adj) **प्रसिद्ध**:- famous, important, well-
known

IMMINENT (adj) **निकट में घटित होने वाला**:- Something
certain to happen very soon/unavoidable

Ex:

1. Death is **imminent**.

2. The **eminent** scholar was welcomed by all.

4.

CENSURE (verb) **कड़ी निंदा करना**:- to criticise,
condemn

CENSOR (verb) **नियंत्रण करना**:- to prohibit, to put a
ban on something

Ex:

1. He was **censured** for his negligence.

2. Scenes from the film had to be **censored**.

5.

ALTERNATE (adj) **एक के बाद एक**:- one after another

ALTERNATIVE (adj/noun) **विकल्प**:- choice, option

Ex:

1. He visits his uncle on **alternate** days.

2. Between the two **alternatives** the first one is
better.

3. The highway was closed, so we had to take an
alternative route.

6.

INTERESTED (adj) **रुचि रखनेवाला**:- willing, eager

UNINTERESTED (adj) **रुचिहीन**:- unwilling,
unconcerned

DISINTERESTED (adj) **स्वार्थरहित**:- impartial,
unbiased

Ex:

1. A lawyer should provide **disinterested** advice.

2. It is important that all the members of a jury
are **disinterested** parties.

3. **Uninterested** in politics, he refused to vote.

7.

PRODIGAL (adj) **खर्चीला**:- one who spends money wastefully, extravagant

PRODIGIOUS (adj) **बड़ा / विशाल**:- huge, vast, tremendous

PRODIGY (noun) **प्रतिभा संपन्न व्यक्ति**:- someone who is very talented at a very early age (child prodigy)

Ex:

1. She was a child **prodigy**, giving concerts before she was a teenager.

2. Despite his disability, John has made many **prodigious** talents.

3. The **prodigal** activities of the boy led him to difficulties.

8.

COMPLIMENT (verb/noun) **प्रशंसा / प्रशंसा करना**:- praise, appreciate

COMPLEMENT (verb/noun) **समपूरक/ पूरक होना**:- to make someone or something more complete or effective

Ex:

1. He **complimented** her on her beauty.

2. Man is a **complement** to women.

3. The cool blue colour **complements** the warm yellow colour very well.

9.

INGENIOUS (adj) **शानदार/प्रतिभाशील**:- expert, experienced, proficient

INGENUOUS (adj) **सीधा साधा/निष्कपट**:- innocent, inexperienced, credulous, gullible

Ex:

1. She was **ingenious** at finding ways to work more quickly.

2. It was rather **ingenuous** of him to ask a stranger to look after his luggage.

10.

CHILDLIKE (adj) **बच्चे जैसा/मासूम**:- like a child, innocent, simple

CHILDISH (adj) **बचकाना**:- silly, immature

Ex:

1. We are tired of his **childish** behaviour.

2. He believes everything with **childlike** simplicity.

11.

INDIGENT (adj) **गरीब**:- poor, insolvent, destitute

INDIGENOUS (adj) **स्वदेशी**:- native, domestic, local

Ex:

1. The **indigent** man could not afford food and clothing.

2. The **indigenous** method costs less money.

3. The kangaroo is **indigenous** to Australia.

12.

JUDICIARY(noun) **न्यायपालिका**:- related to justice

JUDICIOUS (adj) **विवेकपूर्ण**:- wise, prudent, sagacious

Ex:

1. Since I have a small budget, I have to be **judicious** about my purchases.

2. A country should have an upright **judiciary** system.

13.

ELICIT (verb) **प्राप्त करना**:- to get/obtain something with great difficulty

ILLICIT (adj) **अवैध**:- illegal

Ex:

1. The police couldn't **elicit** any information from the prisoner.

2. They were prosecuted for **illicit** liquor selling.

14.

CONTINUOUS (adj) **लगातार**:- something that happens without stopping or breaks

CONTINUAL (adj) **बार बार होने वाला**:- something that happens frequently, with breaks between the occurrences

Ex:

1. We have to prevent these **continual** breakdowns.
2. He had endured house arrest and **continual** harassment by the police.
3. The battery provided enough power for upto five hours of **continuous** use.

15.

PERSONAL (adj) **निजी**:- Individual, private

PERSONNEL (Noun) **कर्मचारी संबंधी**:- employee, workforce, staff

Ex:

1. She is always concerned about her **personal** appearance.
2. Army **personnel** were deployed at the site.

16.

STATIONARY (adj) **स्थिर**:- not moving, static, motionless

STATIONERY (Noun) **लेखन सामग्री**:- writing equipment, for example pens, pencils, paper etc.

Ex:

1. He crashed into the back of a **stationary** vehicle.
2. John pulled out a **stationery** and wrote the letter.

17.

ALTERATION (noun) **परिवर्तन**:- change, modification

ALTERNATION (noun) **अदल-बदल**:- one after another, to occur in a successive manner

ALTERCATION (noun) **झगड़ा**:- fight, dispute, disagreement

Ex:

1. He made an **alteration** in his will before his death.
2. Both the workers work in strict **alternation**.
3. He was engaged in an **altercation** with the driver.

18.

PRINCIPLE (noun) **सिद्धांत**:- rule, doctrine, values

PRINCIPAL (noun/adj) **प्रधानाचार्य**:- main, major/ Head of an institution.

Ex:

1. The **principal** cause of his failure was his carelessness.
2. The **principal** of the college was invited to the meeting.
3. He followed the **principles** of Gandhiji.

19.

ASSENT (noun/verb) **मंजूरी**:- agree to something or approve

ASCENT (noun) **चढ़ाई**:- the act of climbing or going up

ACCENT (noun) **लहजा**:- a particular way of pronouncing words

Ex:

- (1) The manager **assented** to his proposal.
- (2) There was a general **assent** about his achievement.
- (3) The **ascent** of the mountain was very steep.
- (4) It was the soft **accent** that held her attention.

20.

DISSENT (noun/verb) **मतभेद होना**:- disagree, disapprove

DESCENT (noun) **पतन**:- the act of coming or going down

DECENT (adj) **उचित/सभ्य**:- ethical, moral, honourable

Ex:

1. He did everything to suppress political **dissent**.
2. Passengers must fasten their seat belts prior to **descent**.
3. His **decent** behaviour made him the favourite of all.

21.

FOREWORD (noun) प्रस्तावना:- a short introduction to a book, preface

FORWARD (adverb) सामने:- towards the front, ahead

Ex:

1. The boy was asked to write a **foreword** to the book.
2. Technology has taken us a big step **forward**.

22.

CONSCIOUS (adj) जागरूक:- aware, attentive, vigilant

CONSCIENCE (noun) जमीर:- one's internal sense of right and wrong.

CONSCIENTIOUS (adj) कर्तव्यनिष्ठ:- ethical, principled, honest

Ex:

1. She is very **conscious** of her rights.
2. Her **conscience** did not allow her to do the immoral act.
3. He was thorough and **conscientious** rather than brilliant.

23.

HUMANITY (noun) मानवता:-

compassion, generosity, benevolent

HUMANITIES (noun) मनुष्य-जाति-संबंधी विज्ञान:- a study of literature, language, philosophy, history.

Ex:

1. We should treat animals with **humanity**.
2. He is pursuing his graduation in **humanities**.

24.

HUMILITY (noun) विनम्रता:- humbleness, modesty, politeness

HUMILIATION (noun) अपमान:- insult, embarrassment.

Ex:

1. He accepted the honour with great **humility**.

2. The employee had to suffer **humiliation** for his rude behaviour.

25.

DUAL (adj) दोहरा:- double, twin, paired

DUEL (noun) द्वंद्वयुद्ध:- fight, disagreement, dispute

Ex:

1. The committee has **dual** function, both advisory and regulatory.
2. The officer challenged him to a **duel**.

26.

TORTUOUS (adj) कपटपूर्ण/घुमावदार:- twisted, complicated

TORTUROUS (adj) दर्दनाक:- causing pain or suffering, torture

Ex:

1. They walked through the **tortuous** streets of the old city.
2. After three years of **torturous** imprisonment, he was finally set free.

27.

CLIMATIC (adj) जलवायु:- related to climate

CLIMACTIC (adj) उत्तेजक/चरम:- related to climax, highest or most exciting point of something

Ex:

1. Different parts of the earth have different **climatic** conditions.
2. The **climactic** scene between the father and the daughter was very touching.

28.

DISCREET (adj) सावधान:- careful, cautious

DISCRETE (adj) अलग:- separate and distinct

Ex:

1. A watch is made up of many **discrete** gears.
2. He performed the task in a **discreet** way.

29.

EFFICIENT (adj) सक्षम:- capable, skillful

EFFECTIVE (adj) प्रभावकारी:- producing a desired result/effect

Ex:

1. The new machine is more **efficient** than the old one.

2. The lecture delivered by the principal was very **effective**.

30.

VOCATION (noun) रोज़गार:- profession

VACATION (noun) छुट्टी:- holiday

Ex:

1. He is a carpenter by **vocation**.

2. The university will be closed for Christmas **vacation**.

31.

APPOSITE (adj) सटीक:- appropriate, suitable, relevant

OPPOSITE (adj) विलोम:- completely different, of a contrary kind

Ex:

1. Her remarks are extremely **apposite** to the present discussion.

2. Both the brothers are **opposite** in temperament.

32.

MISER (noun) कंजूस:- One who spends less, frugal, stingy

MISERY (noun) कष्ट:- in a very bad condition, plight, suffering

Ex:

1. A **miser** worships money.

2. The war brought **misery** to thousands of refugees.

33.

LUXURIOUS (adj) आरामदेह:- lavish, comfortable and expensive

LUXURIANT (adj) प्रचुर:- abundant, plenty

Ex:

1. The forests are **luxuriant** in green vegetation.

2. He lives in a **luxurious** apartment.

34.

VENERABLE (adj) पूज्य:- honourable, respectful

VULNERABLE (adj) कमज़ोर:- weak, easily affected or attacked, susceptible, prone, unguarded

Ex:

1. People with open heart are **vulnerable** to the deepest wound.

2. The cathedral is a **venerable** building.

35. KNAVE (noun) धूर्त:- a dishonest person

NAIVE (adj) अनुभवहीन:- innocent, inexperienced, gullible

Ex:

1. The **knave** and his conspirators are plotting to rob the bank.

2. They were **naive** and easily misled.

36.

URBAN (adj) शहरी:- relating to or having the characteristics of a town or city

URBANE (adj) शिष्ट:- one who is very refined or courteous in manner.

Ex:

1. The **urban** population in developing countries is increasing.

2. His **urbane** personality can win over even the grouchiest female.

37.

FEMINIST (noun/adj) नारीवादी:- one who supports equal rights for women

FEMININE (adj) स्त्री-संबंधी:- qualities related to woman/girl, tender, delicate, soft

EFFEMINATE (adj) **नारी जैसा**:- a man who behaves like a woman.

Ex:

1. All her life she has been ardent **feminist**.
2. She used the newspaper column as a platform for her **feminist** views.
3. He talks in an **effeminate** manner.

38.

SENSIBLE (adj) **समझदार**:- wise, logical, prudent, rational

SENSITIVE (adj) **संवेदनशील**:- emotional, susceptible, easily affected

Ex:

1. She was **sensible** enough to stop driving when she was tired.
2. Curfew was imposed in **sensitive** areas.

39.

ACCENTUATE (verb) **जोर देना**:- to emphasize or to make something more noticeable.

ATTENUATE (verb) **कम करना**:- reduce, decrease

Ex:

1. She **accentuated** her beautiful eyes with makeup.
2. The government hopes that the air strikes will **attenuate** the number of terrorists hiding in the mountains.

40.

ADVERSITY (noun) **कठिनाई**:- a difficult or unpleasant situation

ADVERSARY (noun) **विरोधी**:- enemy, rival, opposer, competitor

Ex:

1. She turned **adversity** into opportunity.
2. He defeated his old **adversary** with great ease and comfort.

41.

FLARE (noun/verb) **चमक**:- fire, burn, explode, outburst, out of control

FLAIR (noun) **पैदाइशी हुनर या गुण**:- natural ability to do something, aptitude, talent

Ex:

1. There was a sudden **flare** as a fuel tank exploded.
2. He was a born mechanic with a **flair** for design.

42.

COMPREHENSIVE (adj) **विस्तृत**:- vast, detailed, elaborate

COMPREHENSIBLE (adj) **समझने के योग्य**:- understandable, clear, explicit

Ex:

1. She has a **comprehensive** knowledge of the subject.
2. Her words were **barely comprehensible**.

43.

EGOIST (noun) **स्वार्थी/घमंडी**:- one who is arrogant, selfish and self centered

EGOTIST (noun) **अहंवादी**:- one who believes in self praise, braggart, show-off

Ex:

1. He is an **egoist** and doesn't care for others.
2. You need to be an **egotist** to succeed in politics.

44.

INDUSTRIAL (adj) **औद्योगिक**:- related to industries

INDUSTRIOUS (adj) **मेहनती**:- hard working, laborious

Ex:

1. **Industrial** output has reached record levels.
2. The student is neither intelligent nor **industrious**.

45.

DEFER (verb) टालना:- postpone, procrastinate, put off

DEFERENCE (noun) सम्मान:- respect, honour, reverence

Ex:

1. We wish to **defer** our decision until next week.
2. The officials were treated with extreme **deference**.

46.

ACCESS (noun/verb) पहुँच:- to get, obtain, approach, enter

EXCESS (adj) अतिरिक्त:- plentiful, abundant

Ex:

1. The only **access** to the building is through the side door.
2. The file can be **accessed** by the users.
3. His eyes were blinded by **excess** of light.

47.

ALLUSION (noun) संकेत:- an indirect reference, hint, implication

ILLUSION (noun) माया/छल/भ्रान्ति:- a false idea or belief, misconception

Ex:

1. His poetry is full of obscure literary **allusion**.
2. She is in the **illusion** that her father will pay the debts.

48.

AFFECTION (noun) स्नेह:- liking, admiration, loveliness,

AFFECTATION (noun) दिखावा:- show off, flaunt, pomp

Ex:

1. He has great **affection** for his family.
2. She is sincere and without **affectation**.

49.

ALLEVIATE (verb) कम करना:- reduce, mitigate, pacify, appease

ELEVATE (verb) ऊपर उठाना:- increase, escalate,

Ex:

1. We should **alleviate** the sufferings of others.
2. Good books **elevate** the mind.

50.

SIGHT (noun) दृष्टि:- the ability to see, view

SITE (noun) स्थल:- place/location

CITE (verb) उल्लेख करना:- mention/quote

Ex:

1. It was a wonderful **sight**.
2. The construction **site** was far from the city.
3. He **cited** many examples to express the idea contained in the poem.

51.

ACCESSORY (noun) अतिरिक्त:- addition, adjunct, attachment, extra, supplementary

ACCESSARY (noun) सहयोगी:- a person who helps another in crime, accomplice

Ex:

1. The shop sells expensive **accessories** for women.
2. The car has **accessories** such as music system, alarm bell etc.
3. He was charged with being an **accessary** to the murder.

52.

APPRAISE (verb) मूल्यांकन करना:- evaluate, assess, judge

APPRISE (verb) सूचित करना:- inform or tell

Ex:

1. The employer should **appraise** the ability of his employees.
2. I thought it was right to **apprise** 3. Priya of what had happened.

53.

ANNUAL (adj) **वार्षिक**:- a period of one year

ANNUL (verb) **रद्द करना**:- to declare invalid / nullify

Ex:

1. The company published its earnings in the **annual** report.

2. The manager has the power to **annul** inappropriate decisions.

54.

SURFEIT (noun) **अति सेवन**:- excess, overabundance, redundant

COUNTERFEIT (adj) **नकली**:- false, fake

FORFEIT (verb) **खो बैठना**:- to lose something as a penalty / fine

Ex:

1. Indigestion can be brought on by a **surfeit** of rich food.

2. The police seized **counterfeit** notes from the house.

3. Because of his violent behaviour, he **forfeited** the right to visit his children.

55.

EMIGRATE (verb) **स्वदेश त्यागना**:- to move away from a city or country to live somewhere else

IMMIGRATE (verb) **अन्य देश से आकर बसना**:- to move into a city or country from somewhere else

Ex:

1. The war caused the families to **emigrate** from their homeland to a new country.

2. He **immigrated** to America for better job opportunities.

56.

ADORE (verb) **बहुत पसंद करना**:- admire, appreciate

ADORN (verb) **सजाना**:- decorate

Ex:

1. We **adore** him for his generosity.

2. He loves to **adorn** herself with jewels.

57.

VERACIOUS (adj) **ईमानदार**:- genuine, authentic, credible, true

VORACIOUS (adj) **भुक्खड़/लालसा**:- greedy, hungry, eager

Ex:

1. He was a strictly **veracious** reporter.

2. John would not be overweight if he were not such a **voracious** eater.

3. He is a **voracious** reader.

58.

DESERT (noun/verb) **मरुस्थल**:- sandy area, abandon, leave

DESSERT (noun) **भोजन के बाद मीठा**:- sweet dish

Ex:

1. He was **deserted** by his friends

2. The heat in the **desert** was extreme.

We had ice-cream and apple pie for **dessert**.

59.

EMACIATION (noun) **क्षीणता**:- decay, degeneration, weakness

EMANCIPATION (noun) **आजादी**:- freedom, liberty

Ex:

1. She was very thin, almost to the point of **emaciation**.

2. The church encouraged the **emancipation** of the slaves.

60.

MORAL (adj) **नैतिक**:- honest, ethical, principled

IMMORAL (adj) **अनैतिक**:- corrupt, dishonest

AMORAL (adj) **नीतिहीन**:- lacking a moral sense, unconcerned with the rightness or wrongness of something

Ex: 1. The story gives us an important **moral** lesson.

2. It was **immoral** of her to tell lies.

Science as such is completely **amoral**.

61.

SALES (noun) **बिक्री** :- deal, transaction

SAILS (noun) **पाल** :- a large sheet of cloth used to make a boat or ship sail

Ex:

1. The **sales** of automobiles have gone down.
2. No sooner did we set the **sails** than it began to rain.

62.

GATE (noun) **दरवाजा** :- doorway/entrance

GAIT (noun) **चाल** :- a particular way of walking

Ex:

1. The **gate** was blocked by them.
2. The woman was fat and had a slow **gait**.

63.

PAIL (noun) **बाल्टी** :- a bucket

PALE (adj) **फीका** :- dull

Ex:

1. Jack and Jill went up the hill to fetch a **pail** of water.
2. She turned **pale** with fear.

64.

IDOL (noun) **प्रतिमा / आदर्श** :- statue/role model

IDEAL (adj/noun) **सटीक/उपयुक्त** :- perfect/principle

IDLE (adj) **आलसी** :- dull

Ex:

1. We worship the **idol** of Goddess Durga.
2. I regard Abdul Kalam as my **idol**.
She is my **ideal** student.
3. He followed the **ideals** of Gandhiji.
4. The workers were **idle** due to strike.

65.

ISLE (noun) **टापू / द्वीप** :- an island

AISLE (noun) **गलियारा** :- a passage between the

rows of seats in church, theatre, etc.

Ex:

1. People were stranded on the deserted **isle**.
2. The beautiful **aisle** was decorated with flowers.

66.

DOZE (verb/noun) **झपकी** :- short period of sleep

DOSE (noun) **खुराक** :- an amount of something

Ex:

1. He was **dozing** in front of the television.
2. I always take my daily **dose** of medicine.

67.

REIN (noun) **लगाम** :- a long, thin piece of leather to control a horse.

REIGN (verb/noun) **शासन** :- rule

Ex:

1. The princess firmly held the **rein** in her hands.
2. The king's **reign** was marked by prosperity.

68.

VAIN (adj) **व्यर्थ** :- useless

VANE (noun) **वायु दिशा बताने वाला यन्त्र** :- device showing direction of wind

VEIN (noun) **नस / शैली** :- blood vessel/a particular style

Ex:

1. He was in the **vain** hope of meeting the manager.
2. The weather **vane** is spinning wildly.
3. In a very serious **vein**, he rejected the proposal.

69.

DEFY (verb) **विरोध करना** :- oppose, disobey

DEIFY (verb) **पूजना** :- worship

Ex:

1. The Romans used to **deify** their emperors.
2. This was the first time that I dared to **defy** my mother.

70.

FARE (noun) किराया :- charge/payment

FAIR (noun) ईमानदार/मेला :- honest/a large event where people, businesses etc. show and sell their goods

Ex:

1. The student needs some money for the bus **fare**.
2. They are **fair** and decent persons.
3. I visited the **fair** yesterday and got a great number of books.

71.

SORE (adj/noun) पीड़ादायक /घाव :- painful/wound

SOAR (verb) तेजी से बढ़ना :- to rise/increase

Ex:

1. He has a **sore** throat.
2. The temperature **soared** to 100°C.

72.

HOARD (noun/verb) इकट्ठा करना :- collect/store

HORDE (noun) भीड़ :- large group of people

Ex:

1. They have begun to **hoard** food supplies.
2. **Hordes** of people entered the hall.

73.

COMPLACENT (adj) आत्मसंतुष्टि :- self satisfied

COMPLAISANT (adj) विनयपूर्ण :- agreeable/obedient

Ex:

1. I am not **complacent** with low quality service.
2. She is always helpful and **complaisant** in nature.

74.

EXCEED (verb) बढ़ जाना :- more than particular amount or number

ACCEDE (verb) सहमत होना :- agree

Ex:

1. Drivers who **exceed** the speed limit are fined.
2. He **acceded** to my proposal.

75.

CANVAS (noun) टाट / पाल :- piece of strong cloth for making bags, tents or used for painting a picture

CANVASS (verb) बोट माँगना :- to solicit votes

EX:

1. He was painting on a large **canvas**.
2. He has **canvassed** for the party.

76.

CANNON (noun) तोप :- a large gun mounted on wheels

CANON (noun) नियम कानून :- a general accepted rule

Ex:

1. **Cannons** are used as weapons in war.
2. The priest referred to the **canon** of morality.

77. PRACTICE (noun) अभ्यास

PRACTISE (verb) अभ्यास करना

Ex:

1. I **practised** a lot for my exams.
2. I did a lot of **practice** for my exams.

78.

ADVICE (noun) सलाह :- suggestion

ADVISE (verb) सलाह देना :- suggest

Ex:

1. She gave me some good **advice**.
2. I **advised** him to have patience.

79.

ABATE (verb) कम होना :- to make less strong

ABET (verb) उकसाना :- to encourage to do something wrong

ABUT (verb) आमने सामने /पास :- be next to/adjacent to

Ex:

1. We must **abate** noise pollution in our city.
 2. The wife **abetted** her husband to commit the crime.
- The two buildings **abut** each other.

80.

CONTAGIOUS (adj) **संक्रामक** :- infectious
CONTIGUOUS (adj) **सटा हुआ / पास** :- close/near

Ex:

1. The new disease proved **contagious**.
2. The garden is **contiguous** to the field.

81.

GENTLE (adj) **बिनाम** :- calm, kind, moderate
GENTEEL (adj) **सभ्य / सज्जन** :- aristocratic, elite, refined, stylish

Ex:

1. The weather is **gentle**.
2. He is very **gentle** to his kids.
3. He appears to have **genteel** manners.

82.

BARMY (adj) **पागल** :- mad, crazy
BALMY (adj) **सुखदायक** :- pleasant

Ex:

1. It was an absolutely **barmy** idea.
2. The weather was **balmy** and we decided to flock to the beach.

83.

VENIAL (adj) **क्षम्य** :- pardonable, excusable
VENAL (adj) **भ्रष्टाचारी** :- corrupt, immoral

Ex:

1. He was given minor punishment as his offence was **venial**.
2. They were accused of being involved in **venal** practices.

84.

HOMELY (adj) **घरेलू / साधारण / सुखकर** :- pleasant
HOMILY (noun) **धर्मगीत / प्रवचन** :- sermon

Ex:

1. He provided a very **homely** atmosphere.
2. The priest gave a **homily** on kindness.

85.

HAIL (verb/noun) **ओले / तारीफ करना** :- small balls of ice / praise
HALE (adj) **स्वस्थ** :- strong and healthy
HELL (noun) **नरक** :- a place of the condemned.

Ex:

1. I woke up by the sound of **hail**.
2. The book was **hailed** as a masterpiece.
3. She is **hale** and hearty in her nineties.
4. Lucifer is the king of **hell**.

86.

HAIR (noun) **बाल**
HARE (noun) **खरगोश** :- rabbit like animal
HEIR (noun) **उत्तराधिकारी** :- successor

Ex:

1. She has long **hair**.
2. I have heard the story of the tortoise and the **hare**.
3. He is an **heir** to the throne.

87.

LOSE (verb) **खोना** :- miss, misplace
LOOSE (adj) **ढीला** :- not firmly fixed

Ex:

1. I don't want to **lose** the opportunity.
2. In summer, we wear **loose** clothes.

88.

HUMAN (noun) **मानव** :- man
HUMANE (adj) **दयालु** :- kind

Ex:

1. **Humans** are the most intelligent beings.
2. He received an award for his **humane** efforts.

89.

PEOPLE (noun) **लोग** :- persons

PUPIL (noun) **शिष्य / आँख की पुतली**:- student/ an aperture in the iris of the eye

Ex:

1. The book is based on the story of real **people**.
2. She was the **pupil** of Abdul Kalam.
3. The **pupil** of the eye regulates the flow of light to the retina.

90.

FORTHRIGHT (adj) **निष्कपट**:- straightforward

FORTHWITH (adverb) **तुरंत** :- immediately

Ex:

1. She was **forthright** in her opinions.
2. The violations of the court must cease **forthwith**.

91.

UPRIGHT (adj) **निष्कपट**:- honest

UPTIGHT (adj) **चिंतित / नाराज**:- nervous/worried/angry

Ex:

1. He is **upright** in his behaviour.
2. He gets **uptight** if anyone criticises him.

92.

ABJURE (verb) **त्यागना**:- reject, renounce

ADJURE (verb) **अनुरोध करना**:- request

Ex:

1. They were compelled to **abjure** their faith.
2. She **adjured** him to tell the truth.

93.

WRATH (noun) **गुस्सा** :- anger

WRAITH (noun) **भूत** :-ghost, spirit

Ex:

1. He had to face the **wrath** of his boss by opposing him.
2. The **wraith** of his mother haunts the house.

94.

WRECK (verb/noun) **बरबाद करना** :- damage, destroy

WREAK (verb) **किसी चीज का होना** :- to cause something terrible to happen

Ex:

1. The storm **wrecked** the house.
2. They **wreaked** havoc on the enemy.

95.

INTERMITTENT (adj) **रुक रुक कर** :- irregular

INTERMINABLE (adj) **लगातार** :- constant, continuous

Ex:

1. After three hours of **intermittent** rain, the game was abandoned.
2. The journey seemed **interminable**.

96.

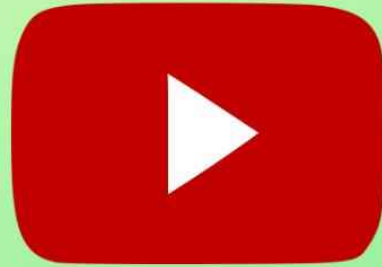
ALTER (verb) **परिवर्तन करना**:- change

ALTAR (noun) **वेदी**:- a raised structure or place where people honour God with offerings

Ex:

1. He was forced to **alter** his plans.
2. He knelt down before the **altar**.

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SYNONYMS / ANTONYMS

3.1 Commonly Asked Synonyms & Antonyms

1. PLAUDIT (noun)

Synonyms: (शाबाशी)

Compliment, Praise, Applause, Acclamation, Ovation, Commendation, Kudos, Approbation, Citation, Encomium, Eulogy, Extolment, Accolade, Laurels

Antonyms: (आलोचना)

Pejorative, Ignominy, Criticism, Condemnation, Censure, Flak, Harangue, Diatribe, Tirade, Jeremiad, Calumny, Opprobrium, Mortification, Obloquy, Rant

2. PURITANICAL (Adjective)

Synonyms: (सिद्धांतवादी)

Honest, Scrupulous, Ethical, Conscientious, Virtuous, Upright, Principled, Prudish, Priggish, Aboveboard, Straightforward, Forthright, Righteous

Antonyms: (अनैतिक)

Vicious, Unconscionable, Vulgar, Unjust, Corrupt, Reprobate, Immoral, Dishonest

3. AUGMENT (verb)

Synonyms: (वृद्धि करना)

Increase, Accelerate, Amplify, Propel, Aggrandize, Escalate, Elevate, Expedite, Enhance, Intensify, Skyrocket, Enlarge, Parlay, Mount, Surge, Soar, Crescendo, Burgeon, Mushroom, Proliferate, Boost

Antonyms: (कम होना)

Decrease, Abbreviate, Abridge, Shorten, Diminish, Dwindle, Decline, Wane, Abate, Truncate, Curtail, Taper, Depreciate, Attenuate, Recede, Mitigate, Shrink, Subside, Ebb

4. ERUDITE (Adjective)

Synonyms: (विद्वान, ज्ञानी)

Knowledgeable, Literate, Scholarly, Brainly, Educated, Highbrow, Learned, Bookish, Cerebral Academic

Antonyms: (अज्ञानि)

Uneducated, Ignorant, Illiterate, Unlettered, Benighted, Unscholarly

5. ASSUAGE (verb)

Synonyms: (शान्त करना)

Ease, Gratify, Satisfy, Lull, Appease, Relieve, Alleviate, Allay, Placate, Pacify, Tranquillise, Conciliate, Mitigate, Palliate, Propitiate, Mollify, Soothe, Calm Down

Antonyms: (क्रोधित करना)

Aggravate, Incense, Arouse, Stir, Incite, Instigate, Enrage, Outrage, Infuriate, Foment, Ferment, Exasperate, Ignite, Exacerbate, Abet, Provoke, Kindle, Inflame, Ignite, Goad, Egg On

6. TURMOIL (noun)

Synonyms: (खलबली, हलचल)

Chaos, Confusion, Disorder, Uproar, Agitation, Turbulence, Tumultuous, Disarray, Unrest, Upheaval, Mayhem, Bedlam, Pandemonium, Topsy-Turvy, Commotion, Hullabaloo, Ruckus, Shambles

Antonyms: (अमन, शान्ति)

Peace, Harmony, Peacefulness, Serenity, Tranquility, Calmness, Placidity, Quietude

7. SLIPSHOD (Adjective)

Synonyms: (लापरवाह)

Reckless, Unwary, Careless, Heedless, Neglectful, Negligent, Rash, Remiss, Lax, Unmindful, Foolhardy, Impetuous

Antonyms: (होशियार, चौकस)

Wary, Careful, Meticulous, Vigilant, Considerate, Thoughtful, Attentive, Punctilious, Chary, Discreet, Circumspect, Cautious, Heedful, Observant

8. BENEFICENT (Adjective)

Synonyms: (दानी, परोपकारी)

Generous, Helpful, Charitable, Munificent, Liberal, Magnanimous, Bighearted, Altruistic, Compassionate, Humanitarian, Bounteous, Divvy, Selfless, Philanthropic, Largesse

Antonyms: (स्वार्थी)

Selfish, Mean, Maleficent, Greedy, Self-Centred, Misanthropic, Harsh

9. DIVVY (verb)

Synonyms: (हिस्सा देना)

Distribute, Share, Divide, Allocate, Apportion, Hand Out / Dole Out, Give Away/Give Out

Antonyms: (इकट्ठा करना)

Collect, Combine, Gather, Hold, Join, Keep,

10. BENEFICIAL (Adj)

Synonyms: (हितकारी), फायदेमंद

Useful, Advantageous, Favourable, Wholesome, Salubrious, Propitious, Lucrative, Profitable, Salutary, Healthy, Opportune, Innocuous

Antonyms: (अहितकारी, हानिकारक)

Harmful, Disadvantageous, Noxious, Obnoxious, Detrimental, Pernicious, Baneful, Noisome, Perilous, Parlous, Hazardous, Precarious, Lethal, Menacing, Jeopardizing, Disastrous, Deleterious, Inimical

11. ANTEDILUVIAN (Adj)

Synonyms: (प्राचीन)

Primal, Prehistoric, Aboriginal, Ancient, Primitive, Pristine, Archaic, Obsolete, Hoary, Antique/Primordial

Antonyms: (आधुनिक)

Fresh, Modern, New, Recent, Novel, Current

12. NUGATORY (Adj)

Synonyms: (निरर्थक, तुच्छ, बंजर)

Worthless, Inconsequential, Useless, Null And Void, Futile, Sterile, Dry, Arid, Parched, Fruitless,

Unproductive, Infertile, In Vain, Infecund, Impotent

Antonyms: (लाभप्रद, आवश्यक)

Worthwhile, Fertile, Prolific, Arable, Productive, Fruitful, Fecund

13. PERJURE (Verb)

Synonyms: (झूठी गवाही देना, धोखा देना)

Deceive, Mislead, Falsify, Beguile, Fabricate, Delude, Hoodwink, Swindle, Cheat, Falsify, Take In, Dupe, Bamboozle, Cozen, Prevaricate, Circumvent

Antonyms: (सिद्ध करना)

Confirm, Assert, Testify, Validate, Authenticate, Advise, Guide, Enlighten, Corroborate

14. OFFICIOUS (Adj)

Synonyms: (हस्तक्षेप करके परेशान करने वाला)

Domineering, Self - Assertive, Bossy, Opinionated, Dictatorial, Overbearing, Meddlesome, High Handed, Peremptory

Antonyms: (विनम्र)

Humble, Modest, Tractable, Meek, Amenable, Compliant, Submissive, Yielding

15. PERUSE (verb)

Synonyms: (ध्यान देना)

Examine, Inspect, Study, Wade Through, Scrutinize, Look Through, Review/Probe, Tend

Antonyms: (ध्यान न देना)

Neglect, Overlook, Put Aside, Condone, Disregard, Ignore,

16. PUNITIVE (Adj)

Synonyms: (दण्डात्मक)

Penal, Punishing, Revengeful, Disciplinary, Retributive, Retaliatory

Antonyms: (क्षम्य)

Pardonable, Excusable, Forgivable, Justifiable, Venial

17. OBLITERATE (verb)

Synonyms: (नामो निशान मिटा देना)

Wipe Out, Expunge, Wash Out, Annihilate, Demolish, Exterminate, Destroy, Extirpate, Ravage, Root Out, Raze, Abolish, Eradicate

Antonyms: (निर्माण करना)

Create, Revive, Build, Produce, Develop

18. PERTINACIOUS / TENACIOUS (Adj)

Synonyms: (अटल अडिग हनी)

Stubborn, Obstinate, Obdurate, Steadfast, Dogged, Adamant, Unyielding, Rigid, Resolute, Firm, Determined, Inflexible, Intransigent, Pig Headed, Mulish, Intractable, Relentless, Inexorable, Wilful, Headstrong, Refractory, Stiffnecked, Ossified, Recalcitrant

Antonyms: (विनम्र, आज्ञाकारी)

Docile, Submissive, Subservient, Complaint, Pliable, Supple, Obedient, Dutiful, Yielding, Complaisant

19. COMEUPPANCE (noun)

Synonyms: (बदला, प्रतिशोध)

Reprisal, Retaliation, Retribution, Revenge, Vengeance, Nemesis, Castigation, Penalty, Compensation

Antonyms: (क्षमा)

Forgiveness, Pardon, Amnesty, Exculpation, Impunity

20. ABSTRUSE (Adj)

Synonyms: (जटिल, अस्पष्ट)

Unclear, Incomprehensible, Unintelligible, Vague, Esoteric, Recondite, Nebulous, Implicit, Obscure, Equivocal, Inarticulate, Arcane, Ambiguous, Cryptic, Dubious

Antonyms: (समझने योग्य / स्पष्ट)

Comprehensible, Intelligible, Pellucid, Lucid, Explicit, Distinct, Eloquent, Expressive, Coherent, Transparent, Apparent, Obvious, Perspicuous, Conspicuous, Limpid, Articulate, Evident, Noticeable

21. MAVERICK (noun)

Synonyms: (अपरंपरागत)

Nonconformist, Rebel, Dissenter, Bohemian, Unconventional, Unorthodox, Iconoclast, Deviant

Antonyms: (परंपरागत)

Conforming, Conventional, Orthodox, Conservative

22. CONSTERNATION (noun)

Synonyms: (व्याकलता)

Dismay, Distress, Anxiety, Disquietude, Trepidation, Angst, Discomposure, Fear, Apprehension, Fright, Perturbation, Overstrung, Distraught

Antonyms: (शांति)

Peacefulness, Solace, Comfort, Consolation, Relief, Easiness, Calmness, Quietude

23. DISPARATE (Adj)

Synonyms: (भिन्न / असमान)

Contrasting, Differing, Different, Dissimilar, Unlike, Incongruous, Varying

Antonyms: (एक जैसे)

Alike, Akin, Similar, Agreeing, Identical, Tantamount, Uniform, Congruous, Homogeneous

24. OUTLANDISH (Adj)

Synonyms: (बेतका, विचित्र)

Strange, Peculiar, Weird, Preposterous, Eccentric, Ludicrous, Zany, Eerie, Absurd, Aberrant, Illogical, Abnormal, Insane, Odd, Unusual, Offbeat, Bizarre, Outre, Atypical, Queer, Idiosyncratic, Freakish, Grotesque, Quirky, Anomalous

Antonyms: (सामान्य)

Normal, Sensible, Wise, Prudent, Sane, Usual, Conventional, Common

25. MERCURIAL (Adj)

Synonyms: (चंचल, अस्थिर)

Volatile, Unstable, Capricious, Whimsical, Erratic, Fickle, Fluctuating, Wavering, Changeable, Flighty, Erratic, Temperamental

Antonyms: (स्थिर)

Constant, Steady, Certain, Predictable, Unchangeable, Steady

26. RANCID (Adj)**Synonyms:** (बुराई)

Sour, Stale, Foul, Rotten, Putrid/ Putrefied, Fetid, Musty, Decayed, Unpleasant

Antonyms: (ताजा)

Fresh, New, Clean, Pure, Pleasant

27. TESTY (Adj)**Synonyms:** (चिड़चिड़ा, रोसबरा)

Short Tempered, Irritable, Cantankerous, Pugnacious, Belligerent, Bellicose, Petulant, Choleric, Crabby, Waspish, Contentious, Churlish, Captious, Surly, Querulous, Quarrelsome, Fractious, Peevish, Crabby, Truculent, Grouchy, Irascible

Antonyms: (आनन्दित, हँसमुख)

Cheerful, Happy, Pleasant, Genial, Cordial, Sociable, Agreeable, Friendly, Amiable, Amicable, Gregarious, Affable

28. LACHRYMOSE (Adj)**Synonyms:** (शोकपूर्ण, दुःखी): Tearful, Weepy, Sad,

Doleful, Dolorous, Mournful, Morose, Disconsolate, Forlorn, Dejected, Despondent, Woebegone, Melancholy, Sombre, Sullen, Downcast, Crestfallen, Dismal, Plaintive, Bleak, Blue, Lugubrious

Antonyms: (आनन्दित)

Jovial, Jocose, Jocund, Cheerful, Blithesome, Festive, Buoyant, Gleeful, Elated, Sprightly, Jaunty, Frolicsome, Perky, Frisky, Blissful, Animated, Rapture, Gleeful

29. OBSTREPEROUS (Adj)**Synonyms:** (कोलाहलपूर्ण/उपद्रवी)

Noisy, Vociferous, Boisterous, Clamorous, Unruly, Raucous, Loud-Mouthed, Uproar, Turbulence, Tumultuous

Antonyms: (शांत, चुपचाप)

Quiet, Silent, Tranquil, Peaceful, Harmonious, Serene, Reposeful, Calm, Balmy

30. VIRILE (Adj)**Synonyms:** (मोटा ताजा / बलवान)

Manly, Strong, Masculine, Potent, Energetic, Robust, Macho, Muscular, Powerful, Brawny,

Sturdy, Lusty, Red-Blooded, Husky, Burly, Fleshy, Plump, Portly, Obese, Corpulent, Fat, Stout, Rotund, Porky, Beefy, Pudgy

Antonyms: (कमजोर)

Weak, Frail, Infirm, Feeble, Decrepit, Enervated, Incapacitated, Doddering, Dilapidated, Run Down, Weakened, Sickly, Fragile, Gaunt, Indisposed, Bony, Flimsy, Slender, Lanky, Skinny, Thin, Sleek

31. EMBARGO (noun)**Synonyms:** (बाधा)

Stoppage, Blockage, Barrier, Impediment, Hindrance, Restraints, Deterrents, Proscription, Hurdle, Restriction, Stumbling Block, Censorship

Antonyms: (सहायता)

Advantage, Assistance, Help, Benefit, Aid, Push

32. BUMPTIOUS (Adj)**Synonyms:** (यमंडी)

Arrogant, Haughty, Fustian, Supercilious, Imperious, Immodest, Presumptuous, Cavalier, Egoistic, Self Assertive, Snobbish, Conceited, Snobbish, Condescending, Uppish, Overweening,

Antonyms: (विनम्र)

Humble, Lowly, Modest, Servile, Unassuming

33. SCRIMMAGE**Synonyms:** (लड़ाई)

Altercation, Fracas, Squabble, Fight, Quarrel, Duel, Brawl, Contention, Skirmish, Strife, Scuffles, Fray, Discord, Disagreement, Feud, Brickbat, Vendetta, Discord, Melee

Antonyms: (मित्रता)

Agreement, Harmony, Amity, Concord, Accord, Peace, Truce

34. BUMPKIN (Adj)**Synonyms:** (गँवार)

Boorish, Rustic, Clumsy, Yokel, Oaf, Oafish, Bucolic, Uncivilized, Unrefined, Bucolic, Loutish, Uncouth

Antonyms: (सभ्य)

Cultured, Sophisticated, Civilized, Urbane, Debonair, Elegant, Genteel, Polished, Urbanite, Refined

★ ★ ★ **35. PERSNICKETY (Adj)**

Synonyms: (मीन मेख निकलने वाला) . बेमंज़ूरी

Fussy, Choosy, Finicky, Dainty, Selective, Pernickety, Particular, Fastidious, Finical, Faddish, Discriminating, Squeamish

Antonyms: (नरम)

Undemanding, Lenient, Unconcerned, Forbearing, Uncomplaining, Tolerant, Uncritical

36. DESULTORY (Adj)

Synonyms: (अनियमित)

Unplanned, Random, Casual, Unmethodical, Unsystematic, Haphazard, Unthinking, Aimless, Perfunctory, Cursory, Unpremeditated

Antonyms: (नियमित)

Systematic, Organized, Methodical, Careful, Thorough, Planned, Purposeful

37. PITHY (Adj)

Synonyms: (संक्षिप्त)

Concise, Terse, Brief, Laconic, Succinct, Compendious, Compact, Condensed, Crisp, Skimpy

Antonyms:

Lengthy, Wordy, Enlarged, Redundant, Expanded, Prolix, Long-Winded, Circumlocutory, Circuitous, Rambling

38. EXTRANEEOUS (Adj)

Synonyms: (ऊपरी, बाहरी, अनावश्यक)

Irrelevant, Additional, Superfluous, Unnecessary, Unneeded, Redundant

Antonyms: (आवश्यक)

Essential, Important, Basic, Integral, Pertinent, Necessary

39. QUIESCENT (Adj)

Synonyms: (सुस्त, नष्क्रिय)

Lethargic, Idle, Inert, Sedentary, Sluggish, Slothful, Dormant, Listless, Lackadaisical, Languid, Indolent, Torpid,

Inertia, Lassitude, Lazy, Dull, Slumbering, Passive

Antonyms: (परिश्रमी)

Assiduous, Hardworking, Strenuous, Arduous, Diligent, Toilsome, Painstaking, Sedulous, Laborious, Industrious, Herculean

40. EXIGUOUS (Adj)

Synonyms: (अल्प, थोड़ा)

Dearth, Scanty, Sparse, Shortage, Devoid, Lack, Deficient, Meagre, Paltry, Petty, Deprived, Paucity

Antonyms: (प्रचुर)

Galore, Abundant, Plethora, Surfeit, Profuse, Myriad, Umpteen, Surplus, Adequate, Abounding, Multitude, Rampant, Plentiful, Opulent, Verdant, Lush, Luxuriant, Bountiful, Voluminous, Copious

41. AFFECTATION

Synonyms: (दिखावा)

Show Off, Sophistry, Flaunt, Display, Ostentation, Hypocrisy, Swanky, Flaunt, Pretence, Sham, Pomp

Antonyms: (सच्चाई)

Genuity, Reality, Authenticity, Veracity

42. COMELY (Adj)

Synonyms: (मनोहर, आकर्षक)

Attractive, Beautiful, Good Looking, Charming, Appealing, Captivating, Gorgeous, Pulchritudinous, Enticing

Antonyms: (बदसूरत)

Ugly, Shocking, Hideous, Repulsive, Ghastly, Frightful, Vile

43. ADULATION (noun)

Synonyms: (चापलूसी)

Obsequiousness, Flattery, Cajolery, Coax, Sycophancy, Fawning, Blandishment, Wheedle, Bootlicking, Toady

Antonyms: (आलोचना)

Criticism, Obloquy, Reproach, Condemnation, Aspersion, Vituperation

44. ADROIT (Adj)

Synonyms: (कशल, निपुण): Proficient, Efficient, Competent, Skillful, Versatile, Dexterous, Adept, Deft, Ept, Ingenious, Versed, Doyen

Antonyms: (अकुशल)

Maladroit, Ingenuous, Awkward, Clumsy, Inept, Inadept

45. NOVICE

Synonyms: (नौसिखिया)

Beginner, Inexpert, Apprentice, Rookie, Noob, Dabbler, Tyro, Neophyte, Newbie, Fledgling, Amateur, Greenhorn, Proselyte

Antonyms: (निपुण)

Expert, Veteran, Savant, Acumen, Insight, Maestro, Aficionado, Virtuoso

46. ENTREAT (verb)

Synonyms: (विनती करना)

Request, Implore, Beseech, Plead, Importune, Supplicate, Pray, Beg, Urge, Appeal, Solicit, Adjure

Antonyms: (हुकम देना)

Order, Command, Compel, Force, Rob, Snatch, Coerce, Impel, Drive, Protest, Remonstrate

47. FLACCID (Adj)

Synonyms: (कमजोर/ढीला)

Weak, Infirm, Lax, Debilitated, Enervated, Feeble, Flimsy, Slack, Run Down, Incapacitated, Frail, Impotent, Doddering

Antonyms: (मजबूत, दृढ़)

Strong, Resilient, Sturdy, Firm, Hard, Robust, Rotund, Obese

48. DISCREPANCY (noun)

Synonyms: (भिन्नता, असहमति)

Difference (In Accounts/In Statement), Variance, Inconsistency, Disparity, Disagreement, Discordance, Incongruity, Dissimilarity, Inequality

Antonyms: (सहमति)

Agreement, Accordance, Concordance, Harmony, Concurrence, Unity, Unison, Union, Parity

49. BEQUEATH (verb)

Synonyms: (गद्दी छोड़ देना/व्याप देना)

Forsake, Abdicate, Renounce, Denounce, Relinquish, Shun, Abjure, Quit, Abandon, Abnegate, Forswear, Forgo, Cast Off

Antonyms: (अपनाना)

Accept, Adopt, Retain, Follow, Pursue, Persevere, Persist, Withhold

50. AGILE (Adj)

Synonyms: (फुर्तीला)

Active, Quick, Fast, Nimble, Swift, Brisk, Alacritous, Prompt, Spry, Celeritous

Antonyms: (सुस्त)

Languid, Lax, Listless, Lethargic, Lazy, Slothful, Indolent

51. IMBECILE (Adj)

Synonyms: (मूर्ख)

Stupid, Foolish, Asinine, Fatuous, Dunce, Nincompoop, Fatuous, Idiotic, Nonsensical, Simpleton, Puerile, Jerk, Knucklehead, Ignoramus, Vacuous

Antonyms: (समझदार, बुद्धिमान)

Bright, Intelligent, Smart, Sensible, Judicious, Prudent, Sagacious, Sapient, Astute

52. EXIGENCY (noun)

Synonyms: (आवश्यकता)

Urgency, Emergency, Necessity, Contingency, Eventuality, Crisis

Antonyms: (सामान्यता)

Normality, Commonness, Regularity, Routineness

53. ABOMINATION (noun)

Synonyms: (घृणा)

Odium, Disgust, Malice, Resentment, Pique, Hatred, Antipathy, Aversion, Dislike, Loathsome, Detestation, Repugnance, Ill-Will, Animosity, Abhorrence, Disdain,

Antonyms: (पसन्द)

Liking, Admiration, Affection, Propensity, Proclivity, Penchant, Predilection, Fondness, Endearment, Inclination, Preference, Predisposition

54. MENDACIOUS (Adj)

Synonyms: (झूठा)

False, Fallacious, Deceptive, Dishonest, Deceitful, Unscrupulous, Misleading, Fraudulent, Fabricated, Untruthful, Knavish, Roguish, Guileful, Impostrous, Perjurious

Antonyms: (सच्चा)

Scrupulous, Aboveboard, Candid, Virtuous, Upright, Honest, Forthright

55. QUIXOTIC (Adj)

Synonyms: (ख्याली, अवास्तविक)

Impractical, Utopian, Chimerical, Dreamy, Fanciful, Hallucinatory, Fictitious

Antonyms: (क्रियात्मक, वास्तविकता)

Pragmatic, Realistic, Feasible, Possible, Workable, Empirical, Plausible, Tenable, Probable

56. IMPUDENT (Adj)

Synonyms: (निरलज्ज)

Rude, Impolite, Insolent, Disrespectful, Impertinent, Cheeky, Saucy, Discourteous, Effrontery, Curt, Abrupt, Brazen, Brusque,

Antonyms: (विनम्र)

Humble, Courteous, Respectful, Deferential, Dignified, Courtly

57. IMPRUDENT (Adj)

Synonyms: (अविवेकपूर्ण)

Unwise, Injudicious, Indiscreet, Foolish, Inconsiderate, Doltish, Asinine

Antonyms: (बुद्धिमत्तापूर्ण, निपुण)

Sagacious, Judicious, Wise, Prudent, Sane, Provident, Cautious, Discerning, Fore-Sighted

58. APOGEE (noun)

Synonyms: (पराकाष्ठा, शिखर)

Pinnacle, Peak, Apex, Summit, Zenith, Climax, Apotheosis, Acme, Top, Culmination, Crest, Supreme, Paramount, Vertex

Antonyms: (निचला भाग)

Base, Bottom, Nadir, Abyss, Plinth

59. SUAVE (Adj)

Synonyms: (सभ्य)

Culture, Sophisticated, Civilised, Urbane, Debonair, Elegant, Genteel, Polished, Refined

Antonyms: (गँवार)

Bumpkin, Boorish, Rustic, Clumsy, Yokel, Oaf, Bucolic, Coarse, Uncouth, Gruff, Loutish, Rough

60. LICENTIOUS (Adj)

Synonyms: (व्यभिचारी, अनैतिक)

Immoral, Lascivious, Libertine, Libidinous, Wanton, Profligate, Lustful, Corrupt, Dissolute, Debauched, Depraved, Ribald, Lewd, Promiscuous, Unchaste, Reprobate, Salacious

Antonyms: (नैतिक)

Virtuous, Chaste, Moral, Upright, Pure, Principled, Ethical, Scrupulous

61. AMELIORATE (verb)

Synonyms: (सुधरना)

Improve, Upgrade, Modify, Amend, Revamp, Reform, Rectify, Overhaul

Antonyms: (बिगाड़ देना)

Worsen, Deteriorate, Degrade, Aggravate, Injure, Harm, Impair, Exacerbate

62. APLOMB (noun)

Synonyms: (आत्मविश्वास, संतुलन)

Equilibrium, Equanimity, Coolness, Balance, Poise, Calmness, Composure, Phlegmatic, Sangfroid, Sanguinity, Hopefulness

Antonyms: (उत्तेजना, अस्थिरता)

Agitation, Anxiety, Nervousness, Perturbation, Imbalance, Instability, Consternation

63. NONCHALANT (Adj)

Synonyms: (उदासीन)

Unconcerned, Apathetic, Indifferent, Stoic, Dispassionate, Stolid, Impassive, Lukewarm, Perfunctory

Antonyms: (उत्साही)

Enthusiastic, Excited, Responsive, Interested, Intense

64. ESOTERIC (Adj)

Synonyms: (गोपनीय / जटिल / अस्पष्ट)

Unclear, Incomprehensible, Unintelligible, Vague, Abstruse, Recondite, Nebulous, Implicit, Obscure, Equivocal, Inarticulate, Arcane, Ambiguous, Cryptic, Dubious

Antonyms: (समझने के योग्य)

Comprehensible, Intelligible, Pellucid, Lucid, Explicit, Distinct, Eloquent, Expressive, Coherent, Transparent, Apparent, Obvious, Perspicuous, Conspicuous, Limpid, Articulate, Evident, Noticeable

65. CAPTIVITY (noun)

Synonyms: (कैद)

Imprisonment, Confinement, Bondage, Slavery, Incarceration, Restriction, Impoundment, Internment, Serfdom, Hostage

Antonyms: (आजादी)

Freedom, Independence, Liberty, Emancipation, Release

66. CLANDESTINE (Adj)

Synonyms: (छिपा हुआ)

Secret, Hidden, Concealed, Stealthy, Surreptitious, Private, Covert, Furtive, Dishonest

Antonyms: (खुला हुआ)

Overt, Straightforward, Aboveboard, Frank, Legitimate, Candid, Open, Lawful

67. CIRCUITOUS (Adj)

Synonyms: (घुमावदार)

Roundabout, Indirect, Devious, Labyrinthine, Oblique, Tortuous, Winding, Rambling, Circumlocutory, Serpentine, Meandering, Sinuous

Antonyms: (सीधा)

Direct, Straightforward, Fortright, Candid, Frank

68. COLOSSAL (Adj)

Synonyms: (विशाल / बड़ा)

Large, Huge, Enormous, Big, Great, Gigantic, Immense, Elephantine, Massive, Monumental, Vast, Mammoth, Tremendous, Prodigious, Titanic, Humongous, Behemoth, Gargantuan

Antonyms: (अति छोटा)

Small, Tiny, Little, Pygmy, Lilliputian, Miniature, Miniscule, Dwarfish, Midget, Wee, Minute, Diminutive

69. VOLUBLE (Adj)

Synonyms: (बातूनी)

Chatty, Loquacious, Mouthy, Gabby, Talkative, Garrulous, Wordy, Verbose, Gossipy, Loudmouthed

Antonyms: (अल्प भाषी)

Reserved, Quiet, Reticent, Taciturn, Introverted, Laconic, Tight-Lipped, Uncommunicative

70. Alacrity (noun)

Synonyms: (तत्परता, उत्साह, फुर्ती)

Agility, Eagerness, Readiness, Willingness, Promptness, Keenness, Celerity, Zeal, Verve, Enthusiasm

Antonyms: (उदासीनता)

Apathy, Indifference, Sluggishness, Lukewarmness

71. VOLITION (noun)

Synonyms: (इच्छा, विकल्प)

Choice, Will, Wish, Discretion, Willingness, Preference

Antonyms: (अनिवार्यता)

Compulsion, Coercion, Duress, Constraint, Pressure

72. MANOEUVRE (noun)

Synonyms: (चाल, हेरफेर, हस्त कौशल)

Trick, Tactic, Manipulation, Plot, Ploy, Operation, Stratagem

Antonyms: (बिना छल कपट)

Cessation, Inaction, Inactivity, Ignorance, Openness, Frankness

73. JETTISON (verb)

Synonyms: (फेंक देना)

Eject, Throw Away, Discard, Abandon, Shed, Dispense With, Get Rid Of, Toss Out

Antonyms: (बनाए रखना)

Keep, Maintain, Allow, Save, Retain

64. ESOTERIC (Adj)

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Unclear, Incomprehensible, Unintelligible, Vague, Abstruse, Recondite, Nebulous, Implicit, Obscure, Equivocal, Inarticulate, Arcane, Ambiguous, Cryptic, Dubious

Antonyms: (समझने के योग्य)

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Antonyms: (अति छोटा)

Small, Tiny, Little, Pygmy, Lilliputian, Miniature, Miniscule, Dwarfish, Midget, Wee, Minute, Diminutive

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Antonyms: (उदासीनता)

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Synonyms: (इच्छा, विकल्प)

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Antonyms: (अनिवार्यता)

Compulsion, Coercion, Duress, Constraint, Pressure

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Trick, Tactic, Manipulation, Plot, Ploy, Operation, Stratagem

Antonyms: (बिना छल कपट)

Cessation, Inaction, Inactivity, Ignorance, Openness, Frankness

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Synonyms: (फेंक देना)

Eject, Throw Away, Discard, Abandon, Shed, Dispense With, Get Rid Of, Toss Out

Antonyms: (बनाए रखना)

Keep, Maintain, Allow, Save, Retain

74. ADVERSARY (noun)

Synonyms: (विरोधी)

Opposer, Opponent, Competitor, Antagonist, Rival, Contender

Antonyms: (समर्थक): Supporter, Ally / Allies, Endorser, Promoter, Follower, Accessary, Aides

75. ADVERSITY (noun)

Synonyms: (कठिनाई, विपत्ति)

Tribulations, Plight, Despair, Misery, Sufferings, Distress, Pitiful, Sorrow, Grief, Predicament, Affliction, Woe, Mishap, Misfortune, Hardship, Disaster, Cataclysm, Apocalypse

Antonyms: (समृद्धि)

Prosperity, Bliss, Happiness, Opulence, Boon, Advantage, Success, Fortune, Comfort

76. AUTHENTIC (Adj)

Synonyms: (प्रामाणिक)

Real, Original, Factual, Genuine, Actual, Veritable, Undisputed, Legitimate, Lawful, Rightful

Antonyms: (फर्जी, झूठा)

Fictitious, Fake, Phoney, Specious, Ersatz, False, Forged, Counterfeit, Apocryphal, Bogus, Fallacy, Spurious

77. Amass (verb)

Synonyms: (जमा करना)

Gather, Assemble, Store, Accumulate, Garner, Assimilate, Muster, Pile Up, Hoard, Accrue

Antonyms: (क्षीण होना)

Dissipate, Scatter, Disperse, Disseminate, Squander, Misuse, Fritter, Waste, Mispending, Fiddle Away

78. TUTELAGE (noun)

Synonyms: (संरक्षण)

Protection, Authority, Guardianship, Patronage, Custodian, Care, Tutorship, Charge

Antonyms: (स्वतंत्रता)

Independence, Freedom, Liberty, Autonomy, Distinctness

79. VICISSITUDE (noun)

Synonyms: (उतार चढ़ाव, परिवर्तन)

Change, Variation, Ups And Downs, Mutation, Fluctuation, Alteration, Shift, Transformation, Metamorphosis

Antonyms: (स्थिरता)

Stability, Steadfastness, Firmness, Rigidity, Constancy, Soundness, Fastness, Imputation, Permanence

80. VINDICATE (verb)

Synonyms: (सिद्ध करना / निर्दोष ठहराना)

Justify, Validate, Defend, Support, Acquit, Extenuate, Exonerate, Excuse, Advocate

Antonyms: (दोषी ठहराना)

Impeach, Condemn, Offend, Punish, Convict, Charge, Blame

81. WILY (Adj)

Synonyms: (मक्कार)

Cunning, Crafty, Arch, Artful, Tricky, Insidious, Deceitful, Sly, Underhand, Clever, Scheming, Intriguing, Shrewd, Foxy, Vulpine, Knavish, Sneaky

Antonyms: (मासूम)

Artless, Innocent, Naive, Frank, Open, Honest

82. AFTERMATH (noun)

Synonyms: (परिणाम)

Result (In Bad Sense), Consequences, Reaction, Effect, Outcome, Repercussions, Upshot, Fallout, Impact, Ramification, Backlash, Reverberations, Corollary

Antonyms: (आरम्भ)

Cause, Origin, Beginning, Start

83. ADVENT (noun)

Synonyms: (आगमन)

Approach, Arrival, Emergence, Dawn, Onset, Outset, Inception, Genesis, Commencement

Antonyms: (निकास द्वार)

Exit, End, Exodus, Departure, Termination

84. BERSERK (Adj)

Synonyms: (बहुत उतेजित या क्रोधित)

Wild, Uncontrollable, Crazy, Unsubjugated, Unchecked, Chagrined, Frantic

Antonyms: (विनम्र)

Meek, Controllable, Subjugated, Checked

85. AUDACIOUS

Synonyms: (निडर)

Fearless, Valiant, Brave, Gallant, Dauntless, Bold, Intrepid, Mettlesome, Candid, Daring, Temerity(noun), Heroic, Chivalric, Courageous, Doughty, Gritty, Dauntless

Antonyms: (डरपोक)

Timid, Timorous, Pusillanimous, Recreant, Diffident, Dastardly, Cowardly, Meek, Craven, Fearful, Pigeon-Hearted, Fretful, Yellow-Bellied, Dauntful, Lily-Livered, Bashful, Chicken-Hearted

86. BLISS (noun)

Synonyms: (हर्ष, आनंद)

Happiness, Delight, Glee, Mirth, Elation, Rapture, Ecstasy, Jubilation, Blithe, Jocundity, Euphoria, Beatitude, Delirium, Exaltation, Frenzy

Antonyms: (उदासी)

Sadness, Dejection, Gloom, Wretchedness, Despair, Woe, Desolation, Melancholy, Unhappiness, Despondency, Agony, Anguish

87. BREVITY (noun)

Synonyms: (संक्षेप)

Conciseness, Briefness, Abbreviation, Shortness, Summary, Pithy, Succinctness, Terseness, Compendium

Antonyms: (विस्तार): Lengthiness, Extended, Prolonged, Vastness, Longevity, Prolix (Adj)

88. INCLEMENT (Adj)

Synonym: (सख्त)

Harsh, Grave, Stern, Draconian, Unpleasant, Rigorous, Violent, Strict, Bitter, Severe, Unkind, Cruel, Merciless, Pitiless,

Antonyms: (दयालु)

Clement, Balmy, Pleasant, Serene, Gentle, Merciful, Kind, Mild, Soft, Benevolent, Generous, Pitiful, Merciful

89. IMMACULATE (Adj)

Synonym: (शुद्ध, पवित्र)

Clean, Pure, Pristine, Unsoiled, Unstained, Spotless, Flawless, Impeccable, Chaste, Tidy, Spick & Span

Antonyms: (अशुद्ध, मलिन)

Dirty, Muddy, Messy, Murky, Grubby, Unchaste, Stale, Filthy, Sullied, Besmirched, Impure, Defiled

90. CONTRITE (Adj)

Synonyms: (पश्चात्तापी)

Remorseful, Repentant, Regretful, Apologetic, Compunctious, Atonement (noun)

Antonyms: (वेशर्म)

Shameless, Ruthless, Impenitent, Unmerciful, Pitiless

91. ONSLAUGHT (noun)

Synonyms: (आक्रमण)

Assault, Attack, Invasion, Bombardment, Strike, Assailment, Set Upon

Antonyms: (सुरक्षा)

Defence, Protection, Guard, Shelter, Fortification, Barricade, Bulwark

92. APPREHEND (verb)

Synonyms: (गिरफ्तार करना)

Seize, Annex, Grab, Capture, Arrest, Incarcerate, Enslave

Antonyms: (मुक्त करना)

Release, Absolve, Acquit, Liberate

93. BEHEST (Noun)

Synonyms: (आदेश)

Order, Command, Summon, Instruction, Decree

Antonyms: (स्वेच्छानिर्णय)

Discretion, Option, Wish, Volition

94. PALTRY (Adj)

Synonyms: (तुच्छ)

Meagre, Insignificant, Trifling, Petty, Trivial, Base, Worthless

Antonyms: (काफी हद तक)

Substantial, Important, Worthy, Valuable, Plentiful, Considerable

95. CABAL (noun)

Synonyms: (गुप्त दल)

Gang, Mob, Coterie, Faction, Group, Association, Clique, Connivance

Antonyms: (अकेलापन)

Isolation, Disunion, Dissociation, Aloneness

96. PROPHYLACTIC (Adj)

Synonyms: (रोगनिरोधी)

Preventive, Precautionary, Protective, Remedial

Antonyms: (खतरे में)

Unprotective, Harmful, Damaging, Injurious

97. COVENANT (noun)

Synonyms: (प्रतिज्ञा पत्र)

Contract, Agreement, Treaty, Pact, Bond, Alliance, Pledge, Promise

Antonyms: (मतभेद)

Disagreement, Misunderstanding, Refusal, Denial

98. ONEROUS (adj)

Synonyms: (भारी, कष्टदायक)

Heavy, Burdensome, Difficult, Troublesome, Toilsome, Cumbersome, Weighty, Discomforting, Oppressive

Antonyms: (सरल)

Easy, Light, Comfortable, Smooth, Effortless, Facile

99. FLORID (Adj)

Synonyms: (दिखावटी, सुसज्जित)

Decorative, Baroque, Ornate, Fancy, Ornamented, Gaudy, Flashy, Flowery, Bright, Lurid

Antonyms: (सहज)

Plain, Simple, Unadorned, Bare

100. FACADE

Synonyms: (मुखौटा, सामने का हिस्सा)

Front, Exterior, Show, Appearance, Semblance, Veneer

Antonyms: (पीछे का भाग)

Rear, Interior, Back, End, Posterior

101. HAPLESS (Adj)

Synonyms: (अभागा, भाग्यहीन)

Unfortunate, Unlucky, Woeful, Miserable, Wretched, Ill-Fated, Abject

Antonyms: (भाग्यशाली)

Lucky, Fortunate, Privileged, Favoured

102. IMPASSE (noun)

Synonyms: (गतिरोध, रुक जाना, ठहराव)

Deadlock, Standstill, Stalemate, Stoppage, Halt, Cessation, Stand Off

Antonyms: (प्रगति)

Progress, Movement, Improvement, Breakthrough, Headway, Growth, Passage

103. IMPERATIVE (Adj)

Synonyms: (अनिवार्य, अत्यावश्यक): Urgent, Essential, Unavoidable, Commanding, Compulsory, Obligatory, Mandatory, Requisite, Exigent, Binding, Incumbent

Antonyms: (वैकल्पिक)

Optional, Discretionary, Voluntary, Intentional, Free, Elective

104. INCESSANT (Adj)

Synonyms: (लगातार, अनियमित)

Uninterrupted, Continuous, Perpetual, Eternal, Unending, Ceaseless, Endless, Continual, Interminable

Antonyms: (यदाकदा)

Occasional, Intermittent, Recurrent, Periodic, Irregular, Sporadic

105. INNATE (Adj)

Synonyms: (सहज, जन्मजात)

Inborn, Ingrained, Natural, Deep-Rooted, Instinctive, Inveterate, Inherent, Intrinsic, Inbred, Immanent, Congenital, Native, Internal

Antonyms: (बाहरी)

Superficial, Extrinsic, Unnatural, Acquired, External

106. HIT (verb)

Synonyms: (मारना)

Strike, Slap, Smack, Thump, Thrash, Beat, Blow, Punch, Bang, Pound, Slap, Whack, Batter, Lash, Flog, Whip, Flail, Flagellate, Spank, Clout, Wallop

107. BRACE (verb)

Synonyms: (सहारा देना, मजबूत करना)

Support, Bolster, Strengthen, Buttress, Boost, Fortify, Augment, Beef Up, Prop Up, Consolidate, Embolden

Antonyms: (कमजोर करना)

Undermine, Neglect, Halt, Discourage, Weaken, Debilitate, Enervate, Incapacitate, Enfeeble, Wear Out, Jade

108. GRUMBLE (verb)

Synonyms: (शिकायत करना)

Groan, Moan, Whine, Whimper, Wail, Cry, Weep, Sob, Complain, Repine, Gripe, Carp, Grouch

Antonyms: (प्रसन्न करना)

Delight, Rejoice, Cherish, Revel, Celebrate, Carouse, Relish, Wallow, Savour

109. CONFUTE (verb)

Synonyms: (झूठा ठहराना, खंडन करना)

Refuse, Reject, Refute, Repudiate, Rebut, Rebuff, Deny, Disapprove, Contradict, Veto, Gainsay, Disapprove, Invalidate, Dismiss, Controvert

Antonyms: (अमल में लाना, स्वीकार करना)

Accept, Embrace, Ratify, Enforce, Implement, Execute, Approve, Sanction, Concede, Agree, Espouse, Corroborate, Validate, Affirm, Adopt, Profess, Acknowledge

110. DAPPER (Adj)

Synonyms: (साफ सुथरा)

Smart, Spruce, Well - Dressed, Debonair, Neat, Tidy, Natty, Trim, Classy, Snappy, Sassy, Nifty, Stylish, Spick And Span, Prim, Kempt

Antonyms: (गंदा)

Messy, Scrubby, Scruffy, Shabby, Sloppy, Unkempt, Slovenly, Disheveled, Slouchy, Disorderly

111. SEIZE (verb)

Synonyms: (जब्त करना)

Grab, Grasp, Snatch, Clutch, Clasp, Grip, Capture, Annex, Conquer, Usurp, Subjugate, Impound, Commandeer, Expropriate, Hijack, Clench

Antonyms: (मुक्त करना)

Free, Liberate, Release, Loose, Unfasten, Let Out, Extricate, Deliver, Leave, Emancipate, Discharge

112. DEBILITATE (verb)

Synonyms: (दुर्बल करना)

Weaken, Enfeeble, Enervated, Exhausted, Incapacitated, Drained, Devitalized, Attenuated, Impaired, Weak Out, Impoverished, Fatigued, Jaded

Antonyms: (मजबूत करना)

Refresh, Strengthen, Energize, Invigorate, Revive, Rejuvenate, Animate, Revitalize, Regenerate, Restore, Overhaul, Improve, Revamp

113. PROMULGATE (verb)

Synonyms: (प्रचार करना)

Announce, Proclaim, Publicize, Declare, Herald, Announce, Aver, Trumpet, Profess, Affirm, Blazon, Set Forth

Antonyms: (छिपाना)

Conceal, Hide, Suppress, Withhold, Hush Up, Enshroud, Obscure, Disguise

114. EXTRAPOLATE (verb)

Synonyms: (तथ्यों के आधार पर मूल्यांकन करना)

Conclude, decide, deduce, derive, infer, judge, interpret, find out, dope out, estimate, guess, conject, hypothesize, speculate, anticipate

Antonyms: (संदेह करना)

Doubt, disbelieve, suspect, distrust, call into question, take with a pinch of salt

115. AFFRONT (verb)

Synonyms: (अपमानित करना)

Insult, Mortify, abuse, offend, tarnish, traduce, snub, ridicule, humiliate, embarrass, malign, belittle, demean, debase, degrade, besmirch, deride, chaff, satirise, disparage, disdain,

denigrate, mock, scorn, deprecate, trivialise, stigmatise

Antonyms: (सम्मान करना)

Aggrandize, glorify, praise, upgrade, respect, encourage, commend, regard, dignify, applaud

116. DODGE (verb)

Synonyms: (बचना, चक्का देना, दूर रहना)

Avoid, elude, evade, escape, avert, eschew, obviate, preclude, circumvent, duck, parry, fend off, stave off, preempt, shirk

Antonyms: (सामना होना)

Face, confront, encounter, assist, encourage, pursue, accept, seek

117. ACCUSE (verb)

Synonyms: (इल्जाम लगाना)

Charge, prosecute, inculcate, indict, arraign, blame, allege, implicate, incriminate, convict, impeach

Antonyms: (दोषमुक्त करना)

Exculpate, absolve, acquit, free, defend, exonerate, excuse, forgive, pardon, vindicate, release, exempt

118. CONTEMPLATE (verb)

Synonyms: (विचार करना)

Ponder, mull, brood, think, consider, meditate, muse, cogitate, ruminate, perpend, dwell on, chew over, chew the cud

Antonyms: (नज़र अंदाज करना)

Ignore, disregard, neglect, forget, discard, dismiss, reject

119. UNIFY (verb)

Synonym: (एक करना)

Unite, fuse, merge, amalgamate, coalesce, combine, integrate, federate, blend, mix, synthesize, mingle, homogenize

Antonyms: (अलग करना)

Separate, split, disunite, divide, ramify, branch, bifurcate, disintegrate, disassemble, disjoin, diversify, isolate, sequester, seclude, cloister, quarantine

120. CONSUMMATION (noun)

Synonyms: (पूर्ति)

Accomplishment, achievement, completion, attainment, finalisation, fruition, success, finish, perfection, fulfillment

Antonyms: (आरम्भ)

Inception, beginning, dawn, defeat, failure, naught, commencement

121. REPRIMAND (verb)

Synonyms: (डांटना)

Scold, Chide, Rebuke, Chastise, Admonish, Upbraid, Reprove, Lambast, Punish

Antonyms: (सराहना)

Extol, Approve, Eulogise, Panegyris, Applaud, Sanction, Praise, Exalt, Glorify

122. OCCLUDE (verb)

Synonyms: (बाधित करना / रोक लगाना)

Block, Obstruct, Deter, Hinder, Impede, Hamper, Stop, Clog, Inhibit, Thwart, Retard, Stymie, Curb

Antonyms: (आसान करना)

Advance, Aid, Help, Facilitate, Promote, Support, Assist, Encourage

123. REPREHENSIBLE (adj)

Synonyms: (निन्दनीय)

Condemnable, Censurable, Reproachable, Deplorable, Disgraceful, Ignoble, Shameful, Disreputable

Antonyms: (प्रशंसनीय)

Praiseworthy, Appreciable, Respectable, Honourable, Venerable, Laudable, Magnifiable

124. ABANDON (verb)

Synonyms: (छोड़ना)

Reject, Abjure, Denounce, Renounce, Relinquish, Shun, Bequeath, Acquit, Forgo, Disown, Forswear, Abdicate, Forsake

Antonyms: (स्वीकार करना)

Accept, Adopt, Follow, Own, Retain, Uphold, Persist, Persevere.

Commonly asked Synonyms & Antonyms

125. PARADIGM (noun)

Synonyms: (मिसाल, नमूना)

Type, Pattern, Model, Example, Specimen, Sample, Prototype, Archetype, Exemplar, Standard, Quintessential (adj)

126. ABROGATE (verb)

Synonyms: (रद्द करना)

Dismiss, Reject, Abolish, Rescind, Repeal, Annul, Quash, Revoke, Nullify, Countermand, Repudiate, Invalidate

Antonyms: (लागू करना)

Enforce, Implement, Ratify, Execute, Retain, Uphold, Persevere

127. VERISIMILITUDE (noun)

Synonyms: (सत्य का आभास)

Truth, Veracity, Probability, Likelihood, Realism, Credibility, Authenticity, Plausibility, Likelihood

Antonyms: (संदिग्धता)

Improbability, Uncertainty, Doubtfulness, Dubiousness, Incredibility, Implausibility, Farfetchedness, Unlikelihood

128. ENIGMA (noun)

Synonyms: (पहेली, रहस्य)

Riddle, Puzzle, Mystery, Conundrum, Quandary, Bewilderment

Antonyms: (समाधान, उपाय)

Solution, Answer, Resolution, Explanation, Key, Clarification, Elucidation

129. ENNUI (noun)

Synonyms: (आलस, थकना, बोरियत): Boredom,

Listlessness, Dissatisfaction, Monotony, Weariness, Languor, Tedium, Lethargy, Lassitude, Tiresomeness, Dreariness

Antonyms: (उत्साह, बल)

Energy, Enthusiasm, Vigour, Ebullience, Buoyancy, Vitality, Stamina, Power, Force, Strength, Vivacity, Zeal, Dynamism

130. ABLUTION (noun)

Synonyms: (शुद्धीकरण)

Washing, Baptism, Cleansing, Purification, Purgation.

Antonyms: (अस्वच्छ, गंदा)

Pollution, Contamination, Dirty, Adulteration.

131. FATHOMLESS (adj)

Synonyms: (अथाह)

Deep, Immeasurable, Bottomless, Profound, Unfathomable, Abysmal, Impenetrable

Antonyms: (खाली)

Shallow, Superficial, Empty, Meaningless, Petty, Frivolous, Trivial, Trifling

132. VESTIGE (noun)

Synonyms: (अवशेष)

Mark, Trace, Evidence, Ruins, Remains, Sign, Indication, Hint, Relics, Debris, Reminder, Residue

Antonyms: (पूरा)

Whole, Base, Core

133. DOGMA (noun)

Synonyms: (सिद्धांत/मत)

Principle, Doctrine, Opinion, Belief, Creed, Precept, Tenet, Code, Teaching, Maxim, Adage, Saying, Proverb, Dictum, Aphorism

Antonyms: (अविश्वास)

Unbelief, Disbelief, Doubt, Heterodoxy, Falsehood, Scepticism

134. INVIDIOUS (adj)

Synonyms: (अपमानजनक)

Pinching, Odious, Hateful, Malignant, Obnoxious, Troublesome, Painful, Irsome, Envious, Annoying

Antonyms: (सुखकर)

Pleasant, Pleasurable, Delightful, Gratifying, Consoling, Comforting, Soothing, Cordial, Delectable, Attractive, Benevolent

135. RANSACK (verb)

Synonyms: (छान मारना / लूटना)

Search, Plunder, Pillage, Raid, Loot, Spoil, Despoil, Maraud, Rob

Antonyms: (मरम्मत करना, सुधार करना)

Restore, Return, Recoup, Repair, Compensate, Atone, Reinstatement, Make Good

136. ABRUPTLY (adverb)

Synonyms: (अचानक)

Suddenly, Unexpectedly, Accidentally, Impetuously, Brusquely

Antonyms: (धीरे धीरे)

Gradually, Slowly, Progressively, Gingerly, Gently, Steadily, Successively

137. RUDIMENTARY (adj)

Synonyms: (प्राथमिक)

Basic, Elementary, Imperfect, Undeveloped, Primary, Plain, Simple, Embryonic

Antonyms: (पेचीदा)

Difficult, Intricate, Complex, Hard, Involved, Abstruse, Complicated, Confused, Developed

138. BAFFLED (verb)

Synonyms: (चकित)

Confused, Confounded, Muddled, Perplexed, Puzzled, Befuddled, Nonplussed, Bewildered, Flustered, Flummoxed

Antonyms: (शांत)

Eased, Comforted, Soothed, Explicated, Facilitated,

139. SABOTAGE (noun/verb)

Synonyms: (विगाड़ना)

Destroy, Disrupt, Damage, Cripple, Mar, Disable, Thwart, Vandalise, Wreck, Undermine

Antonyms: (बनाना)

Construct, Build Upbuild, Renew, Restore, Refresh, Revive, Invigorate, Repair

140. IMPROMPTU (adj)

Synonyms: (बिना तैयारी के)

Extempore, Without Preparation, Adlib, Offhand, Spontaneous, Improvised, Unrehearsed

Antonyms: (पूर्व विचार)

Rehearsed, Premeditated, Deliberate, Forethought, Planned, Considered

141. DISPOSITION (noun)

Synonyms: (स्वभाव, प्रवृत्ति)

Temper, Mood, Character, Nature, Behaviour, Mentality, Temperament, Personality, Constitution

Antonyms: (अरुचि)

Unwillingness, Reluctance, Indisposition, Aversion, Disinclination, Loathing

142. OCCULT (adj)

Synonyms: (गुप्त, रहस्यमय)

Supernatural, Magical, Uncanny, Arcane, Transcendental, Mystical

Antonyms: (स्पष्ट)

Obvious, Evident, Clear, Known, Conclusive, Comprehensible, Unequivocal, Explicit,

143. VICIOUS (adj)

Synonyms: (क्रूरतापूर्ण, कष्टदायक): Corrupt, Bad, Profligate, Depraved, Sinful, Vile,

Harmful, Foul, Wicked, Evil, Virulent, Destructive, Pernicious

Antonyms: (नैतिक)

Virtuous, Good, Gentle, Upright, Innocent, Decent, Harmless, Kind, Considerate, Noble, Righteous, True, Admirable, Praiseworthy, Helpful

144. CARNAGE (noun)

Synonyms: (हत्याकांड)

Massacre, Slaughter, Butchery, Destruction, Havoc, Blood, Holocaust, Blood Bath, Mass Murder, Assault

Antonyms: (शिष्टता). Friendliness, Peace, Civility, Amity,

145. OBLIVION (noun)

Synonyms: (गुमनामी, बेहोश)

Forgetfulness, Unawareness, Unconsciousness, Unmindfulness, Carelessness, Negligence, Heedlessness

Antonyms: (सावधानी)

Mindfulness, Awareness, Alertness, Watchfulness, Consciousness

146. CAVEAT (noun)

Synonyms: (चेतावनी, सावधानी)

Proviso, Warning, Caution, Notice, Alert, Alarm, Threat, Omen, Augury,

Antonyms: (अविवेक)

Carelessness, Rashness, Negligence, Recklessness

Commonly asked Synonyms & Antonyms

147. EXHORT (verb)

Synonyms:(प्रोत्साहित करना)

Inspire, Urge, Encourage, Appeal, Advise, Counsel, Persuade, Stimulate, Foster

Antonyms:(हतोत्साहित करना)

Deter, Inhibit, Discourage, Hinder

148. VANQUISH (verb)

Synonyms:(हराना)

Defeat, Conquer, Subjugate, Overcome, Overpower, Beat, Crush, Overwhelm, Quell

Antonyms:(हार मान लेना)

Surrender, Yield, Succumb, Capitulate, Give in

149. CHIMERICAL (adj)

Synonyms:(काल्पनिक)

Unrealistic, Unreal, Imaginary, Fanciful, Illusory, Hallucinatory, Quixotic

Antonyms:(वास्तविकता)

Real, True, Actual, Factual, Authentic, Natural, Existent, Genuine

150. PIQUANT (adj)

Synonyms:(आकर्षक, मसालेदार, चटपटा)

Delectable, Impressive, High-Flavoured, Spirited, Bright, Lively, Charming, Palatable, Tasty, Spicy, Peppery

Antonyms:(अस्वादित, बदबूदार)

Unsavory, Unpalatable, Insipid, Tasteless, Bland, Dull

151. COMMISERATE (verb)

Synonyms:(किसी पर दया करना)

Sympathise, Console, Pity, Solace, Comfort, Grieve, Condole

Antonyms:(अनादर)

Disapprove, Dismiss, Oppose, Ignore, Disregard, Disagree

152. HIATUS (noun)

Synonyms:(अन्तराल, दार)

Break, Gap, Interruption, Pause, Opening, Cleft, Void, Space, Fissure, Void, Interval, Crevice,

Antonyms:(मरम्मत): Mend, Patch, Repair, Improvement, Correction, Betterment

153. VICINITY (noun)

Synonyms:(अड़ोस पड़ोस)

Nearness, Closeness, Neighbourhood, Propinquity, Proximity

Antonyms:(फ़ासला)

Distance, Space, Extent, Range, Span, Remoteness, Farness

154. MACABRE (adj)

Synonyms:(भयावह)

Horrible, Gruesome, Grim, Ghastly, Fearful, Grisly, Repulsive, Lurid, Appalling

Antonyms:(सुखदायी)

Pleasing, Attractive, Lovable, Alluring, Enticing, Captivating, Inviting

155. DESTITUTE (adj)

Synonyms:(बेसहारा)

Impoverished, Penniless, Penurious, Impecunious, Poor, Poverty-stricken, Needy, Distressed, Indigent, Bankrupt

Antonyms:(धनी)

Rich, Wealthy, Affluent, Well off, Opulent, Moneyed, Sumptuous, Luxurious

156. HUMBUG (noun)

Synonyms:(धोखा)

Deception, Fraud, Delusion, Trick, Imposter, Cheat, Fraud, Deceiver, Betrayer, Beguiler, Entrapper, Ensnarer

Antonyms:(सलाहकार)

Advisor, Counsellor, Assistant, Helper, Assurer

157. SALVAGE (verb/noun)

Synonyms:(बचाना)

Save, Redeem, Rescue, Recover, Restore, Retrieve, Reclaim, Preserve, Conserve

Antonyms:(विनाश करना)

Destroy, Devastate, Ruin, Annihilate, Demolish, Wreck, Smash, Shatter, Overturn

158. CONVIVIAL (adj)

Synonyms:(खुशनुमा)

Festive, Jolly, Cordial, Jovial, Merry, Sociable, Hospitable, Festal, Social, Cheerful

Antonyms:(दुःखपूर्ण)

Mournful, Dismal, Gloomy, Sad, Depressed, Lugubrious, Unhappy, Melancholic

159. VANDALISM (noun)

Synonyms:(गुंडागिरी, बर्बरता)

Destruction, Ruin, Damage, Mutilation, Barbarism, Sabotage

Antonyms:(निर्माण)

Creation, Formation, Construction, Handiwork, Procreation, Making

160. EMULATE (verb)

Synonyms:(अनुकरण करना)

Imitate, Copy, Match, Follow, Echo, Take After, Ape, Simulate, Mimic, Replicate, Impersonate

Antonyms:(अनादर करना, ध्यान न देना)

Neglect, Ignore, Disregard, Disobey

161. RECOUP (verb)

Synonyms:(क्षतिपूर्ति करना)

Indemnify, Compensate, Regain, Reimburse, Restore, Recover, Retrieve, Redeem

Antonyms:(जब्त करना)

Fine, Seize, Grab, Appropriate, Apprehend, Plunder, Pillage, Loot

162. PIVOTAL (adj)

Synonyms:(प्रधान, केंद्रीय) : Central, Focal, Key,

Chief, Essential, Main, Cardinal, Primary, Fundamental, Principal, Important

Antonyms:(अतिरिक्त)

Peripheral, Marginal, Secondary, Unimportant, Circumferential

163. RECTITUDE (noun)

Synonyms:(ईमानदारी)

Uprightness, Morality, Righteousness, Virtue, Correctness, Exactitude, Goodness, Probity, Integrity, Honesty

Antonyms:(भ्रष्टाचार)

Corruption, Immorality, Vice, Iniquity, Sin, Profligacy, Dissolution

164. DIABOLICAL (adj)

Synonyms:(क्रूर)

Shocking, Appalling, Dreadful, Atrocious, Vile, Damnable, Heinous, Disgraceful, Devilish, Hellish, Wicked, Fiendish.

Antonyms:(प्यारा)

Angelic, Lovely, Attractive, Alluring, Captivating, Heavenly, Graceful

165. EMBEZZLE (verb)

Synonyms:(चुराना)

Steal, Peculate, Purloin, Rob, Pilfer

Antonyms:(चुका देना)

Restore, Compensate, Repay, Refund, Indemnify, Return, Give Back, Replace, Reinstate

166. SCATHING (adj)

Synonyms:(गंभीर, तीखा, सख्त)

Severe, Harsh, Mordant, Scorching, Caustic, Cutting, Fierce, Ferocious, Harmful

Antonyms:(सुखकर, मनोहर)

Pleasant, Pleasing, Delightful, Pleasurable, Enjoyable, Delightful, Lovely, Nice, Fine, Acceptable, Satisfactory

167. LAMPOON (noun)

Synonyms:(निन्दा)

Satire, Obloquy, Tirade, Invective, Reproach, Abuse, Jeremiad

Antonyms:(प्रशंसा)

Approval, Approbation, Praise, Applause, Encomium, Acclaim

168. IMPERVIOUS (adj)

Synonyms:(अप्रभावित)

Impenetrable, Impregnable, Unaffected, Uninfluenced, Impermeable, Resistant

Antonyms:(प्रभावित)

Penetrable, Pregnable, Permeable, Susceptible, Sensitive, Exposed, Impressionable

169. DEVOUR (verb)

Synonyms:(निगल जाना)

Swallow, Engulf, Eat up, Gulp, Consume, Prey upon, Wolf down

Antonyms:(निष्कासित करना)

Vomit, Empty, Expel, Discharge, Eject

170. VOGUE (noun)

Synonyms:(लोकप्रियता, प्रचलन)

Fashion, Style, Mode, Trend, Practice, Usage, Sensation, Custom, Prevalence, Popularity, Currency

Antonyms:(बदनामी, कुख्याति)

Disrepute, Unpopularity, Infamy, Shame

171. EPHEMERAL (adj)

Synonyms:(क्षणिक)

Transient, Transitory, Temporary, Short-lived, Momentary, Evanescent, Fleeting, Vanishing, Brief, Short, Fleeting, Fugacious

Antonyms:(अनन्त): Long-lived, Permanent, Eternal, Perpetual, Everlasting, Endless, Immortal, Infinite, Durable, Lasting, Enduring

172. SLUMBER (noun)

Synonyms:(नींद)

Sleep, Siesta, Repose, Doze, Drowse, Rest, Unconsciousness

Antonyms:(जागना)

Wake, Sleeplessness, Restlessness, Vigil, Watch

173. CYNICISM (noun)

Synonyms:(निराशावाद)

Disbelief, Doubt, Distrust, Mistrust, Scepticism

Antonyms:(भरोसा)

Belief, Trust, Creed, Doctrine, Dogma, Faith

174. UBIQUITOUS (adj)

Synonyms:(सर्वव्यापी)

Rampant, Prevalent, Omnipresent, Universal, Pervasive, Widespread, Commonplace, Familiar

Antonyms:(दुर्लभ):

Rare, Scarcely, Unfamiliar, Uncommon, Exception, Singular

175. ULTERIOR (adj)

Synonyms:(गुप्त):

Concealed, Hidden, Suppressed, Secret, Unrevealed, Undisclosed

Antonyms:(प्रकट)

Avowed, Asserted, Declared, Proclaimed, Confessed, Revealed, Acknowledged, Disclosed

176. PIONEER (noun)

Synonyms:(आरंभिक निवासी):

Founding Father, Developer, Explorer, Founder, Innovator, Settler, Leader, Trail-Blazer, Originator, Launcher, Creator

Antonyms:(उत्तराधिकारी):

Follower, Supporter, Successor, Disciple

177. MASTICATE (verb)

Synonyms:(चबाना)

Chew, Munch, Ruminant, Crunch, Gnash, Grind, Gnaw, Nibble

Antonyms:(निगलना)

Gobble, Swallow, Gulp, Engulf, Devour

178. PERSPICACIOUS (adj)

Synonyms:(कुशाग्रबुद्धि, इच्छुक)

Perceptive, Discerning, Keen, Sharp, Acute, Shrewd, Astute, Clever, Intelligent, Sagacious

Antonyms:(मंदबुद्धि)

Dull, Doltish, Foolish, Silly, Unintelligent, Stupid, Blunt, Dulled, Obtuse, Inactive, Slow, Insensible, Vacuous

179. GAINSAY (verb)

Synonyms:(इन्कार करना)

Deny, Contradict, Dispute, Controvert, Reject

Antonyms:(समर्थन करना)

Affirm, Endorse, Testify, Ratify, Asset, Vouch, Declare

180. RECUPERATE (verb)

Synonyms:(ठीक होना, स्वस्थ होना)

Recover, Get Back, Convalesce, Improve, Mend, Heal, Ameliorate

Antonyms: (कम होना, बिगड़ना)

Decline, Deteriorate, Decrease, Sink, Fall, Fail, Decay, Waste Away, Degenerate, Lessen, Diminish

181. TURBID (adj)

Synonyms: (गंदा)

Muddy, Foul, Unclean, Filthy, Smudgy, Befouled, Messy, Murky, Dirty, Muddy

Antonyms: (साफ)

Clear, Crystal, Purified, Pure, Purged, Filtered, Unsoiled, Unsullied

182. DEFERENCE (noun)

Synonyms: (सम्मान, आदर)

Regard, Respect, Reverence, Veneration, Honour, Esteem, Homage

Antonyms: (निरादर, अनादर) :

Disrespect, Dishonour, Rudeness, Discourtesy, Contempt, Disregard, Irreverence, Repulsion

183. IMPECCABLE (adj)

Synonyms: (त्रुटिहीन)

Flawless, Perfect, Spotless, Immaculate, Faultless, Accurate, Irreproachable, Unblemished, Pure, Exemplary, Innocent

Antonyms: (त्रुटिपूर्ण)

Faulty, Defective, Imperfect, Blameworthy, Flawed, Erroneous, Incorrect, Wrong, Fallacious, Weak

184. DELUGE (noun)

Synonyms: (बाढ़, भरमार)

Inundation, Flood, Heavy Rainfall, Cataclysm, Rush, Overflow, Downpour, Spate, Burst, Torrent

Antonyms: (सूखा/अकाल)

Drought, Dryness, Parchedness, Aridity, Dehydration

185. PARIAH (noun)

Synonyms: (अछूत) :

Outcast, Wretch, Castaway, Untouchable

Antonyms: (आदर्श):

Good Man, Paragon, Gentleman, Celebrity, Demigod

186. FIASCO (noun)

Synonyms: (असफलता)

Failure, Disaster, Catastrophe, Flop, Mess, Defeat, Collapse, Breakdown

Antonyms: (सफलता) :

Success, Prosperity, Progress, Fortune, Luck, Achievement, Victory, Triumph, Accomplishment, Attainment

187. ELUCIDATE (verb)

Synonyms: (स्पष्ट करना) :

Explain, Clarify, Illustrate, Clear Up, Illuminate, Expound, Point Out, Interpret

Antonyms: (अस्पष्ट करना)

Obscure, Darken, Jumble, Puzzle, Confuse, Becloud, Confound

188. LISSOME (adj)

Synonyms: (लचीला)

Limber, Lithe, Elastic, Flexible, Supple, Pliant, Ductile, Flabby, Soft

Antonyms: (सख्त)

Stiff, Hard, Tense, Rigid, Inflexible, Tight, Solid, Taut, Unbending, Unyielding

189. FIDELITY (noun)

Synonyms : (वफादारी)

Loyalty, Faithfulness, Devotion, Allegiance, Dedication, Commitment, Fealty, Constancy, Devotedness, Steadfastness, Obeisance

Antonyms: (गद्दारी, विश्वासघात)

Disloyalty, Infidelity, Faithlessness, Treachery, Unfaithfulness, Inconstancy, Perfidy, Betrayal, Treason, Treachery, Sedition, Renegade

190. INCULCATE (verb)

Synonyms: (मन में बैठाना)

Instill, indoctrinate, induce, , implant, imbue, ingrain, infuse, introduce, engrain, imprint,

Antonyms: (अनदेखा करना)

Neglect, forget, dislodge, halt, neglect, stop, disconnect

Commonly asked Synonyms & Antonyms

191. INCHOATE (adj)

Synonyms : (अविकसित)

Incipient, nascent, embryonic, budding, early, beginning, developing, emergent, starting, undeveloped, immature, infant, germinal

Antonyms: (विकसित)

Adult, mature, ripe, ripened, developed, grown, advanced, evolved

192. ITINERANT (noun / Adj)

Synonyms: (युमन्तु):

Rover, wanderer, nomad, roamer, traveller, drifter, gypsy, migrant, refugee, tramp, vagabond, vagrant, derelict, Peripatetic

Antonyms: (निवासी)

Inhabitant, resident, native, settler

193. JEJUNE (adj)

Synonyms: (बचकाना, सीधा साधा)

Naive, Childlike, Innocent, Simple, Artless, Gullible, Credulous, Unsophisticated, Puerile, Infantile, Immature, Simpleton

Antonyms: (चालक)

Artful, Worldly, Sly, Crafty, Canny, Wily, Clever

194. CONSECRATE (verb)

Synonyms: (पवित्र करना)

Sanctify, anoint, bless, honour, ordain, venerate, devote, dedicate

Antonyms: (अपवित्र करना)

Desecrate, defile, pollute, pervert, profane, violate, blaspheme, contaminate

195. CONSTRUE (verb)

Synonyms: (अर्थ लगाना)

Explain, interpret, infer, translate, elucidate, decipher, propound, describe,

Antonyms: (झूठा अर्थ लगाना)

Misinterpret, misconstrue, misapply, distort, misapprehend, confuse, mystify

196. SCRUPLES (noun)

Synonyms: संदेह

Doubts, Qualms, Queries, Misgivings,

Reservations, Hesitations, Reluctance

Antonyms: निश्चिन्ता

Conviction, Certainty, Assurance, Sureness

197. IOTA (noun)

Synonyms: जरा / कम

Bit, Speck, Ounce, Scintilla, Fraction, Particle, Molecule, Fragment

Antonyms: बहुत

Lot, Chunk, Plenty, Ton, Plenitude

198. FOREWORD (noun)

Synonyms: प्रस्तावना / भूमिका

Preface, Prologue, Introduction, Prelude, Preamble, Overture

Antonyms: उपसंहार

Epilogue, Conclusion, End, Finish

199. AMISS (adj)

Synonyms: गलत / गड़बड़

Wrong, Faulty, Defective, Incorrect, Improper, Awry, Inappropriate

Antonyms: उत्तम

Perfect, Whole, Complete, Flawless, Right

200. MAIM (verb)

Synonyms: अपंग कर देना

Injure, Cripple, Disable, Incapacitate, Impair, Hurt, Mar, Mutilate, Harm

Antonyms: सुधारना

Heal, Cure, Repair, Rehabilitate, Renew, Rejuvenate



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3

SYNONYMS / ANTONYMS

3.2

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

A WORDS

1. ABROGATE

- ~~(a)~~ Repeal
- ~~(b)~~ Destroy
- (c) Delay
- (d) Uphold

2. ADULATION

- (a) Duration
- (b) Argument
- ~~(c)~~ Flattery
- (d) Institution

3. AMICABLE

- (a) Poisonous
- ~~(b)~~ Friendly
- (c) Satisfying
- (d) Heartening

4. ABLUTION

- ~~(a)~~ Censure
- (b) Forgiveness
- (c) Flattery
- ~~(d)~~ Washing

5. ASSERTIVE

- (a) Emphasis
- (b) Timorous
- (c) Domineering
- (d) Unobtrusive

6. ALERT

- (a) Hostile
- ~~(b)~~ Watchful
- (c) Brave
- (d) Quick

7. ACCEDE

- ~~(a)~~ Consent
- ~~(b)~~ Access
- (c) Assess
- (d) Proceed

8. ACUMEN

- ~~(a)~~ Expert
- (b) Convict
- (c) Neophyte
- (d) Tyro

9. ACCUSED

- (a) Indicated
- (b) Indicted
- (c) Induced
- (d) Instigated

10. AVARICE

- (a) Generosity
- (b) Envy
- ~~(c)~~ Greed
- ~~(d)~~ Hatred

11. AUGUST

- ~~(a)~~ Majestic
- ~~(b)~~ Important
- (c) Difficult
- (d) Huge

12. APPPOSITE

- (a) Contrary
- (b) Bitter
- (c) Appropriate
- (d) Misleading

13. ACCOUTREMENT

- S**
- (a) Relatives
- (b) Companions
- (c) Calculations
- (d) Equipment

14. ACRONYM

- (a) A word with two or more meaning
- (b) A word of new coinage
- ~~(c)~~ A word formed by the initial letters of words

- (d) A word of picturesque effect

15. ANTIPATHY

- ~~(a)~~ Dishonesty
- (b) Disturbance
- (c) Demonstration
- (d) Dislike

16. ABYSMAL

- (a) Sickening
- (b) Gloomy
- (c) Sad
- ~~(d)~~ Bottomless

17. ARTFUL

- (a) Artistic
- ~~(b)~~ Cunning
- (c) Intelligent
- (d) Attractive

18. ANCESTORS

- (a) Extinct Tribes
- (b) Relatives
- (c) Forefathers
- (d) Old People

19. APPRAISE

- (a) Accuse
- ~~(b)~~ Praise
- (c) Appreciate
- ~~(d)~~ Judge

20. ACCRUE

- (a) Accumulate
- (b) Accommodate
- (c) Grow
- (d) Suffice

21. AUDACIOUS

- (a) Brilliant
- ~~(b)~~ Powerful
- ~~(c)~~ Bold
- (d) Frightening

22. AFFLUENCE

- (a) Richness
- (b) Difficulty
- (c) Influence
- (d) Awkwardness

23. ABSTAIN

- (a) Insist
- (b) Persist
- (c) Refrain
- (d) Resist

24. AVERSION

- (a) Aggression
- (b) Assertion
- ~~(c)~~ Dislike
- (d) Impudence

25. AUTOCRATIC

- (a) Dictatorial
- (b) Inspirational
- (c) Cooperative
- (d) Charitable

26. ATROCITY

- (a) Envy
- (b) Violence
- (c) Jealousy
- (d) Absurdity

27. APPEAR

- (a) See
- (b) Allow
- (c) Seem
- (d) Enter

28. ADVANCE

- (a) Reduce
- (b) Halt
- (c) Progress
- (d) Extend

29. ABUSE

- (a) Use
- (b) Praise
- ~~(c)~~ Scorn

- (d) Raise

30. ADORN

- (a) Trust
- (b) Writer
- ~~(c)~~ Suspect
- ~~(d)~~ Beautify

31. ANGER

- (a) Calmness
- (b) Leisure
- (c) Vagueness
- ~~(d)~~ Displeasure

32. ABUNDANT

- ~~(a)~~ Sufficient
- ~~(b)~~ Plentiful
- (c) Significant
- (d) Vibrant

33. ANTICIPATE

- (a) Antagonise
- (b) Accept
- (c) Hope
- (d) Except

34. ADVERSE

- (a) Unequal
- ~~(b)~~ Unfavourable
- (c) Unwanted
- (d) Undue

35. APEX

- (a) Bottom
- (b) Outward
- ~~(c)~~ Pinnacle
- (d) Inward

36. APPRISE

- (a) Praise
- (b) Inform
- (c) Conceal
- (d) Assess

38. ADVERSITY

- (a) Opponent
- (b) Misfortune
- (c) Adversary
- (d) Hostility

39. ANTAGONIST

- (a) Non-believer
- (b) Trouble
- (c) Trouble-shooter
- (d) Opponent

40. ABSOLVE

- (a) Consume
- (b) Punish
- (c) Acquit

- (d) Withhold

41. ASCRIPTION

- (a) Description
- (b) Account
- (c) Attribution
- (d) Cure

42. ADVOCATE

- (a) Pronounce
- (b) Support
- (c) Determine
- (d) Predict

43. AFFECTION

- (a) Penchant
- (b) Disdain
- (c) Repugnance
- (d) Resolution

44. AFFECTATION

- (a) Sham
- (b) Veracity
- (c) Influence
- (d) Liking

45. ASSUAGE

- (a) Foolish
- (b) Elevate
- (c) Alleviate

- (d) Instigate

46. ADAMANT

- (a) Hardworking
- (b) Obdurate
- (c) Assiduous
- (d) Submissive

47. ARABLE

- (a) Hostile
- (b) Fertile
- (c) Gregarious
- (d) Grouchy

48. ACERBIC

- (a) Acrid
- (b) Salubrious

- (c) Gentle

- (d) Innocuous

49. ABRUPTLY

- (a) Gradually
- (b) Unexpectedly
- (c) Casually
- (d) Bitterly

50. AFFABLE

- (a) Oblivious
- (b) Projectile
- (c) Justifiable
- (d) Genial

ANSWERS:-

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (a) 9. (b) 10. (c) 11. (a) 12. (c) 13. (d)
14. (c) 15. (d) 16. (d) 17. (b) 18. (c) 19. (d) 20. (a) 21. (c) 22. (a) 23. (c) 24. (c) 25. (a) 26. (b)
27. (c) 28. (c) 29. (c) 30. (d) 31. (d) 32. (b) 33. (c) 34. (b) 35. (c) 36. (b) 37. (b) 38. (b) 39. (d)
40. (c) 41. (c) 42. (b) 43. (a) 44. (a) 45. (c) 46. (b) 47. (b) 48. (a) 49. (b) 50. (d)

EXPLANATION:

1. ABROGATE (रद्द करना) the action of revoking or annulling a law or act of parliament

Ans :- (a) Repeal (रद्द करना) to officially make a law no longer valid

(b) Destroy (विनाश करना) to damage something so badly that it can no longer be used or no longer exists

(c) Delay (देर करना) to make somebody / something slow or late

(d) Uphold (बनाए रखना) to support a decision

2. ADULATION (चापलूसी) extreme admiration

Ans :- (a) Flattery (चापलूसी) saying

good things about somebody / something that you do not really mean

(a) Duration (अवधि) the time that something lasts

(b) Argument (बहस) an angry discussion between two or more people who disagree with each other

(d) Institution (संस्थान) important organization that has a particular purpose, such as a bank, a university, etc.

3. AMICABLE (मैत्रीपूर्ण) made or done in a friendly way, without argument

Ans :- (b) Friendly (उपयोगी) behaving in a kind and open way

(a) Poisonous (जहरीला) causing death or illness if you eat or drink it

(c) Satisfying (संतोषजनक) pleasing

(d) Heartening (उत्साहवर्धक) making you feel more hopeful; encouraging

4. ABLUTION (धोना) the act of washing yourself clean

Ans :- (d) Washing (धुलाई) clothes that need to be washed or are being washed

(a) Censure (निंदा) to tell somebody, in a strong and formal way, that he / she has done something wrong

(b) Forgiveness (क्षमा)

(c) Flattery (चापलूसी) saying good things about somebody/something that you do not really mean

5. ASSERTIVE (निश्चयात्मक) expressing your opinion clearly and firmly so that people listen to

Ans :- (c) Domineering (निरंकुश) having a very strong character and wanting to control other people you or do what you want

(a) Emphasis (महत्व) (giving) special importance or attention (to something)

(b) Timorous (डरपोक) showing or suffering from nervousness or a lack of confidence.

(d) Unobtrusive (सतर्क) avoiding being noticed

6. ALERT (चेतावनी) a warning of possible danger

Ans :- (b) Watchful (सतर्क) careful to notice things

(a) Hostile (विरोधी) having very strong feelings against somebody/something

(c) Brave (बहादुर) ready to do things that are dangerous or difficult without showing fear

(d) Quick (तेज़) done with speed

7. ACCEDE (स्वीकार करना) to agree to a request

Ans :- (a) Consent (स्वीकृति) to agree to something

(b) Access (खोलना) a way of entering or reaching a place

(c) Assess (आंकना) to judge or form an opinion about something

(d) Proceed (आगे बढ़ना) to continue doing something

8. ACUMEN (कुशाग्रता) the ability to understand and judge things quickly and clearly

Ans :- (a) Expert (निपुण) a person who has a lot of special knowledge or skill

(b) Convict (दोषी) to say officially in a court of law that somebody is guilty of a crime

(c) Neophyte (नौसिखिया) a person who is new to a subject or activity.

(d) Tyro (नौसिखिया) a beginner or novice.

9. ACCUSED (दोषी) a person or group of people who are charged with or on trial for a crime

Ans :- (b) Indicted (दोषी पाया) to officially charge somebody with a crime

(a) Indicated (दिखाना) to show that something is probably true or exists

(c) Induced (प्रेरित) to make or persuade somebody to do something

(d) Instigated (उकसाया) to make something start to happen

10. AVARICE (लालच) extreme desire for money

Ans :- (c) greed (लालच) a desire for more food, money, power, etc.

(a) Generosity (उदारता) the quality of being generous

(b) Envy (ईर्ष्या) the feeling that you have when somebody else has something that you want

(d) Hatred (घृणा) a very strong feeling of not liking somebody/something

11. AUGUST (प्रतापी) respected and impressive

Ans :- (a) Majestic (भव्य) impressive because of its size or beauty

(b) Important (महत्वपूर्ण) having great value

(c) Difficult (मुश्किल) not easy to do or understand

(d) Huge (विशाल) very big

12. APPOSITE (सटीक) apt in the circumstances or in relation to something.

Ans :- (c) Appropriate (उचित) suitable or proper in the circumstances.

(a) Contrary (विपरीत) opposite in nature, direction, or meaning.

(b) Bitter (कड़वा) having a sharp, pungent taste or smell

(d) Misleading (बरगलाना) giving the wrong idea or impression.

13. ACCOUTREMENTS (साज सज्जा) an additional item of dress or equipment.

Ans :- (d) Equipment (उपकरण) the necessary items for a particular purpose.

(a) Relatives (परिजन) a person connected by blood or marriage.

(b) Companions (साथी) a person or animal with whom one spends a lot of time

(c) Calculations (हिसाब) a mathematical determination of the amount or number of something

14. ACRONYM (संक्षिप्त रूप शब्द)

Ans :- (c) A word formed by the initial letters of words

(a) A word with two or more meaning

(b) A word of new coinage

(d) A word of picturesque effect

15. ANTIPATHY (घृणा) a strong feeling of not liking somebody / something

Ans :- (d) Dislike (घृणा) to think that somebody / something is unpleasant

- (a) Dishonesty (बेईमानी) lack of honesty
- (b) Disturbance (खलल) something that makes you stop what you are doing
- (c) Demonstration (नमूना) something that shows clearly that something exists

16. ABYSMAL (बहुत ही खराब/अथाह) very bad/deep

Ans :- (a) Bottomless (अथाह) very deep

- (a) Sickening (भयावह) extremely unpleasant
- (b) Gloomy (दुःखी) unhappy without hope
- (c) Sad (दुःखी) unhappy

17. ARTFUL (धूर्त)

Ans :- (b) Cunning (धूर्त) clever in a dishonest or bad way

- (a) Artistic (कलात्मक) connected with art
- (c) Intelligent (बुद्धिमान) having or showing the ability to understand, learn and think
- (d) Attractive (आकर्षक) very pleasing in appearance

18. ANCESTORS (पूर्वज) a person related to you who lived a long time ago

Ans :- (c) Forefathers (पूर्वज) members of a family, national, or religious group who lived in the past

- (a) Extinct tribes (विलुप्त जनजाति) not now existing
- (b) Relatives (परिजन) a member of your family
- (d) Old people (बुजुर्ग लोग) people who are elderly.

19. APPRAISE (मूल्यांकन करना) assess the value or quality of

Ans :- (d) Judge (आँकलन करना) decide (a case) in a law court

- (a) Accuse (इल्जाम लगाना) charge (someone) with an offence or crime
- (b) Praise (प्रशंसा) the expression of approval or admiration for someone or something
- (c) Appreciate (प्रशंसा करना) recognize the full worth of.

20. ACCURE (जमा करना) to increase a number or quantity over a period of time

Ans :- (a) Accumulate (संचित करना) to collect a

- number or quantity of something over a period of time
- (b) Accommodate (ठहरना) to provide somebody with a place to stay
- (c) Grow (बढ़ाना) to increase in size or number

(d) Suffice (पर्याप्त होना) to be enough for somebody / something

21. AUDACIOUS (निडर) willing to take risks

Ans :- (c) Bold (निर्भीक) confident and not afraid

- (a) Brilliant (तेजस्वी) very bright
- (b) Powerful (शक्तिशाली) having a lot of control or influence over other people
- (d) Frightening (डरावना) making you feel afraid

22. AFFLUENCE (समृद्धि) the state of having a lot of money or owning many things

Ans :- (a) Richness (प्राचुर्य) the quality of having a lot of something that is valuable or interesting

- (b) Difficulty (अड़चन) a situation that is hard to deal with
- (c) Influence (प्रभावित होना) the power to affect, change or control somebody/something
- (d) Awkwardness (अटपटापन) embarrassment

23. ABSTAIN (परहेज करना) to stop

yourself from doing something that you enjoy

Ans :- (c) Refrain (दूर रहना) to stop yourself doing something

- (a) Insist (जोर डालना) to say strongly that you must have or do something
- (b) Persist (डटे रहना) to continue doing something even though other people say that you are wrong
- (d) Resist (रोक लगाना) to fight back against something/somebody

24. AVERSION (घृणा) a strong feeling of not liking somebody / something

Ans :- (c) Dislike (घृणा) to think that somebody/something is unpleasant

- (a) Aggression (आघात) angry feelings or behaviour that make you want to attack other people
- (b) Assertion (दावा) a statement that says you strongly believe that something is true
- (d) Impudence (निर्लज्जता) the quality of being rude and not showing respect

25. AUTOCRATIC (निरंकुश) government by a single person or small group that has unlimited power

Ans :- (a) Dictatorial (दबंग) liking to give orders

- (b) Inspirational (प्रेरणादायक) making you feel full of hope or encouraged
- (c) Cooperative (सहयोगी) done by people working together
- (d) Charitable (परोपकारी) generous

26. **ATROCITY** (अत्याचार) (an act of) very cruel treatment of somebody/something

Ans :- (b) Violence (हिंसा) behaviour which harms or damages somebody/something physically

(a) Envy (ईर्ष्या) the feeling that you have when somebody else has something that you want

(c) Jealousy (जलन) a feeling of unhappiness and anger because someone has something or someone that you want

(d) Absurdity (बेवकूफी) stupid and unreasonable in a humorous way

27. **APPEAR** (दिखाई पड़ना) to start to be seen or to be present

Ans :- (c) Seem (प्रतीत होना) to give the effect of being

(a) See (देखना) to be conscious of what is around you by using your eyes

(b) Allow (अनुमति देना) to give permission for someone to do something

(d) Enter (प्रवेश करना) to come or go into a particular place

28. **ADVANCE** (प्रगति करना) to go or move something forward, or to develop or improve something

Ans :- (c) Progress (प्रगति करना) movement forwards or towards achieving something

(a) Reduce (कम करना) to make something less or smaller in quantity, price, size, etc.

(b) Halt (बंद कर देना) a short stop in some activity

(d) Extend (बढ़ाना) to make something longer or larger (in space or time)

29. **ABUSE** (गाली देना) to use something in a bad or dishonest way

Ans :- (c) Scorn (तिरस्कार करना) to feel or show a complete lack of respect for somebody/something

(a) Use (प्रयोग) to do something with an object, a method, etc. for a particular purpose

(b) Praise (प्रशंसा) to say that somebody/something is good and should be admired

(d) Raise (उठाना) to lift something up

30. **ADORN** (शोभा बढ़ाना) to add something in order to make a thing or person more attractive or beautiful

Ans :- (d) Beautify (सुंदर बनाना) to improve the appearance of someone or something

(a) Trust (भरोसा करना) the belief that somebody is good, honest, sincere, etc.

(b) Writer (लेखक) a person who writes

(c) Suspect (सन्देह करना) to believe that something may happen or be true, especially something bad

31. **ANGER** (क्रोध) to make somebody become angry

Ans :- (d) Displeasure (नाराजगी) the feeling of being annoyed or not satisfied

(a) Calmness (आत्मसंवरण) the quality of being peaceful, quiet, and without worry

(b) Leisure (फुरसत) the time when you do not have to work

(c) Vagueness (अस्पष्टता) the quality of not being clearly expressed

33. **ABUNDANT** (प्रचुर) more than enough

Ans :- (b) Plentiful (प्रचुर) available in large amounts or numbers

(a) Sufficient (पर्याप्त) enough

(c) Significant (महत्वपूर्ण) important or large enough to be noticed

(d) Vibrant (उत्तेजक) exciting

33. **ANTICIPATE** (उम्मीद करना) to expect something to happen (and prepare for it)

Ans :- (c) Hope (उम्मीद करना) to want something to happen or be true

(a) Antagonise (अत्यंत नाराज करना) to make somebody angry or to annoy somebody

(b) Accept (स्वीकार करना) to agree to take something that somebody offers you

(d) Except (को छोड़कर) not including somebody/something

34. **ADVERSE** (प्रतिकूल) making something difficult for somebody

Ans :- (b) Unfavourable (नापसंद) showing that you do not like or approve of somebody/something

(a) Unequal (असमान) not fair or balanced

(c) Unwanted (अनचाहा) not wanted

(d) Undue (अत्यधिक) more than is necessary or reasonable

35. **APEX** (उच्चतम बिंदु) the top or highest part of something

Ans :- (c) Pinnacle (शिखरिका) a high pointed rock on a mountain

(a) Bottom (तल) the lowest part of something

(b) Outward (बाह्य) on the outside

(d) Inward (मन के भीतर) towards the inside

36. APPRISE (सूचित करना) to tell someone about something

Ans :- (b) Inform (सूचित करना) to give somebody information (about something)

- (a) Praise (सगाहना) to say that somebody/something is good and should be admired
- (c) Conceal (गुप्त रखना) to hide something/somebody
- (d) Assess (अंकित) to judge or form an opinion about something

37. ABSURD (बेतुका) not at all logical or sensible

Ans :- (b) Ridiculous (मूर्खतापूर्ण) very silly or unreasonable

- (a) Diligent (परिश्रमी) showing care and effort in your work or duties
- (c) Brisk (फुर्तीला) quick or using a lot of energy
- (d) Complex (पेचीदा) complicated

38. ADVERSITY (कठिनाइयाँ) difficulties

Ans :- (b) Misfortune (दुर्भाग्य) bad luck

- (a) Opponent (प्रतिद्वंद्वी) a person who plays against somebody
- (c) Adversary (विरोधी पक्ष) an opponent in a competition
- (d) Hostility (शत्रुता) very strong feelings against somebody/something

39. ANTAGONIST (प्रतिद्वंद्वी) a person who is strongly against somebody/something

Ans :- (d) opponent (प्रतिद्वंद्वी) a person who plays against somebody

- (a) Non-believer (नास्तिक) a person who does not believe in a particular thing, especially one who has no religious faith.
- (b) Trouble (समस्या) (a situation that causes) a problem
- (c) Trouble-shooter (मुश्किल दूर करने वाला) someone who troubleshoots

40. ABSOLVE (मुक्त करना) to say formally that somebody does not have to take responsibility for something

Ans :- (c) Acquit (बरी करना) to state formally that a person is not guilty of a crime

- (a) Consume (उपयोग करना) to use something such as fuel, energy or time
- (b) Punish (दंड देना) to make somebody suffer because he/she has done something bad or wrong
- (d) Withhold (रोक रखना) to refuse to give something to somebody

41. ASCRIPTION (आरोपण) a belief or decision that a

Ans :- (c) Attribution (आरोपण) the action of regarding something as being caused by a person or thing.

- (a) description (वर्णन) something that tells you what something or someone is like
- (b) Account (लेखा-जोखा) somebody's report or description of something that has happened
- (d) Cure (रोगमुक्त करना) to make somebody healthy again after an illness

42. ADVOCATE (समर्थक) a person who supports or speaks in favour of somebody or of a public plan or action

Ans :- (b) Support (सहायता करना) to help somebody by saying that you agree with him/her

- (a) Pronounce (सुनाना) to make the sound of a word or letter in a particular way
- (c) Determine (निर्धारित करना) to make something happen in a particular way
- (d) Predict (भविष्यवाणी करना) to say that something will happen in the future

43. Affection (स्नेह) a feeling of loving or liking somebody/something

Ans :- (a) Penchant (अत्यधिक रुचि) something that you like very much to do

- (b) Disdain (अवहेलना करना) the feeling that somebody/something is not good enough to be respected
- (c) Repugnance (अरुचि) intense disgust.
- (d) Resolution (दृढ़ता) the quality of being firm and determined

44. AFFECTATION Affectation

(दिखावा) behaviour or speech that is not sincere

Ans :- (a) Sham (बनावटी) that is not as good or true as it seems to be

- (b) Veracity (सच) the quality of being true or correct
- (c) Influence (प्रभावित होना) the power to affect, change or control somebody/something
- (d) Liking (पसंद) the feeling that you like somebody/something

45. ASSUAGE (शांत करना) to put an end to by satisfying

Ans :- (c) Alleviate (प्रभाव को कम करना) to make something less strong

- (a) Foolish (बुद्धिहीन) not sensible
- (b) Elevate (बढ़ाना) to move somebody/something to a higher place or more important position
- (d) Instigate (भड़काना) to make something start to happen

46. **ADAMANT** (अटल) refusing to change your mind

Ans :- (b) Obdurate (जिद्दी) refusing to change your

mind to do what people want you to do

(a) Hardworking (मेहनती) working with effort and energy

(c) Assiduous (मेहनती) working very hard

(d) Submissive (आज्ञाकारी) ready to obey other people and do whatever they want

47. **ARABLE** (कृषि योग्य) is suitable for growing crops

Ans :- (b) Fertile (उपजाऊ) (used about land or soil) that plants grow well in

(a) Hostile (प्रतिकूल भाव) having very strong feelings against somebody/something

(c) Gregarious (सुसामाजिक) liking to be with other people

(d) Grouchy (चिड़चिड़ा) easily annoyed and complaining all the time

48. **ACERBIC** (कड़वा) sharp and forthright.

Ans :- (a) Acrid (कड़वा) having a strong and bitter smell or taste that is unpleasant

(b) Salubrious (साफ़-सुथरा) (used about a place) clean and pleasant to live in

(c) Gentle (दयालु) (used about people) kind and calm

(d) Innocuous (सीधा-सादा) not meant to cause harm or upset somebody

49. **ABRUPTLY** (अचानक ही) sudden and unexpected, and often unpleasant

Ans :- (b) Unexpectedly (अप्रत्याशित रूप से) in a way that is not expected

(a) Gradually (धीरे धीरे) slowly over a period of time or a distance

(c) Casually (यूँ ही)

(d) Bitterly (कड़वाहट के साथ) used for describing strong negative feelings

50. **AFFABLE** (मिलनसार) pleasant, friendly and easy to talk to

Ans :- (d) Genial (मिलनसार) friendly

(a) Oblivious (बेखबर) not noticing what is happening around you

(b) Projectile (प्रक्षेप्य) an object that is thrown or shot forwards with force

(c) Justifiable (उचित) that you can accept because there is a good reason for it.

B WORDS

1. BENEVOLENT

(a) Beneficial

(b) Kind

(c) Polite

(d) Supportive

2. BLISTER

(a) Chatter

(b) Attack

(c) Travel (d) Wound

3. BATTERED

(a) Destroyed

(b) Consolidated

(c) Dashed

(d) Perturbed

4. BALEFUL

(a) Harmful

(b) Innocuous

(c) Doubtful

(d) Helpful

5. BONDAGE

(a) Liberty

(b) Relationship

(c) Captivity

(d) Vision

6. BLAZE

(a) Rage (b) Rush

(c) Fire (d) Mark

7. BOAST

(a) Cry

(b) Hate

(c) Abuse

(d) Brag

8. BENEDICTION

(a) Best Wishes

(b) Use

(c) Curse

(d) Blessing

9. BARREN

(a) Nugatory

(b) Prosperous

(c) Rich (d) Positive

10. BENEFACTOR

(a) Helper (b) Disciple

(c) Victor (d) Enemy

11. BLISS

(a) Misery

(b) Fantasy

(c) Happiness

(d) Laughter

12. BUCOLIC

(a) Rustic

(b) Genteel

(c) Helpful

(d) Supportive

13. BEHAVIOUR

(a) Conduct

(b) Blessing

(c) Character

(d) Response

14. BARBARIC

(a) Savage

(b) Sardonic

(c) Premeditated

(d) Thorny

15. BRUTALIZE

(a) Stir (b) Ill-treat

(c) Devise (d) Pit

16. BOARD

(a) Food

(b) Poison

(c) Lava (d) Foam

17. BANE

(a) Challenge

(b) Danger

(c) Curse (d) Threat

18. BECKONED

(a) Accused

(b) Called

(c) Sent

(d) Acquitted

19. BIFURCATED

(a) Dissected into pieces

(b) Verbally abused

(c) Divided into two

(d) Thoroughly

evaluate

20. BOISTEROUS

(a) Boyish (b) Noisy

(c) Sound (d) Huge

21. BRISK

(a) Quick

(b) Bright

(c) Puzzled

(d) Active

22. BLUNDER

(a) Blemish

(b) Danger

(c) Worry (d) Mistake

23. BAFFLE

(a) Strike

(b) Surpass

(c) Puzzle (d) Flutter

24. BELLIGERENT

(a) Peaceful

(b) Cautious

(c) Pugnacious

(d) Noisy

25. BASHFUL

(a) Shy

(b) Courageous

(c) Extrovert (d) Broad

- 26. BRITTLE** (a) Fragile (b) Risky (c) Demolish (d) Dry
27. BRUTAL (a) Humane (b) Sympathetic (c) Savage (d) Compassionate
28. BADGER (a) Annoy (b) Fasten (c) Placate (d) Incite
29. BIZARRE (a) Outlandish (b) Hazy (c) Usual (d) Honour
30. BESEECH (a) Disapprove (b) Deprecate (c) Entreat (d) Besiege
31. BANAL (a) Shy (b) Common (c) Extroverted (d) Broadminded
32. BELLICOSE (a) Rustic (b) Choleric (c) Anger (d) Simple
33. BLITHE (a) Sprightly (b) Depressed (c) Inert (d) Indifferent
34. BAFFLED (a) Eased (b) Nonplussed (c) Surprised (d) Alleviated
35. BURGEON (a) Dwindle (b) Grow (c) Shivel (d) Wilt
36. BUOYAN (a) Heavy (b) Cheerful (c) Forceful (d) Bleak
37. BLANDISHMENT (a) Obsequiousness (b) Obloquy (c) Succour (d) Astonishment
38. BANTER (a) Exchange (b) Tease (c) Discuss (d) Ridicule
39. BENISON (a) Meanness (b) Blessing (c) Ill-will (d) Boost
40. BIGOTED (a) Simpleton (b) Intolerant (c) Outrageous (d) Abject
41. BRASH (a) Saucy (b) Polite (c) Meek (d) Servile
42. BABBLE (a) Repair (b) Clamour (c) Strengthen (d) Chatter
43. BAWDY (a) Chaste (b) Licentious (c) Broad (d) Gaudy
44. BREVITY (a) Idol (b) Concision (c) Boundary (d) Expanse
45. BRAZEN (a) Humble (b) Impudent (c) Demure (d) Mousy
46. BUMPTIOUS (a) Arrogant (b) Impolite (c) Uncivilized (d) Unkind
47. BEWAIL (a) Envy (b) Accuse (c) Tear apart (d) Lament
48. BEGUILE (a) Repulse (b) Hasten (c) Deceive (d) Disenchant
49. BELITTLE (a) Disparage (b) Lessen (c) Banter (d) Delay
50. BROWBEAT (a) To bully (b) To chase (c) To give a hint (d) To revive

ANSWERS:

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (d) 8. (d) 9. (a) 10. (a) 11. (c) 12. (a) 13. (a) 14. (a)
 15. (b) 16. (a) 17. (c) 18. (b) 19. (c) 20. (b) 21. (a) 22. (d) 23. (c) 24. (c) 25. (a) 26. (a) 27. (c)
 28. (a) 29. (a) 30. (c) 31. (b) 32. (b) 33. (a) 34. (b) 35. (b) 36. (b) 37. (a) 38. (b) 39. (b) 40. (b)
 41. (a) 42. (d) 43. (b) 44. (b) 45. (b) 46. (a) 47. (d) 48. (c) 49. (a) 50. (a)

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. **BENEVOLENT** (दयालु) kind, friendly and helpful to others
Ans :- (b) Kind (उदार) caring about others
 (a) Beneficial (फायदेमंद) having a good or useful effect
 (c) Polite (नम्र) having good manners and showing respect for others
 (d) Supportive (मददगार) giving help or support to somebody in a difficult situation
 2. **BLISTER** (छाला पड़ना) a painful swelling on the skin that contains liquid, caused usually by continuous rubbing

- Ans :-** (d) Wound (ज़ख्म) an injury to part of your body, especially a cut
 (a) Chatter (बकबक करना) to talk quickly or for a long time about something unimportant
 (b) Attack (आक्रमण करना) trying to hurt or defeat somebody / something by using force
 (c) Travel (सफ़र करना) to go from one place to another, especially over a long distance
 3. **BATTERED** (चिसा-पिटा/टूटा-फूटा) no longer looking new

A - 2 Practice Set Of Synonyms

Ans :- (a) Destroyed (नष्ट करना) to damage something so badly that it can no longer be used or no longer exists

(b) Consolidated (पक्का करना) to become or to make your position of power firmer or stronger so that is likely to continue

(c) Dashed (टकराना/आघात)

(d) Perturbed (व्याकुल) to make somebody worried or upset

4. BALEFUL (नुकसानदायक) having a harmful or destructive effect.

Ans :- (a) Harmful (हानिकारक) causing harm

(b) Innocuous (हानि न करने वाला) not meant to cause harm or upset somebody

(c) Doubtful (अनिश्चित) unlikely or uncertain

(d) Helpful (सहायक) giving help

5. BONDAGE (गुलामी) the state of being a slave.

Ans :- (c) Captivity (बंदी-स्थिति) the state of being kept in a place that you cannot escape from

(a) Liberty (आजादी) the freedom to go where you want

(b) Relationship (रिश्ता) a friendly or loving connection between people

(d) Vision (दृष्टि) the ability to see

6. BLAZE (भयंकर आग) a large and often dangerous fire

Ans :- (c) Fire (आग) the state of burning that produces flames that send out heat and light

(a) Rage (क्रोधोन्माद) a feeling of violent anger that is difficult to control

(b) Rush (जल्दबाजी करना) to move or do something with great speed, often too fast

(d) Mark (निशान) a spot or line that spoils the appearance of something

7. BOAST (डींग हाँकना) to talk with too much pride about something that you have or can do

Ans :- (d) Brag (डींग मारना) to talk too proudly about something

(a) Cry (रोना) to make a noise and produce tears in your eyes

(b) Hate (घृणा करना) to have a very strong feeling of not liking somebody/something at all

(c) Abuse (गाली देना) to use something in a bad or dishonest way

8. BENEDICTION (आशीर्वाद) a prayer asking God for help and protection for someone

Ans :- (d) Blessing (आशीर्वाद) a thing that you are grateful for

(a) Best Wishes (बधाई) a polite way of finishing a letter to a person who you know quite well

(b) Use (प्रयोग करना) to do something with an object, a method, etc. for a particular purpose

(c) Curse (अभिशाप) a word used for expressing anger

9. BARREN (बंजर) not good enough for plants to grow on

Ans :- (a) Nugatory (निरर्थक) of no value or importance.

(b) Prosperous (समृद्ध) rich and successful

(c) Rich (धनी) having a lot of money or property

(d) Positive (सकारात्मक) thinking or talking mainly about the good things in a situation

10. BENEFACTOR (परोपकारी) a person who helps or gives money to a person or an organization

Ans :- (a) Helper (मददगार) a person who helps (especially with work)

(b) Disciple (अनुयायी) a person who follows a teacher, especially a religious one

(c) Victor (विजेता) the person who wins a game, competition, battle, etc.

(d) Enemy (दुश्मन) a person who hates and tries to harm you

11. BLISS (परमानंद) perfect happiness

Ans :- (c) Happiness (प्रसन्नता) the feeling of being happy

(a) Misery (दुर्दशा) great unhappiness or suffering

(b) Fantasy (काल्पनिक परिस्थितियाँ) situations that are not true, that you just imagine

(d) Laughter (खिलखिलाहट) the sound or act of laughing

12. BUCOLIC (ग्रामीण) relating to the countryside

Ans :- (a) Rustic (ग्रामीण) typical of the country or of country people

(c) Helpful (सहायक) giving help

(d) Supportive (मददगार) giving help or support to somebody in a difficult situation

13. BEHAVIOUR (आचरण) the way that you act or behave

Ans :- (a) Conduct (चरित्र) to behave in a particular way

(b) Blessing (आशीर्वाद) a thing that you are grateful for or that brings happiness

(c) Character (स्वभाव) the qualities that make somebody/something different from other people or things

(d) Response (प्रतिक्रिया) an answer or reaction to somebody/something

14. BARBARIC (क्रूर) very cruel and violent

Ans :- (a) Savage (क्रूर) very cruel and violent

(b) Sardonic (निन्दापूर्ण) showing that you think you are better than other people and not taking others seriously

(c) Premeditated (पहले से नियोजित) planned in advance

(d) Thorny (समस्याजनक) causing difficulty or disagreement

15. BRUTALIZE (नृशंस व्यवहार करना) to treat someone in a cruel and violent way

Ans :- (b) Ill-treat (दुर्व्यवहार करना) to treat

somebody/something badly or in an unkind way

(a) Stir (डोलाना) to move or make somebody/something move slightly

(c) Devise (आविष्कार करना) to invent a new way of doing something

(d) Pit (गत) a large hole that is made in the ground

16. BOARD (भोजन देना) the meals that are provided when you stay in a hotel, etc.

Ans :- (a) Food (आहार) something that people or animals eat

(b) Poison (जहर) a substance that kills or harms you if you eat or drink it

(c) Lava (लावा) hot liquid rock that comes out of the earth through a volcano, or the solid rock formed when it cools

(d) Foam (फोम) a soft light rubber material that is used inside seats, cushions, etc.

17. BANE (अभिशाप) something that causes trouble and makes somebody unhappy

Ans :- (c) Curse (अभिशाप) a word used for expressing anger

(a) Challenge (चुनौती) something new and difficult that forces you to make a lot of effort

(b) Danger (खतरा) the chance that

somebody/something may be hurt, killed or damaged

(d) Threat (धमकी) a warning that somebody may hurt, kill or punish

18. BECKONED (इशारे से बुलाना) to move your hand or head in a way that tells someone to come nearer

Ans :- (b) Called (पुकारना) to say something loudly or to shout in order to attract attention

(a) Accused (इल्जाम लगाना) to say that somebody has done something wrong or broken the law

(c) Sent (भेजना) to cause something to go from one place to another

(d) Acquitted (निर्दोष साबित होना) to state formally that a person is not guilty of a crime

19. BIFURCATED (द्विभाजन) to divide into two separate parts

Ans :- (c) Divided Into Two

(a) Dissected Into Pieces

(b) Verbally Abused

(d) Thoroughly Evaluate

20. BOISTEROUS (उधमी) noisy and full of energy

Ans :- (b) Noisy (शोर-भरा) full of noise

(a) Boyish (लड़के जैसा) like a boy

(c) Sound (ध्वनि) something that you hear or that can be heard

(d) Huge (विशाल) very big

21. BRISK (फुर्तीला) quick or using a lot of energy

Ans :- (a) Quick (तेजी से) done with speed

(b) Bright (उज्ज्वल) having a lot of light

(c) Puzzled (उलझन) not able to understand or explain something

(d) Active (सक्रिय) involved in activity

22. BLUNDER (भद्दी भूल करना) a stupid mistake

Ans :- (d) Mistake (भूल) something that you think or do that is wrong

(a) Blemish (दाग) a mark that spoils the way something looks

(b) Danger (खतरा) the chance that

somebody/something may be hurt, killed or damaged

(c) Worry (चिंता) to think that

something bad might happen or has happened

23. BAFFLE (चकरा देना) to confuse somebody very much

Ans :- (c) Puzzle (पहेली) something that is difficult to understand or explain

(a) Strike (हड़ताल) a period of time when people refuse to go to work

(b) Surpass (आगे निकल जाना) to do or be better than

(d) Flutter (तेज रफ्तार से धड़कना) to move or make something move quickly and lightly, especially through the air

24. BELLIGERENT (लड़ाका) unfriendly and aggressive

Ans :- (c) Pugnacious (झगड़ालू) very eager to start an argument or fight

(a) Peaceful (शांतिपूर्ण) not wanting or involving war, violence or argument

(b) Cautious (सावधान) taking great care to avoid possible danger or problems

(d) Noisy (शोर-भरा) full of noise

25. BASHFUL (शर्मीला) shy and embarrassed

Ans :- (a) Shy (शर्मीला) nervous and uncomfortable about meeting and speaking to people

(b) Courageous (साहसी) having or showing courage

(c) Extrovert (मिलनसार) an energetic person who enjoys being with other people

(d) Broad (चौड़ा) wide

26. BRITTLE (नाजुक) hard but easily broken

Ans :- (a) Fragile (नाजुक) easily damaged or broken

(b) Risky (जोखिम भरा) involving the possibility of something bad happening

(c) Demolish (ध्वस्त कर देना) to destroy something

(d) Dry (सूखा) without liquid in it

27. BRUTAL (अति क्रूर) very cruel **Ans :-** (c) Savage (हिंसक) very cruel or violent

(a) Humane (मानवीय) having or showing kindness or understanding

(b) Sympathetic (हमदर्द) showing that you understand other people's feelings

(d) Compassionate (करुणामय) feeling or showing sympathy and sadness

28. BADGER (तंग करना) to make somebody angry or slightly angry

Ans :- (a) Annoy (तंग करना) to make somebody angry or slightly angry

(b) Fasten (बाँधना) to close or join the two parts of something

(c) Placate (शांत करना) to make somebody feel less angry about something

(d) Incite (भड़काना) to encourage somebody to do something by making him/her very angry or excited

29. BIZARRE (विचित्र) very strange or unusual

Ans :- (a) Outlandish (अजीबोगरीब) very strange or unusual

(b) Hazy (अस्पष्ट) not clear

(c) Usual (आम) happening or used most often

(d) Honour (सम्मान) the respect from other people that a person, country, etc.

30. BESEECH (विनती करना) to ask somebody for something in a worried way

Ans :- (c) Entreat (विनती करना) to ask somebody to do something

(a) Disapprove (नापसंद करना) to think that somebody/something is bad, foolish, etc.

(b) Deprecate (निन्दा करना) to not approve of something

(d) Besiege (घेराबंदी करना) to surround a place with an army

31. BANAL (साधारण) not original or interesting

Ans :- (b) Common (आम) usual

(a) Shy (शर्मीला) nervous and uncomfortable about meeting and speaking to

(c) Extroverted (मिलनसार) an energetic person who enjoys being with other people

(d) Broadminded (उदार विचारों वाला) happy to accept beliefs and ways of life that are different from your own

32. BELLICOSE (लड़ाकू) demonstrating aggression and willingness to fight.

Ans :- (b) Choleric (गुस्मिल) bad-tempered or irritable.

(a) Rustic (सीधा-सादा) typical of the country or of country people

(c) Anger (क्रोध) the strong feeling that you have when something has happened or somebody has done something that you do not like

(d) Simple (सरल) easy to understand

33. BLITHE (प्रसन्न) happy and without worry

Ans :- (a) Sprightly (जोशीला) full of energy and life

(b) Depressed (बहुत उदास) very unhappy

(c) Inert (स्थिर) not able to move or act

(d) Indifferent (उदासीन) not interested in or caring about somebody/something

34. BAFFLED (उलझा हुआ) to cause someone to be completely unable to understand or explain something

Ans :- (b) Nonplussed (समझने में असमर्थ) not able to understand

(a) Eased (राहत महसूस करना) to become or make something less painful or serious

(c) Surprised (आश्चर्यचकित) feeling or showing surprise

(d) Alleviated (प्रभाव को कम करना) to make something less strong or bad

35. BURGEON (तेजी से बढ़ना) to develop or grow quickly

Ans :- (b) Grow (बड़ा होना) to develop into an adult form

(a) Dwindle (कम होना) to become smaller or weaker

(c) Shivel (सूख जाना) to become smaller, especially because of dry conditions

(d) Wilt (मुरझाना) to bend and start to die, because of heat or a lack of water

36. BUOYANT (प्रसन्न) happy and confident

Ans :- (b) Cheerful (हँसमुख) feeling happy

(a) Heavy (भारी) weighing a lot

(c) Forceful (शक्तिशाली) having the power to persuade people

(d) Bleak (निराशापूर्ण) not encouraging or hopeful

37. BLANDISHMENT. (खुशामद करना) a flattering or pleasing statement or action used as a means of gently persuading someone to do something.

Ans :- (a) Obsequiousness (जी-हुजूरी)

(b) Obloquy (कुख्याति) strong public condemnation.

(c) Succour (सहायता पहुँचाना) help or sympathy given to somebody who is suffering or has problems

(d) Astonishment (हैरानी) very great surprise

38. BANTER (हँसी-दिल्लगी) friendly comments and jokes

Ans :- (b) Tease (छेड़ना) to laugh at somebody either in a friendly way or in order to upset him/her

(a) Exchange (अदला-बदली) giving or receiving something in return for something else

(c) Discuss (विचार-विमर्श करना) to talk or write about something seriously or formally

(d) Ridicule (निर्लज्ज हँसी) unkind laughter or behavior that is intended to make somebody/something appear silly

39. BENISON Benison (शुभकामना) a blessing

Ans :- (b) Blessing (आशीर्वाद) a thing that you are grateful for or that brings happiness

(a) Meanness (कजूसी)

(c) Ill-will (द्वेष) bad feelings between people

(d) Boost (बढ़ावा) to increase something in number, value or strength

40. BIGOTED (कट्टर) a person who has strong,

unreasonable beliefs and who does not like other people who have different beliefs or a different way of life

Ans :- (b) Intolerant (असहनशील) not able to accept behaviour or opinions that are different from your own

(a) Simpleton (बुद्धू) a foolish or gullible person

(c) Outrageous (अपमानजनक) that makes you very angry or shocked

(d) Abject (निराशाजनक) terrible and without hope

41. BRASH (अभिमानी) too confident and direct

Ans :- (a) Saucy (गुमनाम) rude and showing no respect

(b) Polite (नम्र) having good manners and showing respect for others

(c) Meek (आज्ञाकारी) quiet, gentle, and not willing to argue

(d) Servile (चापलूस) wanting too much to please somebody and so obey them

42. BABBLE (अस्पष्ट बकबक) the sound of many voices talking at the same time

Ans :- (d) Chatter (बकबक करना) to talk quickly or for a long time about something unimportant

(a) Repair (मरम्मत करना) to put something old or damaged back into good condition

(b) Clamour (कोलाहल) to demand something in a loud or angry way

(c) Strengthen (सशक्त) to become stronger or to make something stronger

43. BAWDY (अश्लील) humorously indecent

Ans :- (b) Licentious (निर्लज्ज) showing a complete lack of moral discipline and standards, especially in relation to sex

(a) Chaste (पतिव्रता) never having had a sexual relationship, or only with the person somebody is married to

(c) Broad (चौड़ा) wide

(d) Gaudy (भड़कीला) very bright or decorated and therefore unpleasant

44. BREVITY (संक्षिप्तता) the state of being short or quick

Ans :- (b) Concision (संक्षिप्तता) the quality of being short and clear, and expressing what needs to be said without unnecessary words

(a) Idol (आराध्य) a person (such as a film star or pop musician) who is admired or loved

(c) Boundary (सीमा रेखा) a real or imagined line that marks the limits of something and divides it from other places or things

(d) Expanse (खुला इलाका) a large open area

45. BRAZEN (बेशर्म) without embarrassment

Ans :- (b) Impudent (निर्लज्ज) lacking respect and not polite

(a) Humble (विनम्र) not thinking that you are better or more important than other people

(c) Demure (शांत) polite

(d) Mousy (शर्मीला) quiet

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

46. BUMPTIOUS . Bumptious (अक्खड़) unpleasantly confident

Ans :- (a) Arrogant (अभिमानी) thinking that you are better and more important than other people

(b) Impolite (अमर) rude

(c) Uncivilized (असभ्य) not socially

(d) Unkind (दुष्ट) unpleasant and not friendly

47. Bewail (शोक मनाना) express great regret, sadness, or disappointment

Ans :- (d) Lament (विलाप करना) a song, poem or other expression of sadness for somebody who has died or for something that has ended

(a) Envy (ईर्ष्या करना) the feeling that you have when somebody else has something that you want

(b) Accuse (इल्जाम लगाना) to say that somebody has done something wrong or broken the law

(c) Tear Apart (की धज्जियाँ उड़ाटना) destroy a group or association by making people fight or argue with each other.

48. BEGUILE Beguile (बेवकूफ बनाना) to persuade, attract, or interest someone, sometimes in order to deceive them

Ans :- (c) Deceive (भ्रमित करना) to try to make somebody believe something that is not true

(a) Repulse (हटा देना) drive back (an attack or attacker) by force.

(b) Hasten (जल्दी करना) to be quick to do or say something

(d) Disenchant (जादू टोने के प्रभाव से छुड़ाना)

49. BELITTLE (छोटा करना) to make somebody or the things he/she does, seem unimportant or not very good

Ans :- (a) Disparage (तुच्छ समझना) to talk about

somebody/something in a critical way; to say that somebody/something is of little value or importance

(b) Lessen (कम कर देना) to make something less

(c) Banter (हँसी-दिल्लगी) friendly comments and jokes

(d) Delay (देर करना) to make somebody/something slow or late

50. BROWBEAT (धौंस जमाना) to frighten or threaten somebody in order to make him/her do something

Ans :- (a) To Bully (धमकाना) to use your strength or power to hurt or frighten somebody who is weaker or to make him/her do something

(b) To Chase (पीछा करना) to run after somebody / something in order to catch him/her/it

(c) To Give A Hint (एक संकेत देना) to give someone a small piece of information that helps them to guess something

(d) To Revive (फिर जीवित करना) to become or to make somebody/something strong or healthy again

C WORDS

1. COVENANT

- (a) Case
- (b) Coupon
- (c) Contract
- (d) Settlement

2. COLOSSAL

- (a) Famous
- (b) Vigorous
- (c) Energetic
- (d) Enormous

3. CENSURE

- (a) Criticize
- (b) Appreciate
- (c) Blame (d) Abuse

4. CONTEMPLATION

- (a) Consideration

(b) Meditation

(c) Speculation

(d) Deliberation

5. COHERENT

- (a) Inherent
- (b) Comprehensible
- (c) Persistent
- (d) Disorderly

6. COMMOTION

- (a) Cheer
- (b) Disturbance
- (c) Imbalance
- (d) Movement

7. CONSIDERATE

- (a) Agreeable
- (b) Like - minded
- (c) Kind

(d) Thoughtful

8. CHANGE

- (a) Alter
- (b) Review
- (c) Renew (d) Repeat

9. COARSE

- (a) Academic
- (b) Rough
- (c) Grain (d) Training

10. CANDID

- (a) Demure
- (b) Arrogant
- (c) Frank
- (d) Careless

11. CAJOLE

- (a) Insist
- (b) Recommend

(c) Persuade

(d) Direct

12. CEREBRAL

- (a) Eggheaded
- (b) Nincompoop
- (c) Obtuse
- (d) Integral

13. CRUDE

- (a) Unrefined
- (b) Rude
- (c) Cruel (d) Doyen

14. CEASE

- (a) Begin (b) Dull
- (c) Stop (d) Create

15. COLLUSION

- (a) Conflict
- (b) Misunderstanding

(c) Secret

Agreement

(d) Consultation

16. CRASS

- (a) Casual
- (b) Unrefined
- (c) Formal
- (d) Sterile

17. CURSORY

- (a) Little (b) Eager
- (c) Quick (d) Tender

18. CLANDESTINE

- (a) Awkward
- (b) Secret
- (c) Inconsistent
- (d) Ugly

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

19. CULMINATION

- (a) Criticism
- (b) Abyss
- (c) Climax
- (d) Cultivation

20. CONDEMN

- (a) Censure (b) Kill
- (c) Despair (d) Hit

21. CREDIBLE

- (a) Gullible
- (b) Praiseworthy
- (c) Insolvent
- (d) Believable

22. CONSENSUS

- (a) Awareness
- (b) Careful
- Observation
- (c) General
- Agreement
- (d) Praiseworthy

23. CAPTION

- (a) Joke
- (b) Meaning
- (c) Definition (d) Title

24. CAMOUFLAGE

- (a) Deceive
- (b) Disguise
- (c) Reveal
- (d) Pretend

25. CORROBORATE

- (a) Collaborate
- (b) Co-operate

- (c) Substantiate
- (d) Correlate

26. CATHARSIS

- (a) Purgation
- (b) Contract
- (c) Synopsis
- (d) Bondage

27. CONCEALED

- (a) Covered
- (b) Sealed
- (c) Closed
- (d) Hidden

28. COAX

- (a) Pacify (b) Please
- (c) Punish
- (d) Flatter

29. CHIVALROUS

- (a) Crude
- (b) Boorish
- (c) Gallant
- (d) Tinkering

30. COMMAND

- (a) Lead
- (b) Instruct
- (c) Manage
- (d) Supervise

31. CAPRICIOUS

- (a) Whimsical
- (b) Unmovable
- (c) Decisive
- (d) Stable

32. CONSERVATION

- (a) Preservation
- (b) Respiration
- (c) Correction
- (d) Confusion

33. CODDLE

- (a) Huddle
- (b) Cheat
- (c) Protect
- (d) Satisfy

34. CANTANKEROUS

- (a) Cancerous
- (b) Ferocious
- (c) Quarrelsome
- (d) Fissiparous

35. CONJURER

- (a) Magician
- (b) Training
- (c) Grain
- (d) Rough

36. CONFIDENTIAL

- (a) Obvious
- (b) Unofficial
- (c) Jester
- (d) Accurate

37. CONTIGUOUS

- (a) Adjacent
- (b) Trickster
- (c) Querulous
- (d) Remote

38. CRAFTY

- (a) Evil

- (b) Cunning
- (c) Unkind
- (d) Infamous

39. CHARISMA

- (a) Fame
- (b) Charm
- (c) Character
- (d) Power

40. CONSTERNATION

- (a) Dismay
- (b) Hatred
- (c) Ignorance
- (d) Satisfaction

41. CONCOCTED

- (a) Certain
- (b) Sensitive
- (c) Pathetic
- (d) Dubious

42. CRABBY

- (a) Humorous
- (b) Quarrelsome
- (c) Remorseful
- (d) Dullness

43. CONNOISSEUR

- (a) Decisive
- (b) Discerning-judge
- (c) Uncivilised
- (d) Narrow-minded

44. CONCISE

- (a) Sympathetic
- (b) Expensive
- (c) Redundant

- (d) Abridged

45. CAVORT

- (a) Climb
- (b) Jump
- (c) Crawl (d) Drag

46. CHIMERICAL

- (a) Imaginary
- (b) Useful
- (c) Dangerous
- (d) Secret

47. CONGREGATION

- (a) Discussion
- (b) Contraction
- (c) Attention
- (d) Assembly

48. CALLOUS

- (a) Sympathetic
- (b) Parlous
- (c) Ruthless
- (d) Tiring

49. CONGENIAL

- (a) Cordial
- (b) Harsh
- (c) Hateful
- (d) Unfriendly

50. CAROUSE

- (a) Grieve
- (b) Overlook
- (c) Frolic
- (d) Disregard

ANSWERS:

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b) 6. (b) 7. (d) 8. (a) 9. (b) 10. (c) 11. (c) 12. (a) 13. (a) 14. (c)
 15. (c) 16. (b) 17. (c) 18. (b) 19. (c) 20. (a) 21. (d) 22. (c) 23. (d) 24. (b) 25. (c) 26. (a) 27. (a) 28. (c)
 29. (c) 30. (b) 31. (a) 32. (a) 33. (c) 34. (c) 35. (a) 36. (b) 37. (a) 38. (b) 39. (b) 40. (a) 41. (d) 42. (b)
 43. (b) 44. (d) 45. (b) 46. (a) 47. (d) 48. (c) 49. (a) 50. (c)

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. COVENANT (वचन-पत्र) a promise to somebody, or a legal agreement, especially one to pay a regular amount of money to somebody

Ans :- (c) Contract (अनुबंध-पत्र) a written legal agreement

(a) Case (मुकदमा) a particular situation or example of something

(b) Coupon (कूपन) a small piece of paper which you can use to buy goods at a lower price, or which you can collect and then exchange for goods

(d) Settlement (निपटारा) an official agreement that ends an argument; the act of reaching an agreement

2. COLOSSAL (विशाल) extremely large

Ans :- (d) Enormous (विशाल) very big or very great

(a) Famous (प्रख्यात) well known to many people

(b) Vigorous (जोशभरा) very forceful or energetic

(c) Energetic (ऊर्जायुक्त) full of or needing energy and enthusiasm

3. CENSURE (कड़ी निंदा करना) strong criticism or disapproval

Ans :- (a) Criticize (आलोचना करना) to say what is bad or wrong with somebody/something

(b) Appreciate (प्रशंसा करना) to enjoy something or to understand the value of somebody/something

(c) Blame (दोषी ठहराना) to think or say that a certain person or thing is responsible for something bad that has happened

(d) Abuse (गाली देना) to say rude things to somebody

4. CONTEMPLATION (ध्यान) the act of thinking about spiritual things

Ans :- (b) Meditation (साधना) to think calm thoughts in order to relax or as a religious activity

(a) Consideration (विचार) an act of thinking about something carefully or for a long time

(c) Speculation (अनुमान) the activity of guessing possible answers to a question without having enough information to be certain

(d) Deliberation (विचार विमर्श) discussion or thinking about something in detail

5. COHERENT (समझने में सरल होना) clear and easy to understand

Ans :- (b) Comprehensible (समझने में आसान) easy to understand

(a) Inherent (प्रकृतिक) existing as a natural or basic part of something

(c) Persistent (लगातार) lasting for a long time or difficult to get rid of

(d) Disorderly (अस्त-व्यस्त) untidy and badly organized

6. COMMOTION (शोरगुल) great noise or excitement

Ans :- (b) Disturbance (बाधा) something that makes

you stop what you are doing, or that upsets the normal condition of something

(a) Cheer (हर्षित करना) to make somebody happy or more hopeful

(c) Imbalance (असंतुलन) not being equal

(d) Movement (गति) an act of moving

7. CONSIDERATE (ध्यान रखनेवाला) kind and helpful

Ans :- (d) Thoughtful (विचारवान) thinking about what other people want or need

(a) Agreeable (राजी) ready to agree

(b) Like - minded (दिलकश) having similar tastes or opinions.

(c) Kind (उदार) generous

8. CHANGE (बदलना) to become different or to make somebody/ something different

Ans :- (a) Alter (परिवर्तित होना) to become different

(b) Review (समीक्षा) the examining or considering again of something in order to decide if changes are necessary

(c) Renew (फिर से शुरू करना) to start something again

(d) Repeat (दोहराना) to say, write or do something again or more than once

9. COARSE (असभ्य) having bad manners

Ans :- (b) Rough (रूखा) not gentle

(a) Academic (शैक्षिक) relating to schools, colleges, and universities

(c) Grain (अनाज) a seed or seeds from a plant,

especially a plant like a grass such as rice or wheat

(d) Training (प्रशिक्षण) the process of learning the skills you need to do a particular job or activity

10. CANDID (स्पष्टवादी) saying exactly what you think

Ans :- (c) Frank (स्पष्टवादी) showing your thoughts and feelings clearly

(a) Demure (शरमीली) shy

(b) Arrogant (अभिमानी) thinking that you are better and more important than other people.

(d) Careless (लापरवाह) not thinking enough about what you are doing so that you make mistakes

11. CAJOLE (खुशामय करना) to persuade someone to do something they might not want to do, by pleasant talk

Ans :- (c) Persuade (राजी कराना) to make somebody do something by giving him/her good reasons

(a) Insist (जोर डालना) to say firmly or demand forcefully

(b) Recommend (सिफारिश करना) to say that somebody/something is good and that somebody should try or use him/her/it

(d) Direct (सीधा) not involving anyone/anything else

12. CEREBRAL (दिमागी) relating to the brain

Ans :- (a) Eggheaded (बहुत ही बुद्धिमान) an intellectual.

(b) Nincompoop (मुख्य व्यक्ति) a foolish or stupid person.

(c) Obtuse (मंदबुद्धि) slow to or not wanting to understand something

(d) Integral (संपूर्ण) necessary in order to make something complete

13. CRUDE (अशोधित) simple and basic, without much detail, skill, etc.

Ans :- (a) Unrefined (असभ्य) not elegant

(b) Rude (भद्दा) not polite

(c) Cruel (क्रूर) causing physical or mental pain or suffering to somebody/something

(d) Doyen (प्रतिष्ठित सदस्य) most experienced member of a group or profession

14. CEASE (रोकना) to stop or end

Ans :- (c) Stop (रोकना) to finish moving or make something finish moving

(a) Begin (आरंभ करना) to start doing something

(b) Dull (आलसी) boring

(d) Create (अस्तित्व में लाना) to cause something new to happen or exist

15. COLLUSION (गुप्त समझौता) secret agreement

Ans :- (c) Secret agreement (गुप्त समझौता)

(a) Conflict (झगड़ा) a fight or an argument

(b) Misunderstanding (गलतफहमी) a situation in which somebody/ something is not understood correctly

(d) Consultation (विचार-विमर्श) a discussion between people before a decision is taken

16. CRASS (अत्यंत मूर्ख) stupid, showing that you do not understand something

Ans :- (b) Unrefined (असभ्य) not elegant

(a) Casual (अनीपचारिक) not formal

(c) Formal (औपचारिक) official

(d) Sterile (बाँझ) not able to produce young animals or babies

17. CURSORY (लापरवाही से किया गया) done in a hurry

Ans :- (c) Quick (तेजी से) done with speed

(a) Little (छोटा) not big

(b) Eager (उत्साही) strongly wanting to do or have something

(d) Tender (कोमल) kind and loving

18. CLANDESTINE (गुप्त) secret and often not legal

Ans :- (b) Secret (गोपनीय) something that is not or must not be known by other people

(a) Awkward (बेढंगा) difficult to deal with

(c) Inconsistent (भिन्न) not matching

(d) Ugly (कुरूप) unpleasant to look at or listen to

19. CULMINATION (समापन) the most important and exciting part of a book, play, piece of music, event, etc.

Ans :- (c) Climax (चरम बिन्दु) the most important and exciting part of a book, play, piece of music, event, etc.

(a) Criticism (आलोचना) (an expression of) what you think is bad about somebody/something

(b) Abyss (पाताल) a very deep hole that seems to have no bottom

(d) Cultivation (खेती) to prepare land and grow crops on it, or to grow a particular crop

20. CONDEMN (निंदा करना) to say strongly that you think somebody/something is very bad or wrong

Ans :- (a) Censure (कड़ी निंदा करना) strong criticism or disapproval

(b) Kill (मारना) to make somebody/something die

(c) Despair (पूर्ण निराशा) the state of having lost all hope

(d) Hit (चोट मारना) to make sudden, violent contact with somebody/something

21. CREDIBLE (विश्वसनीय) that you can believe

Ans :- (d) Believable (विश्वसनीय) that can be believed

(a) Gullible (भोला-भाला) believing and trusting people too easily

(b) Praiseworthy (सराहनीय) that should be admired and recognized as good

(c) Insolvency (विवालियापन) the condition of not having enough money to pay debts

22. CONSENSUS (सर्वसम्मति) agreement among a group of people

Ans :- (c) General agreement

(a) Awareness(जागरूकता) knowledge that something exists, or understanding of a situation

(d) Praiseworthy(सराहनीय) that should be admired and recognized as good

23. CAPTION(शीर्षक) the words that are written above or below a picture, photograph, etc. to explain what it is about

Ans :- (d) Title(शीर्षक) the name of a book, play, film, picture, etc.

(a) Joke(चुटकुला) something said or done to make you laugh, especially a funny story

(b) Meaning(मतलब) the thing or idea that something represents; what somebody is trying to communicate

(c) Definition (परिभाषा) a description of the exact meaning of a word or idea

24. CAMOUFLAGE(छुप जाना) a thing that you wear or use to change your appearance so that nobody recognizes you

Ans :- (b) Disguise (भेष बदलना) a thing that you wear or use to change your appearance so that nobody recognizes you

(a) Deceive (प्रमित करना) try to make somebody believe something that is not true

(c) Reveal (प्रदर्शित करना) to make something known that was secret

(d) Pretend (दिखावा करना) to behave in a particular way in order to make other people believe something that is not true

25. CORROBORATE (समर्थन करना) to support a statement, idea, etc. by providing new evidence

Ans :- (c) Substantiate(पुष्टि करना) give evidence or provide information to prove that something is true

(a) Collaborate (से सहयोग करना) to work together (with somebody), especially to create or produce something

(b) Co-operate (सहयोग करना) to work with somebody else to achieve something

(d) Correlate(सहसंबंधित होना) to have or to show a relationship or connection between two or more things

26. CATHARSIS (भाव विरेचन) the process of releasing strong emotions through a particular activity, such as writing or theatre, in a way that helps you to understand those emotions

Ans :- (a) Purgation (शुद्धीकरण) purification

(b) Contract (अनुबंध-पत्र) a written legal agreement

(c) Synopsis (रूपरेखा) a summary of a piece of writing, a play, etc.

(d) Bondage(गुलामी) the state of being a slave.

27 CONCEALED (गुप्त रखना) to hide something / somebody

Ans :- (a) Covered (छुपाना) to put something on or in front of something to hide or protect it

(b) Sealed (बन्द करना) to close or fasten a package, envelope, etc.

(c) Closed (बंद करना) not open

(d) Hidden(छिपना) not easy to find

28. COAX (फुसलाना) to persuade somebody gently

Ans :- (d) Flatter (चापलूसी करना)

(a) Pacify(शांत करना) to make somebody who is angry or upset be calm or quiet

(b) Please(प्रसन्न करना) to make somebody happy

(c) Punish (दंड देना) to make somebody suffer because he/she has done something bad or wrong

29. CHIVALROUS (बहादुर और नारियों के प्रति शिष्टाचार) gallant and polite & courteous towards women

Ans :- (c) Gallant(बहादुर और नारियों के प्रति शिष्टाचार)

(a) Crude (अपरिष्कृत) simple and basic, without much detail, skill, etc.

(b) Boorish(असभ्य) very unpleasant and rude

(d) Tinkering(ठोका-पीटी) to try to repair or improve something without having the proper skill or knowledge

30. COMMAND(आदेश) an order

Ans :- (b) Instruct (निर्देश देना) to give an order to somebody; to tell somebody to do something

(a) Lead(नेतृत्व करना) to be in control or the leader of something

(c) Manage(संभालना) to be in charge or control of something

(d) Supervise (निगरानी करना) to watch somebody / something to make sure that work is being done properly or that people are behaving correctly

31. CAPRICIOUS (सनकी) changing behavior suddenly in a way that is difficult to predict

Ans :- (a) Whimsical (सनकी) unusual and not serious in an amusing or annoying way

(b) Unmovable (स्थावर) not able to be moved

(c) Decisive (निर्णायक) making something certain or final

(d) Stable (स्थिर) steady, firm and unlikely to change

32. CONSERVATION (संरक्षण) the protection of the natural world

Ans :- (a) Preservation (**हिफाजत**) the act of keeping something the same or of preventing it from being damaged

(b) Respiration(**श्वासन**) breathing

(c) Correction (**बुटि-शोधन**)

(d) Confusion(**उलझन**) the state of not being able to think clearly or not understanding something

33. CODDLE (**सावधानी से देखभाल करना**) treat (someone) in an indulgent or overprotective way.

Ans :- (c) Protect(**रक्षा करना**) to keep somebody/something safe; to defend somebody/something

(a) Huddle (**सिमट जाना**) to make your body as small as possible because you are cold or frightened

(b) Cheat (**धोखा देना**) to trick somebody

(d) Satisfy(**संतुष्ट करना**) to make somebody pleased by doing or giving him/her what he/she wants

34. CANTANKEROUS (**झगड़ालू**) bad-tempered and complaining most of the time

Ans :- (c) Quarrelsome(**झगड़ालू**) liking to argue with other people

(a) Cancerous(**कैंसरयुक्त**) having cancer

(b) Ferocious (**खूनख्खार**) very aggressive and violent

(d) Fissiparous (**बिखंडनशील**) reproducing by fission

35. CONJURER (**जादूगर**) a person who does clever tricks that appear to be magic

Ans :- (a) Magician(**जादूगर**) a person who performs magic tricks to entertain people

(b) Training (**प्रशिक्षण देना**) to teach a person to do something which is difficult or which needs practice

(c) Grain (**अनाज**) a seed or seeds from a plant, especially a plant like a grass such as rice or wheat

(d) Rough(**रूखा**) not gentle

36. CONFIDENTIAL(**गोपनीय**) secret

Ans :- (b) Unofficial(**गैर-सरकारी**) not accepted or approved by a person in authority

(a) Obvious (**स्पष्ट**) easily seen or understood

(c) Jester(**विदूषक**) a man employed to amuse people by telling jokes, funny stories, etc.

(d) Accurate (**त्रुटिहीन**) exact and correct

37. CONTIGUOUS (**पास-पास**) next to each other

Ans :- (a) Adjacent(**पास-पास**) next to each other

(b) Trickster(**धोखेबाज**) a person who cheats or deceives people.

(c) Querulous(**शिकायती**) complaining in a rather petulant or whining manner.

(d) Remote(**बहुत दूर**) far away from where other people live

38. CRAFTY (**चालबाज**) clever at getting or achieving things by using unfair or dishonest methods

Ans :- (b) Cunning(**धूर्त**) clever in a dishonest or bad way

(a) Evil(**दुष्ट**) morally bad

(c) Unkind(**दयाहीन**) unpleasant and not friendly

(d) Infamous(**बदनाम**) famous for being bad

39. CHARISMA(**चमत्कार**) a powerful personal quality that some people have to attract and influence other people

Ans :- (b) Charm(**आकर्षण**) a quality that pleases and attracts people

(a) Fame(**यश**) being known or talked about by many people because of what you have achieved

(c) Character(**स्वभाव**) the qualities that make somebody/something different from other people or things; the nature of somebody/something

(d) Power(**क्षमता**) the ability to control people or things or to do something

40. CONSTERNATION Consternation(**चिंता**) a feeling of shock or worry

Ans :- (a) Dismay (**प्रबल निराशा**) a strong feeling of disappointment and sadness

(b) Hatred (**घृणा**) a very strong feeling of not liking somebody/something

(c) Ignorance (**अज्ञान**) a lack of information or knowledge

(d) Satisfaction (**संतुष्टि**) the feeling of pleasure that you have when you have done, got or achieved what you wanted

41. CONCOCTED(**बहाना बनाना**) to make up or invent something (an excuse, a story, etc.

Ans :- (d) Dubious(**संदिग्ध**) not sure or certain

(a) Certain (**निश्चित**) completely sure

(b) Sensitive(**संवेदनशील**) showing that you are conscious of and able to understand people's feelings, problems, etc.

(c) Pathetic (**दयनीय**) causing you to feel pity or sadness

42. **CRABBY** (चिड़चिड़ा) irritable.

Ans :- (b) Quarrelsome(झगड़ालू) liking to argue with other people

(a) Humorous (हास्यपूर्ण) funny

(c) Remorseful(पश्चात्तापी) feeling sad and guilty

(d) Dullness(सुस्ती) the fact of not being interesting or exciting, or of not being interested in anything

43. **CONNOISSEUR**(माहिर) a person who knows a lot about art, good food, music, etc.

Ans :- (b) Discerning-judge(माहिर) they are able to judge which things of a particular kind are good and which are bad

(a) Decisive (निर्णायक) making something certain or final

(c) Uncivilised (असभ्य) not socially, culturally, or morally advanced

(d) Narrow-minded (संकीर्ण मानसिकता वाला) not wanting to accept new ideas or the opinions of other people if they are not the same as your own

44. **CONCISE** (संक्षिप्त करना) giving a lot of information in a few words

Ans :- (d) Abridged(संक्षिप्त करना) to make something (usually a book) shorter by removing parts of it

(a) Sympathetic(हमदर्द) showing that you understand other people's feelings, especially their problems

(b) Expensive (कीमती) costing a lot of money

(c) Redundant(फ़ालतू) no longer needed for a job and therefore out of work

45. **CAVORT** (कूद फाँद करना) jump or dance around excitedly.

Ans :- (b) Jump(कूदना) To move quickly into the air by pushing yourself up with your legs and feet, or by stepping off a high place

(a) Climb(चढ़ना) to move up towards the top of something

(c) Crawl(रेंगना) to move slowly with your body on or close to the ground, or on your hands and knees

(d) Drag(धसीटना) to pull somebody/something along with difficulty

46. **CHIMERICAL** (काल्पनिक) hoped for but illusory or impossible to achieve.

Ans :- (a) Imaginary (काल्पनिक) not real

(b) Useful (उपयोगी) helpful

(c) Dangerous(खतरनाक) likely to cause injury or damage

(d) Secret(गोपनीय) something that is not or must not be known by other people

47. **CONGREGATION** (धर्मसंघ) a group of people who have come together in a religious building for worship and prayer

Ans :- (d) Assembly(जमावड़ा) a large group of people who come together for a particular purpose

(a) Discussion (विचार-विमर्श) the process of talking about something seriously or deeply

(b) Contraction (संक्षिप्तीकरण) the process of becoming or of making something become smaller or shorter

(c) Attention(ख़ास देखरेख) watching, listening to or thinking about somebody/something carefully

48. **CALLOUS** . (बेदर्द) not caring about the feelings or suffering of other people

Ans :- (c) Ruthless (निर्दयी) hard and cruel

(a) Sympathetic(हमदर्द) showing that you understand other people's feelings, especially their problems

(b) Parlous(संकटपूर्ण) full of danger or uncertainty

(d) Tiring(थकाऊ) making you want to rest or sleep

49. **CONGENIAL**. (अनुकूल) pleasant

Ans :- (a) Cordial (दोस्ताना) pleasant and friendly

(b) Harsh (निर्दयी) very strict and unkind

(c) Hateful (घृणित) extremely unpleasant

(d) Unfriendly(अमैत्रीपूर्ण) unpleasant or not polite to somebody

50. **CAROUSE** (मस्ती करना) enjoy, celebrate & delight

Ans :- (c) Frolic(मस्ती) to play and behave in a happy way

(a) Grieve(दुःखित होना) to feel great sadness

(b) Overlook(अनदेखी कर जाना) to fail to see or notice something

(d) Disregard(अवहेलना करना) to treat something as unimportant



SCAN QR CODE TO JOIN OUR
INSTAGRAM

D WORDS**1. DELUGE**

- (a) Deception
- (b) Cataclysm
- (c) Drought
- (d) Refuge

2. DILAPIDATED

- (a) Revived
- (b) Ramshackled
- (c) Cured
- (d) Inundated

3. DISSENTIOUS

- (a) Petulant
- (b) Voracious
- (c) Pacific
- (d) Immoral

4. DISSOLUTE

- (a) Licentious
- (b) Scrupulous
- (c) Moral
- (d) Resolute

5. DILATE

- (a) Spin
- (b) Weaken
- (c) Widen
- (d) Push

6. DOLTISH

- (a) Sluggish
- (b) Inane
- (c) Priggish
- (d) Peevish

7. DEXTERITY

- (a) Incompetence
- (b) Gaucheness
- (c) Adroitness
- (d) Ineptitude

8. DEMENTED

- (a) Reasonable
- (b) Sensible
- (c) Deranged
- (d) Lucid

9. DECREPITUDE

- (a) Disease
- (b) Coolness
- (c) Crowd
- (d) Feebleness

10. DECIMATED

- (a) Denounced
- (b) Destroyed
- (c) Successful

- (d) Depressed

11. DETRIMENTAL

- (a) Deplorable
- (b) Fundamental
- (c) Harmful
- (d) Disgraceful

12. DULCET

- (a) Sweet
- (b) Dull
- (c) Sour
- (d) Hard

13. DUBIOUS

- (a) Doubtful
- (b) Disputable
- (c) Duplicate
- (d) Dangerous

14. DECAMP

- (a) Move
- (b) Encamp
- (c) Flee
- (d) Hide

15. DERISION

- (a) Precision
- (b) Embarrassment
- (c) Ridicule
- (d) Condemnation

16. DEBACLE

- (a) Shackle
- (b) Downfall
- (c) Discomfiture
- (d) Degeneration

17. DANGEROUS

- (a) Safe
- (b) Strong
- (c) Hazardous
- (d) Secure

18. DELUDE

- (a) Confusion
- (b) Deception
- (c) Flood
- (d) Weapon

19. DELIBERATELY

- (a) Spontaneously
- (b) Inadvertently
- (c) Intentionally
- (d) Naturally

20. DESPONDENT

- (a) Deserted
- (b) Dejected
- (c) Rejected
- (d) Repentant

21. DESPERATION

- (a) Depression
- (b) Jubilation
- (c) Fascination
- (d) Hopelessness

22. DARING

- (a) Brilliant
- (b) Energetic
- (c) Enthusiastic
- (d) Courageous

23. DEMONSTRATE

- (a) Remonstrate
- (b) Show
- (c) Witness
- (d) Complain

24. DISSIPATE

- (a) Starve
- (b) Perpetrate
- (c) Fritter
- (d) Intervene

25. DISPARITY

- (a) Disseminate
- (b) Difference
- (c) Discord
- (d) Difficulty

26. DEARTH

- (a) Scarcity
- (b) Familiarity
- (c) Closeness
- (d) Relation

27. DISCRIMINATE

- (a) Compare
- (b) Distinguish
- (c) Comprehend
- (d) Connect

28. DENY

- (a) Regain
- (b) Confute
- (c) Repair
- (d) Reduce

29. DOCILE

- (a) Submissive
- (b) Stubborn
- (c) Strong
- (d) Changeable

30. DILIGENT

- (a) Intelligent
- (b) Eminent
- (c) Hardworking
- (d) Reliable

31. DISASTER

- (a) Death
- (b) Epidemic
- (c) Misfortune
- (d) Windfall

32. DISEASE

- (a) Fall
- (b) Damage
- (c) Illness
- (d) Injury

33. DEPLOYMENT

- (a) Bane
- (b) Banishment
- (c) Stationing
- (d) Inclusion

34. DISSUADE

- (a) Encourage
- (b) Worry
- (c) Disturb
- (d) Discourage

35. DIGRESS

- (a) Sojourn
- (b) Meander
- (c) Tarriance
- (d) Regress

36. DUNCE

- (a) Acute
- (b) Decline
- (c) Genius
- (d) Ignoramus

37. DETER

- (a) Neglect
- (b) Disapprove
- (c) Differ
- (d) Hinder

38. DEMISE

- (a) Death
- (b) Misfortune
- (c) Accident
- (d) Dismissal

39. BOTHER

- (a) Placate
- (b) Banter
- (c) Obstruct
- (d) Mollify

40. DERIVE

- (a) Contain
- (b) Attain
- (c) Sustain
- (d) Obtain

41. DELUSION

- (a) Illumination

- (b) Illusion
- (c) Veracity
- (d) Reality

42. DIFFIDENT

- (a) Bashful
- (b) Unhappy
- (c) Discourteous
- (d) Gentle

43. DEFILE

- (a) Esteem
- (b) Besmirch
- (c) Elevate
- (d) Sanctify

44. DWINDLE

- (a) Flourish
- (b) Grow
- (c) Increase
- (d) Decrease

45. DEVOUT

- (a) Pious
- (b) Solemn
- (c) Flout
- (d) Swallow

46. DIMINISH

- (a) Prohibit
- (b) Worsen
- (c) Reduce
- (d) Famish

47. DAMP

- (a) Light
- (b) Clear
- (c) Wet
- (d) Complicated

48. DRIZZLE

- (a) Sprinkle
- (b) Trickle
- (c) Splash
- (d) Downpour

49. DESULTORY

- (a) Random
- (b) Frugal
- (c) Forsake
- (d) Diminish

50. DENOUEMENT

- (a) Climax
- (b) Systematic
- (c) Improper
- (d) Glorious

ANSWERS :-

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (d) 10. (b) 11. (c) 12. (a) 13. (a)
14. (c) 15. (c) 16. (b) 17. (c) 18. (b) 19. (c) 20. (b) 21. (d) 22. (d) 23. (b) 24. (c) 25. (b) 26. (a)
27. (b) 28. (b) 29. (a) 30. (c) 31. (c) 32. (c) 33. (c) 34. (d) 35. (b) 36. (d) 37. (d) 38. (a) 39. (b)
40. (d) 41. (b) 42. (a) 43. (b) 44. (d) 45. (a) 46. (c) 47. (c) 48. (b) 49. (a) 50. (a)

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. **DELUGE** (बाढ़) a sudden very heavy fall of rain

Ans :- (b) Cataclysm (प्रलय) a disaster or a sudden violent event that causes great change, for example a flood or war

(A) Deception (धोखा) making somebody believe or being made to believe something that is not true

(c) Drought (सूखा) a long period without rain

(d) Refuge (शरणस्थल) (a place that gives) protection or shelter from danger, trouble, unhappiness, etc

2. **DILAPIDATED** (टूटा फूटा) old and broken

Ans :- (b) Ramshackled (जर्जर) carelessly or loosely constructed

(A) Revived (फिर जीवित करना) to come or to bring somebody back to life or consciousness

(c) Cured (रोगमुक्त करना) to make somebody healthy again after an illness

(d) Inundated (जलप्लावित) to cover an area of land with water

3. **DISSENTIOUS** (सर्वदा शिकायत करनेवाला)

characterized by or expressing disagreement

Ans :- (A) Petulant (चिड़चिड़ा) childishly sulky or bad-tempered

(b) Voracious (भूखड़) eating or wanting large amounts of food

(c) Pacific (स्थिर) peaceful in character or intent.

(d) Immoral (अनैतिक) (used about people or their behaviour) considered wrong or not honest by most people

4. **DISSOLUTE** (आवारा) (of a person or a way of life) overindulging in sensual pleasures.

Ans :- (a) Licentious (निरलज्ज) showing a complete lack of moral discipline and standards, especially in relation to sex

(b) Scrupulous (कर्तव्य निष्ठ) careful to do what is right or honest

(c) Moral (नैतिक) concerned with what is right and wrong

(d) Resolute (दृढ़निश्चयी) having or showing great determination

5. **DILATE** (फैलाना) to become or to make something larger, wider or more open

Ans :- (c) Widen (चौड़ा हो जाना) to make something wider

(A) Spin (घुमना) to turn

(b) Weaken (कमजोर हो जाना) to make somebody/ something less strong

(d) Push (ढेलना) to use force to move somebody/ something forward or away from you

6. **DOLTISH** (मंदबुद्धि) stupid

Ans :- (b) Inane (बेवकूफीभरा) silly

(A) Sluggish (ढीला-ढाला) moving or working more slowly than normal in a way that seems lazy

(c) Priggish (अतिनैष्ठिक) self-righteously moralistic and superior

(d) Peevish (चिड़चिड़ा) easily annoyed by things that are not important

7. **DEXTERITY** (दक्षता) skill at doing things, especially with your hands

Ans :- (c) Adroitness (निपुणता) cleverness or skill.

(A) Incompetence (अयोग्यता) inability to do something successfully

(b) Gaucheness (अभद्र व्यवहार) lacking social experience or grace

(d) Ineptitude (अक्षमता) lack of skill

8. **DEMENTED** (पागल) behaving in a crazy way

Ans :- (c) Deranged (पागल) thinking and behaving in a way that is not normal, especially because of mental illness

- (A) Reasonable (उचित) fair, practical and sensible
 (b) Sensible (समझदार) able to make good judgements based on reason and experience
 (d) Lucid (सुस्पष्ट) clear and easy to understand

9. **DECREPITUDE** (जर्जरता) the state of being decrepit.

Ans :- (d) Feebleness (दुर्बलता) the quality or state of lacking physical strength

- (a) Disease (रोग) an illness of the body in humans, animals or plants
 (b) Coolness (उदासीनता) the quality or state of being cool
 (c) Crowd (भीड़) a large number of people in one place

10. **DECIMATED** (तबाह करना) to kill large numbers of animals, plants or people in a particular area

Ans :- (b) Destroyed (नष्ट करना) to damage something so badly that it can no longer be used or no longer exists

- (A) Denounced (दोषी ठहराना) to say publicly that something is wrong
 (c) Successful (लोकप्रिय) having achieved what you wanted; having become popular, rich, etc.
 (d) Depressed (उदास) very unhappy, often for a long period of time

11. **DETRIMENTAL** (हानिकारक) tending to cause harm.

Ans :- (c) harmful (हानिकारक) causing harm

- (a) Deplorable (निंदनीय) morally bad and deserving disapproval
 (b) Fundamental (आधारभूत) basic and important
 (d) Disgraceful (शर्मनाक) very bad, making other people feel sorry and embarrassed

12. **DULCET** (आनंदमय) (especially of sound) sweet and soothing

Ans :- (a) Sweet (मधुर) (used about a smell or a sound) pleasant

- (b) Dull (फीका) not interesting
 (c) Sour (खट्टा) having a sharp taste like that of a lemon
 (d) Hard (कठोर) not easy to break or bend

13. **DUBIOUS** (संदिग्ध) not sure or certain

- Ans :- (a) Doubtful (संदिग्ध) unlikely or uncertain
 (b) Disputable (विवादास्पद) not established as a fact, and so open to question or debate.

- (c) Duplicate (प्रतिरूप) to make an exact copy of something
 (d) Dangerous (खतरनाक) likely to cause injury or damage

14. **DECAMP** (जल्दी बाज़ी में चलना) leave a place suddenly or secretly.

Ans :- (c) Flee (निकल भागना) to run away or escape from something

- (a) Move (हिलना या हिलाना) to change position or to put something in a different position
 (b) Encamp (शिविर लगाना) settle in a camp.
 (d) Hide (छिपा देना) to cover something so that it cannot be seen

15. **DERISION** (उपहास) contemptuous ridicule or mockery.

Ans :- (c) Ridicule (मज़ाक बनाना) subject to contemptuous and dismissive language or behaviour.

- (a) Precision (स्पष्टता) the quality of being clear or exact
 (b) Embarrassment (घबराहट) the feeling you have when you are embarrassed
 (d) Condemnation (निंदा-प्रस्ताव) the act of condemning something

16. **DEBACLE** (पराजय) an event or situation that is a complete failure and causes embarrassment

Ans :- (b) Downfall (पतन) a loss of a person's money, power, social position, etc

- (a) Shackle (बेड़ी) one of a pair of metal rings connected with a chain put around a prisoner's wrists or ankles
 (c) Discomfiture (व्याकुलता) a feeling of unease or embarrassment
 (d) Degeneration (गिरावट) the state or process of being or becoming degenerate

17. **DANGEROUS** (खतरनाक) likely to cause injury or damage

Ans :- (c) Hazardous (जोखिमभरा) dangerous

- (a) Safe (सुरक्षित) free from danger
 (b) Strong (बलवान) able to lift or carry heavy things
 (d) Secure (आश्वस्त) free from worry or doubt

18. **DELUDE** (भ्रम में रखना) to make somebody believe something that is not true

Ans :- (b) Deception (धोखा) making somebody believe or being made to believe something that is not true

- (a) Confusion (उलझन) the state of not being able to think clearly or not understanding something
(c) Flood (बाढ़) to fill a place with water
(d) Weapon (हथियार) an object which is used for fighting or for killing people, such as a gun, knife, bomb, etc.

19. **DELIBERATELY** (जान-बूझ कर) on purpose

Ans :- (c) Intentionally (जान-बूझ कर) on purpose

- (a) Spontaneously (सहज रूप से) as a result of a sudden impulse and without premeditation.
(b) Inadvertently (अनजाने में) accidentally.
(d) Naturally (स्वाभाविक रूप से) as you would expect

20. **DESPONDENT** (निराश) without hope

Ans :- (b) Dejected (हताश) very unhappy

- (a) Deserted (वीरान) empty, because all the people have left
(c) Rejected (इनकार करना) to refuse to accept somebody/something
(d) Repentant (पश्चात्तापी) expressing or feeling sincere regret and remorse

21. **DESPERATION** (निराशा) a state of despair, typically one which results in rash or extreme behaviour.

Ans :- (d) Hopelessness (निराशावादिता) lack of hope.

- (a) Depression (उदासी) the state of feeling very unhappy and without hope for the future
(b) Jubilation (हर्षोल्लास) great happiness because of a success
(c) Fascination (आकर्षण) the state of being fascinated

22. **DARING** (निर्भीक) adventurous or audaciously bold

Ans :- (d) Courageous (साहसी) brave

- (a) Brilliant (प्रतिभाशाली) very clever, skilful or successful
(b) Energetic (ऊर्जायुक्त) full of or needing energy and enthusiasm
(c) Enthusiastic (उत्साहपूर्ण) full of excitement and interest in something

23. **DEMONSTRATE** (प्रमाणित करना) to show something clearly by giving proof

Ans :- (b) Show (प्रदर्शित करना) to let somebody see somebody/something

- (a) Remonstrate (एतराज करना) to protest or complain about somebody or something

- (c) Witness (गवाह) a person who sees something happen and who can tell other people about it later
(d) Complain (शिकायत करना) to say that you are not satisfied with or happy about something

24. **DISSIPATE** (नष्ट करना) to waste (money, energy or resources)

Ans :- (c) Fritter (गंवाना) waste time, money, or energy on trifling matters.

- (a) Starve (भूखा मरना) to suffer or die because you do not have enough food to eat
(b) Perpetrate (अवैध या अनैतिक कार्य करना) to commit a crime or do something wrong or evil
(d) Intervene (हस्तक्षेप करना) to act in a way that prevents something happening or influences the result of something

25. **DISPARITY** (असमानता) a difference, especially one that is caused by unfair treatment

Ans :- (b) Difference (फर्क) the way that people or things are not the same or the way that somebody/something has changed

- (a) Disseminate (प्रचार करना) to spread information, knowledge, ideas etc. so that it reaches as many people as possible
(c) Discord (झगड़ा) disagreement or argument
(d) Difficulty (कठिनाई) a situation that is hard to deal with

26. **DEARTH** (अकाल) a lack of something

Ans :- (a) Scarcity (अभाव) shortage. (b) Familiarity (अच्छी जानकारी) having a good knowledge of something

- (c) Closeness (निकटता) being close in position or time
(d) Relation (संबंध) the way that people, groups, countries, etc. feel about or behave towards each other

27. **DISCRIMINATE** (भेदभाव करना) to treat one person or group worse than others

Ans :- (b) Distinguish (फर्क बताना) to recognize the difference between two things or people

- (a) Compare (तुलना करना) to consider people or things in order to see how similar or how different they are
(c) Comprehend (समझना) to understand something completely
(d) Connect (मिलाना) to join something to something else

28. DENY (इनकार करना) to refuse to admit or accept something

Ans :- (b) Confute (झुठा ठहराना) to prove a person or an argument to be wrong

(a) Regain (पुनः प्राप्त करना) to get something back that you had lost

(c) Repair (मरम्मत करना) to put something old or damaged back into good condition

(d) Reduce (छोटा करना) to make something less or smaller in quantity, price, size, etc.

29. DOCILE (विनीत) (used about a person or animal) quiet and easy to control

Ans :- (a) Submissive (विनम्र) ready to obey other people and do whatever they want

(b) Stubborn (अड़ियल) refusing to change your plans or decisions

(c) Strong (मजबूत) able to lift or carry heavy things

(d) Changeable (परिवर्तनीय) often changing

30. DILIGENT (परिश्रमी) showing care and effort in your work or duties

Ans :- (c) Hardworking (मेहनती) working with effort and energy

(a) Intelligent (बुद्धिमान) clever

(b) Eminent (प्रतिष्ठित) famous and important

(d) Reliable (विश्वसनीय) that you can trust

31. DISASTER (तबाही) an event that causes a lot of harm or damage

Ans :- (c) Misfortune (दुर्भाग्य) bad luck or disaster

(a) Death (मृत्यु) the end of somebody's life

(b) Epidemic (महामारी) a large number of people or animals suffering from the same disease at the same time

(d) Windfall (अप्रत्याशित लाभ) an amount of money that you win or receive unexpectedly

32. DISEASE (रोग) an illness of the body in humans, animals or plants

Ans :- (c) Illness (बीमारी) the state of being physically or mentally ill

(b) Damage (क्षति) harm or injury caused when something is broken or spoiled

(a) Fall (गिरना) to drop down towards the ground

(d) Injury (चोट) harm done to a person's or an animal's body, especially in an accident

33. DEPLOYMENT (तैनाती) the movement of troops or equipment to a place or position for military action.

Ans :- (c) Stationing (तैनात करना) to send somebody, especially members of the armed forces, to work in a place for a period of time

(a) Bane (अभिशाप) something that causes trouble and makes somebody unhappy

(b) Banishment (देश निकाला) the punishment of being sent away from a country or other place.

(d) Inclusion (समावेश) the action or state of including or of being included within a group or structure.

34. DISSUADE (मना करना) to persuade somebody not to do something

Ans :- (d) Discourage (निरुत्साहित करना) to stop somebody doing something

(a) Encourage (हिम्मत बढ़ाना) to give hope, support or confidence to somebody

(b) Worry (फ़िक्रमंद होना) to think that something bad might happen or has happened

(c) Disturb (परेशान करना) to interrupt somebody while he/she is

doing something or sleeping

35. DIGRESS (विषय से हटना) to move away from the main subject you are writing or talking about and to write or talk about something else

Ans :- (b) Meander (घुमावदार होना) (used about a river, road, etc. to have a lot of curves and bends

(a) Sojourn (अस्थायी निवास) a short stay at a place that is not your own home

(c) Tarriance (देर करना) delay

(d) Regress (पतन होना) to go back to a former condition or a less developed way of behaving

36. DUNCE (मूर्ख) a stupid person.

Ans :- (d) Ignoramus (अज्ञानी) an ignorant or stupid person.

(a) Acute (ज़बरदस्त) very great

(b) Decline (ह्रास होना) to become weaker, smaller or less good

(c) Genius (प्रतिभा) very great and unusual ability

37. DETER (रोक लगाना) to make somebody decide not to do something

Ans :- (d) Hinder (बाधा डालना) to make it more difficult for somebody/something to do something

(a) Neglect (लापरवाही) to give too little or no attention or care to somebody/something

(b) Disapprove (नापसंद करना) to think that somebody/something is bad, foolish, etc.

(c) Differ (अलग होना) to be different

38. DEMISE (विफलता) the end or failure of something

Ans :- (a) Death (मृत्यु) the end of somebody's life

(b) Misfortune (दुर्भाग्य) bad luck or disaster

(c) Accident (दुर्घटना) an unpleasant event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage, injury or death

(d) Dismissal (खारिजी) rejection.

39. BOTHER (पेशान करना) to disturb

Ans :- (b) Banter (मजाक उड़ाना) friendly comments and jokes

(a) Placate (शांत करना) to make somebody feel less angry about something

(c) Obstruct (बंद कर देना) to stop something from happening or somebody/something from moving either by accident or deliberately

(d) Mollify (शांत करना) to make somebody feel less angry or upset

40. DERIVE (प्राप्त करना) to get something (especially a feeling or an advantage) from something

Ans :- (d) Obtain (प्राप्त करना) to get something

(a) Contain (होना) to have something inside or as part of itself

(b) Attain (प्राप्त करना) to succeed in getting or achieving something, especially after a lot of effort

(c) Sustain (बनाए रखना) to keep somebody/something alive or healthy

41. DELUSION (भ्रम) a false belief

Ans :- (b) Illusion (भ्रम) a false idea, belief or impression

(a) Illumination (रोशनी) light or the place where a light comes from

(c) Veracity (सत्यता) the habit of telling the truth

(d) Reality (वास्तविकता) the state of things as they are, rather than as they are imagined to be

42. DIFFIDENT (आत्मविश्वासहीन) not having confidence in your own strengths or abilities

Ans :- (a) Bashful (संकोची) shy and embarrassed

(b) Unhappy (दुखी) sad

(c) Discourteous (अभद्र) showing rudeness and a lack of consideration for other people.

(d) Gentle (दयालु) kind and calm

43. DEFILE (अपवित्र करना) to spoil something or someone so that that thing or person is less beautiful or pure

Ans :- (b) Besmirch (कीचड़ उछालना) to say bad things about someone to influence other people's opinion of them

(a) Esteem (सम्मान) great respect

(c) Elevate (उठाना) to move somebody/something to a higher place or more important position

(d) Sanctify (पवित्र बनाना) to make something pure or holy

44. DWINDLE (कम करना, घटना) to become smaller or weaker

Ans :- (d) Decrease (घटना) to become or to make something smaller or less

(a) Flourish (समृद्ध होना) to be strong and healthy

(b) Grow (बड़ा होना) to develop into an adult form

(c) Increase (बढ़ना) to become or to make something larger in number or amount

45. DEVOUT (भक्तिमय) very religious

Ans :- (a) Pious (धर्मनिष्ठ) having or showing a deep belief in religion

(b) Solemn (गंभीर) not happy or smiling

(c) Flout (उल्लंघन करना) break or violate a rule or agreement

(d) Swallow (निगलना) to make food, drink, etc. go down your throat to your stomach

46. DIMINISH (छोटा होना / कम होना) decrease

Ans :- (c) Reduce (छोटा करना) to make something less or smaller in quantity, price, size, etc.

(a) Prohibit (प्रतिबंध लगाना) to forbid

(b) Worsen (बदतर कर देना) to become worse or to make something worse

(d) Famish (भूखे मरना) starve, go hungry

47. DAMP (सीलनभरा) a little wet

Ans :- (c) Wet (आर्द्र) covered in a liquid, especially water

(a) Light (प्रकाश) the energy from the sun, a lamp, etc. that allows you to see things

(b) Clear (साफ़) easy to see, hear or understand

(d) Complicated (पेचीदा) to make something difficult to understand or deal with

48. DRIZZLE (फुहार) light rain with very small drops

Ans :- (b) Trickle (बूंद-बूंद टपकना) (used about a liquid) to flow in a thin line

- (a) Sprinkle (छिड़काव करना) to throw drops of liquid or small pieces of something over a surface
(c) Splash (छप छप) (used about a liquid) to fall or to make liquid fall noisily
(d) Downpour (मूसलाधार वर्षा) a heavy, sudden fall of rain

49. DESULTORY (निर्लक्ष्य) lacking a plan, purpose, or enthusiasm.

Ans :- (a) Random (अनियमित) chosen by chance

(b) Frugal (किफायती) using only as much money or food as is necessary

(c) Forsake (त्यागना) to leave a person or a place for ever (especially when you should stay)

(d) Diminish (छोटा होना) decrease

50. DENOUEMENT (समाप्ति) the end of a play, book, etc., where everything is explained or settled

Ans :- (a) Climax (चरम बिन्दु) the most important and exciting part of a book, play, piece of music, event, etc.

(b) Systematic (योजनानुसार) done using a fixed plan or method

(c) Improper (अनुचित) illegal or dishonest

(d) Glorious (गौरवपूर्ण) having or deserving fame or success

E WORDS

1. EVOKE

- (a) Develop
(b) Show
(c) Call Forth
(d) Remove

2. EXORBITANT

- (a) Threatening
(b) Odd
(c) Excessive
(d) Ridiculous

3. ENCOMIUM

- (a) Verve
(b) Eulogy
(c) Tirade (d) Force

4. ENVISAGE

- (a) Implement
(b) Visualize
(c) Endure
(d) Encompass

5. EXPANSE

- (a) Range
(b) Prominence
(c) Dignity
(d) Meekness

6. ELAN

- (a) Flair
(b) Spiritual
(c) Inspiration
(d) Boredom

7. EFFRONTERY

- (a) Meanness

(b) Fearfulness

(c) Impudence

(d) Honesty

8. EXIGUOUS

- (a) Myriad
(b) Paltry
(c) Umpteen
(d) Prodigious

9. ELEGANT

- (a) Unrefined
(b) Tasteless
(c) Inelegant
(d) Graceful

10. EMERGENCE

- (a) Renaissance
(b) Onslaught
(c) Imposition (d) Rise

11. EULOGIZE

- (a) Criticize
(b) Praise
(c) Besmirch
(d) Provoke

12. EFFICIENT

- (a) Enough
(b) Capable
(c) Bright
(d) Fortunate

13. EXTINGUISH

- (a) Feeble
(b) Aggressive
(c) Scattered
(d) Non-existent

14. ERADICATE

- (a) Eliminate

(b) Dedicate

(c) Indicate

(d) Complicate

15. EQUIPOISE

- (a) Patience
(b) Modesty
(c) Balance
(d) Representation

16. ENTRENCH

- (a) Deterioration
(b) Surround completely
(c) Establish firmly
(d) Enclose carefully

17. ELUSIVE

- (a) Harmful
(b) Fatal
(c) Destructive
(d) Baffling

18. EXODUS

- (a) Homecoming
(b) Influx
(c) Mass departure
(d) Accumulation

19. EXTRAVAGANT

- (a) Thrifty
(b) Reckless
(c) Unreasonable
(d) Wasteful

20. EVIDENT

- (a) Obscure
(b) Seen
(c) Observed
(d) Conspicuous

21. EFFECT

- (a) Result
(b) Warning
(c) Chance
(d) Purpose

22. ELUDE

- (a) Avoid (b) Refer
(c) Create (d) Tell

23. EXAGGERATE

- (a) Bluff
(b) Overstate
(c) Explain
(d) Underestimate

24. ENDURANCE

- (a) Toleration
(b) Permission
(c) Contemplation
(d) Creation

25. ESCHEW

- (a) Reject
(b) Melt
(c) Indulge (d) Cut

26. EXPLICIT

- (a) Hidden
(b) Obvious
(c) Cautious
(d) Exorbitant

27. EMULATE

- (a) Promulgate
(b) Irritate
(c) Imitate
(d) Subjugate

28. ERUDITE

- (a) Scholarly

(b) Friendly

(c) Miserly

(d) Lovely

29. EVINCE

- (a) Recollect
(b) Show
(c) Appear
(d) Convince

30. ENSCONCE

- (a) Unveil (b) Praise
(c) Reveal
(d) Conceal

31. EPAULETTE

- (a) Ammunition
(b) Shoulder Ornament
(c) Equipment
(d) Cockpit

32. EXPIATION

- (a) Expansion
(b) Atonement
(c) Explanation
(d) Addition

33. EXTIRPATE

- (a) Badger
(b) Abolish
(c) Support
(d) Soothe

34. ELOQUENT

- (a) Fluent
(b) Ignorant
(c) Rude
(d) Significant

35. ENGENDER

- (a) To produce
- (b) To surround
- (c) To settle comfortably
- (d) To honour

36. EMPHASISE

- (a) Suggest
- (b) Plead
- (c) Stress
- (d) Force

37. ENTHUSIASTIC

- (a) Angry
- (b) Excited
- (c) Noisy
- (d) Violent

38. ESTRANGED

- (a) Jealous
- (b) Angry
- (c) Separated
- (d) Suspicious

39. EVOCATIVE

- (a) Thrilling
- (b) Enchanting
- (c) Emotional
- (d) Reminiscent

40. EXPEDITIOUS

- (a) Unmerciful
- (b) Strict
- (c) Disciplinary
- (d) Prompt And Efficient

41. EFFICACIOUS

- (a) Voracious
- (b) Effective
- (c) Audacious
- (d) Impotent

42. ENGULF

- (a) Uncover
- (b) Dry
- (c) Inundate
- (d) Neglect

43. EXASPERATE

- (a) Infuriate
- (b) Appreciate
- (c) Imitate
- (d) Desperate

44. ENDEAVOUR

- (a) Success

- (b) Result
- (c) Achievement
- (d) Attempt

45. EXALT

- (a) Challenge
- (b) Praise
- (c) Condemn
- (d) Extract

46. EXEMPT

- (a) Hinder
- (b) Exclude
- (c) Reduce
- (d) Prevent

47. ENTICE

- (a) Ensnare
- (b) Entail
- (c) Enrage

- (d) Entrap

48. EVIDENCE

- (a) Corroboration
- (b) Refutation
- (c) Denial
- (d) Concealment

49. ECONOMICAL

- (a) Extravagant
- (b) Lavish
- (c) Thrifty
- (d) Spendthrift

50. EPIDEMIC

- (a) Endemic
- (b) Local
- (c) Widespread
- (d) Natural

ANSWERS :-

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (d) 10. (d) 11. (b) 12. (b) 13. (d)
 14. (a) 15. (c) 16. (c) 17. (d) 18. (c) 19. (d) 20. (d) 21. (a) 22. (a) 23. (b) 24. (a) 25. (a) 26. (b)
 27. (c) 28. (a) 29. (b) 30. (d) 31. (b) 32. (b) 33. (b) 34. (a) 35. (a) 36. (c) 37. (b) 38. (c) 39. (d)
 40. (d) 41. (b) 42. (c) 43. (a) 44. (d) 45. (b) 46. (b) 47. (d) 48. (a) 49. (c) 50. (c)

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. EVOKE. (स्मृति जगाना) to produce a memory, feeling, etc. in somebody

Ans :- (c) Call forth (प्रकट करना) to cause something to exist

(a) Develop (विकसित होना) to grow slowly, increase, or change into something else

(b) Show (प्रदर्शित करना) to let somebody see somebody/something

(d) Remove (हटा देना) to take somebody/ something off or away

2. EXORBITANT (अत्यन्त) (used about the cost of something) much more expensive than it should be

Ans :- (c) Excessive (अत्यधिक) too much

(a) Threatening (धमकी भरा) having a hostile or deliberately frightening quality or manner.

(b) Odd (विचित्र) strange

(d) Ridiculous (बेतुका) very silly or unreasonable

3. ENCOMIUM (गुणगान) a speech or piece of writing that praises someone or something highly.

Ans :- (b) Eulogy (प्रशंसाभरा भाषण) a speech or piece of writing that says good things about somebody/something

(a) Verve (उत्साह) energy, excitement or enthusiasm

(c) Tirade (कड़ी निंदा) a long, angry speech criticizing somebody/ something or blaming somebody for something

(d) Force (बल) physical strength or power

4. ENVISAGE (कल्पना करना) to imagine

Ans :- (b) Visualize (साकार करना) to imagine or have a picture in your mind of somebody/something

(a) Implement (अमल करना) to start using a plan, system, etc.

(c) Endure (टिकना) to continue

(d) Encompass (घेर लेना) surround and have or hold within.

5. EXPANSE (फैलाव) a large open area (of land, sea, sky, etc.)

Ans :- (a) Range (परिसर) the distance within which you can see, hear, or hit someone
(b) Prominence (प्रमुखता) the state of being important, famous, or noticeable.
(c) Dignity (गरिमा) the quality of being serious and formal
(d) Meekness (नम्रता) the quality of being quiet, gentle, and unwilling to argue or express your opinions

6. ELAN (उत्साह) energy, style, and enthusiasm.

Ans :- (a) Flair (कौशल) a natural ability to do something well
(b) Spiritual (धार्मिक) concerning the church or religion
(c) Inspiration (प्रेरणा) a feeling, person or thing that makes you want to do something or gives you exciting new ideas
(d) Boredom (बोरोयत) the state of being bored

7. EFFRONTERY (गुस्ताखी) insolent or impertinent behaviour.

Ans :- (c) Impudence (निर्लज्जता) the quality of being impudent

(a) Meanness (कंजूसी) miserliness
(b) Fearfulness (भयंकरता) the quality of being frightened or worried about something
(d) Honesty (ईमानदारी) the quality of being honest.

8. EXIGUOUS (अल्प) very small in size or amount.

Ans :- (b) Paltry (नगण्य) (of an amount) very small or meagre.
(a) Myriad (अनगिनत) a very large number of something
(c) Umpteen (बहुत सारे) a lot
(d) Prodigious (आश्चर्यजनक, असाधारण) very large or powerful and surprising

9. ELEGANT (आकर्षक) having a good or attractive style

Ans :- (d) Graceful (मनोहारी) having a smooth, attractive movement or form
(a) Unrefined (असभ्य) (of a person or their behaviour) not elegant or cultured
(b) Tasteless (बेस्वाद) having little or no flavour
(c) Inelegant (असुन्दर) having or showing a lack of physical grace, elegance, or refinement.

10. EMERGENCE (निकलना) the process of becoming visible after being concealed

Ans :- (d) Rise (प्रकट होना) (used about the sun, moon, etc.) to appear above the horizon

(a) Renaissance (पुनर्जागरण काल) a new growth of activity or interest in something, especially art, literature, or music

(b) Onslaught (भीषण आक्रमण) a violent or strong attack

(c) Imposition (आरोपण) the action or process of imposing something or of being imposed

11. EULOGIZE (प्रशंसा करना) to praise somebody/ something very highly

Ans :- (b) Praise (प्रशंसा करना) to say that somebody/something is good and should be admired

(a) Criticize (आलोचना करना) to say what is bad or wrong with somebody/something

(c) Besmirch (कीचड़ उछालना) damage (someone's reputation).

(d) Provoke (उकसाना) to cause a particular feeling or reaction

12. EFFICIENT (कार्य-कुशल) able to work well without making mistakes or wasting time and energy

Ans :- (b) Capable (समर्थ) having the ability or qualities necessary to do something

(a) Enough (पर्याप्त) as much or as many of something as necessary

(c) Bright (उज्ज्वल) likely to be pleasant or successful

(d) Fortunate (भाग्यशाली) lucky

13. EXTINCT (विलुप्त) no longer existing

Ans :- (d) Non-existent (अनुपलब्ध) not available

(a) Feeble (शक्तिहीन) weak

(b) Aggressive (आक्रामक) ready or likely to fight or argue

(c) Scattered (बिखरा हुआ) spread over a large area or happening several times during a period of time

14. ERADICATE (मिटा देना) to destroy or get rid of something completely

Ans :- (a) Eliminate (हटा देना) to remove

somebody/something that is not wanted or needed

(b) Dedicate (समर्पित करना) to give all your energy, time, efforts, etc. to something

(c) Indicate (दिखाना) to show that something is probably true or exists

(d) Complicate (उलझा देना) to make something difficult to understand or deal with

15. EQUIPOISE (संतुलन) balance of forces or interests

Ans :- (c) Balance (संतुलन) a situation in which different or opposite things are of equal importance, size, etc.

(a) Patience (धैर्य) the quality of being able to stay calm and not get angry

(b) Modesty (विनम्रता) the quality or state of being unassuming in the estimation of one's abilities.

(d) Representation (प्रतिनिधित्व) the way that somebody / something is shown or described

16. ENTRENCH (अतिक्रमण करना) to establish something firmly so that it cannot be changed

Ans :- (c) Establish firmly

(a) Deterioration (बिगड़ना) the process of becoming progressively worse.

(b) Surround completely (पूरी तरह से घेरना) enclose

(d) Enclose carefully (ध्यान से संलग्न करें) to surround it

17. ELUSIVE (उलझान में डाल देना) difficult to describe, find, achieve, or remember

Ans :- (d) Baffling (चकरा देना) impossible for someone to understand or explain

(a) Harmful (हानिकारक) causing harm

(b) Fatal (जानलेवा) causing death

(c) Destructive (विनाशकारी) causing a lot of harm or damage

18. EXODUS (सामूहिक प्रस्थान) a situation in which many people leave a place at the same time

Ans :- (c) Mass departure (सामूहिक प्रस्थान) a journey by a large group to escape from a hostile environment.

(a) Homecoming (घर वापसी) the act of returning home

(b) Influx (प्रवेश) large numbers of people or things arriving suddenly

(d) Accumulation (संचय) the acquisition or gradual gathering of something.

19. EXTRAVAGANT (फ़िज़ूलखर्च) spending or costing too much money

Ans :- (d) Wasteful (खर्चीला) using more of something than necessary

(a) Thrifty (किफ़ायती) using money and other resources carefully and not wastefully.

(b) Reckless (लापरवाह) doing something dangerous and not worrying about the risks and the possible results

(c) Unreasonable (अनुचित) unfair

20. EVIDENT (सुस्पष्ट) obvious

Ans :- (d) Conspicuous (सुस्पष्ट) easily seen or noticed

(a) Obscure (अप्रसिद्ध) not well known

(b) Seen (देखा) to use the power of sight

(c) Observed (देखा) notice or perceive (something) and register it as being significant.

21. EFFECT (प्रभाव) a change that is caused by something

Ans :- (a) Result (परिणाम) a good effect of an action

(b) Warning (चेतावनी) something that tells you to be careful or tells you about something, usually something bad, before it happens

(c) Chance (संभावना) a possibility

(d) Purpose (उद्देश्य) the aim or intention of something

22. ELUDE (बच निकलना) to manage to avoid being caught

Ans :- (a) Avoid (दूर रहना) to prevent something happening or to try not to do something

(b) Refer (संकेत करना) to mention or talk about somebody/something

(c) Create (अस्तित्व में लाना) to cause something new to happen or exist

(d) Tell (बोलना) to give information to somebody by speaking or writing

23. EXAGGERATE (बढ़ा चढ़ाकर कहना) to make

something seem larger, better, worse, etc. than it really is

Ans :- (b) Overstate (बढ़ा-चढ़ा कर कहना) to say

something in a way that makes it seem more important than it really is

(a) Bluff (धोखा देना) to try to make people believe that something is true when it is not, usually by appearing very confident

(c) Explain (समझना) to make something clear or easy to understand

(d) Underestimate (कम आंकना) to guess that the amount, etc. of something will be less than it really is

24. ENDURANCE (सहनशक्ति) the ability to continue doing something painful or difficult for a long period of time without complaining

Ans :- (a) Toleration (सहनशीलता) the practice of tolerating something, in particular differences of opinion or behaviour.

(b) Permission (अनुमति देना) the act of allowing somebody to do something, especially when this is done by somebody in a position of authority

(c) Contemplation (चिंतन) the action of looking thoughtfully at something for a long time.

(d) Creation (नवनिर्माण) the act of causing something new to happen or exist

25. ESCHEW (छोड़ना) abstain from.

- Ans :-** (a) Reject (इनकार करना) to refuse to accept somebody/something
 (b) Melt (पिघलाना) to change or make something change from a solid to a liquid by means of heat
 (c) Indulge (भोजन-पार्टी करना) to allow yourself to have or do something for pleasure
 (d) Cut (काटना) to remove something or a part of something

26. EXPLICIT (स्पष्ट) making something easy to understand

- Ans :-** (b) Obvious (स्पष्ट) clear
 (a) Hidden (गुप्त) not easy to find
 (c) Cautious (सतर्क) taking great care to avoid possible danger or problems
 (d) Exorbitant (हद से ज्यादा) much more expensive than it should be

27. EMULATE (अनुकरण करना) to try to do something as well as, or better than, somebody

- Ans :-** (c) Imitate (अनुकरण करना) to copy the behaviour of somebody/something
 (a) Promulgate (घोषित करना) to officially announce a new law or system
 (b) Irritate (नाराज करना) to annoy
 (d) Subjugate (वश में करना) to gain control over somebody/something

28. ERUDITE (विद्वान) having or showing great knowledge that is based on careful study

- Ans :-** (a) Scholarly (अध्ययनशील) spending a lot of time studying and having a lot of knowledge about an academic subject
 (b) Friendly (दोस्ताना) behaving in a kind and open way
 (c) Miserly (कंजूसी-परा) of or characteristic of a miser.
 (d) Lovely (प्यारा) beautiful or attractive

29. EVINCE (दिखाना) indicate

- Ans :-** (b) Show (प्रदर्शित करना) to let somebody see somebody/something
 (a) Recollect (याद करना) to remember something
 (c) Appear (प्रतीत होना) to seem
 (d) Convince (आश्वस्त करना) to succeed in making somebody believe something

30. ENSCONCE (सम्भाल कर रखना) settle (someone) in a comfortable, safe place

- Ans :-** (d) Conceal (गुप्त रखना) to hide something / somebody

(a) Unveil (परदा उठाना) to show something new to the public for the first time

- (b) Praise (प्रशंसा करना) to say that somebody/something is good and should be admired
 (c) Reveal (बताना) to make something known that was secret or unknown before

31. EPAULETTE (पट्टी कंधे पर लगाया जानेवाला पदसूचक चिह्न) a decoration on the shoulder of a coat, jacket, etc., especially when part of a military uniform

Ans :- (b) Shoulder ornament (कंधे का आभूषण) certain uniforms, especially military uniforms

- (a) Ammunition (गोला-बारूद) the supply of bullets
 (c) Equipment (उपकरण) the things that are needed to do a particular activity
 (d) Cockpit (वायुयान में चालक स्थान) the part of a plane where the pilot sits

32. EXPIATION (शुद्धि) atonement

Ans :- (b) Atonement (प्रायश्चित्त) something that you do to show that you are sorry for something bad that you did

- (a) Expansion (विस्तार) the action of becoming bigger or the state of being bigger than before
 (c) Explanation (व्याख्या) a statement, fact or situation that gives a reason for something
 (d) Addition (योग) adding something, especially two or more numbers

33. EXTIRPATE (जड़ से नष्ट करना) eradicate or destroy completely.

- Ans :-** (b) Abolish (समाप्त करना) formally put an end
 (a) Badger (तंग करना) repeatedly ask (someone) to do something
 (c) Support (सहायता करना) to help somebody by saying that you agree with him/her/it
 (d) Soothe (राहत पहुँचाना) to comfort somebody

34. ELOQUENT (भावपूर्ण) able to use language and express your opinions well, especially when you speak in public

- Ans :-** (a) Fluent (धराप्रवाह) able to speak or write a language easily and accurately
 (b) Ignorant (अनजान) not knowing about something
 (c) Rude (रूखा) not polite
 (d) Significant (महत्वपूर्ण) important or large enough to be noticed

35. ENGENDER (पैदा करना) cause or give rise to (a feeling, situation, or condition).

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

Ans :- (a) To produce (उत्पादन करना) to make something to be sold, especially in large quantities

(b) To surround (चारों ओर से घेरना) to be or go all around somebody / something

(c) To settle comfortably

(d) To honour (सम्मान) the respect from other people that a person, country, etc. gets because of high standards of behaviour and moral character

36. EMPHASIZE (जोर देना) to put emphasis on something

Ans :- (c) Stress (तनाव) worry and pressure that is caused by having too much to deal with

(a) Suggest (सुझाव देना) to mention a plan or an idea that you have for somebody to discuss or consider

(b) Plead (निवेदन) appeal, pray, request

(d) Force (बल) physical strength or power

37. ENTHUSIASTIC (उत्साहपूर्ण) full of excitement and interest in something

Ans :- (b) Excited (उत्तेजित) feeling or showing happiness and enthusiasm

(c) Noisy (शोर-भरा) full of noise

(a) Angry (गुस्सा) feeling or showing anger

(d) Violent (हिंसक) using physical strength to hurt or kill somebody

38. ESTRANGED (पराया) separated/ alienated

Ans :- (c) Separated (अलग)

(a) Jealous (ईर्ष्यालु) feeling upset or angry because you think that somebody you like or love is showing interest in somebody else

(b) Angry (गुस्सा) feeling or showing anger

(d) Suspicious (संदेही) feeling that somebody has done something wrong, dishonest or illegal

39. EVOCATIVE (याद ताज़ा करने वाला) making you think of or remember a strong image or feeling, in a pleasant way

Ans :- (d) Reminiscent (याद कराने वाला) that makes you remember somebody/something

(a) Thrilling (रोमांचकारी) causing excitement and pleasure

(b) Enchanting (मोहक) very nice or pleasant

(c) Emotional (भावुक) connected with people's feelings

40. EXPEDITIOUS (शीघ्र) done with speed and efficiency.

Ans :- (d) Prompt and efficient (शीघ्र और कुशल)

performed or executed without delay

(a) Unmerciful (कठोर)

(b) Strict (कठोर)

(c) Disciplinary (अनुशासनात्मक / गंड संबंधी) concerning or enforcing discipline.

41. EFFICACIOUS (प्रभावशाली) (of things) producing the desired result

Ans :- (b) Effective (प्रभावोत्पादक) successfully

producing the result that you want

(a) Voracious (पेटू) eating or wanting large amounts of food

(c) Audacious (निर्भीक) willing to take risks or do something shocking

(d) Impotent (शक्तिहीन) without enough power to influence a situation or to change things

42. ENGULF (परिग्रहण करना) to cover or surround somebody / something completely

Ans :- (c) Inundate

(a) Uncover (खोल देना) to remove the cover from something

(b) Dry (सूखा) not wet

(d) Neglect (ध्यान न देना) to give too little or no attention or care to somebody/something

43. EXASPERATE (मड़काना) to make somebody angry

Ans :- (a) Infuriate (गुस्सा दिलाना) to make somebody very angry

(b) Appreciate (तारीफ़ करना) to enjoy something or to understand the value of somebody/something

(c) Imitate (अनुकरण करना) to copy the behaviour of somebody/something

(d) Desperate (हताश / निराश) out of control and ready to do anything to change the situation you are in because it is so terrible

44. ENDEAVOUR (भरसक प्रयास करना) to try hard

Ans :- (d) Attempt (प्रयत्न करना) to try to do something that is difficult

(a) Success (कामयाबी) the fact that you have achieved what you want

(b) Result (परिणाम) something that happens because of something else

(c) Achievement (उपलब्धि) something that you have done successfully

45. EXALT (प्रशंसा करना) to praise somebody/something a lot

Ans :- (b) Praise (सराहना) to say that

somebody/something is good and should be admired

(a) Challenge (चुनौती) something new and difficult that forces you to make a lot of effort

(c) Condemn (**विश करना**) to say strongly that you think somebody/something is very bad or wrong
(d) Extract (**दिखोड़**) remove or take out, especially by effort or force.

46. EXEMPT (**मुक्त करना**) free from having to do something or pay for something

Ans :- (b) Exclude (**शामिल न करना**) not include

(a) Hinder (**बाधा डालना**) to make it more difficult for somebody/something to do something

(c) Reduce (**छोटा करना**) to make something less or smaller in quantity, price, size, etc.

(d) Prevent (**रोक लगाना**) to stop somebody doing something

47. ENTICE (**तुभाना**) to persuade somebody to do something

Ans :- (d) Entrap (**बहकाना**) catch in or as in a trap.

(a) Ensur (**घटित होना**) happen or occur afterwards or as a result.

(b) Entail (**आवश्यक बना देना**) to make something necessary

(c) Enrage (**क्रोधित करना**) to make somebody very angry

48. EVIDENCE (**सबूत**) the facts, signs, etc. that make you believe that something is true

Ans :- (a) Corroboration (**पुष्टीकरण**) evidence which confirms or supports a statement, theory, or finding

(b) Refutation (**खण्डन**) the action of proving a statement or theory to be wrong or false.

(c) Denial (**खंडन**) a statement that something is not true

(d) Concealment (**छिपाव**) the action of hiding something or preventing it from being known.

49. ECONOMICAL (**किफायती**) that costs or uses less time, money, fuel, etc. than usual

Ans :- (c) Thrifty (**किफायती**) using money and other resources carefully and not wastefully.

(a) Extravagant (**फिजूलखर्च**) spending or costing too much money

(b) Lavish (**खर्चीला**) giving or spending a large amount of money

(d) Spendthrift (**फिजूलखर्च**) a person who spends a lot of money carelessly or wastes money

50. EPIDEMIC (**महामारी**) a large number of people or animals suffering from the same disease at the same time

Ans :- (c) Widespread (**व्यापक**) found or happening over a large area

(a) Endemic (**स्थानिक**) (often used about a disease or problem) regularly found in a particular place

(b) Local (**स्थानीय**) of a particular place (near you)

(d) Natural (**प्राकृतिक**) existing in nature

F WORDS

1. FURLOUGH

- (a) Soldiers' holiday
- (b) Chaos
- (c) Wooden plough
- (d) Till

2. FIASCO

- (a) Strength
- (b) Success
- (c) Failure
- (d) Hope

3. FOMENT

- (a) Vex
- (b) Waste
- (c) Renounce
- (d) Instigate

4. FLEXIBILITY

- (a) Rigidity
- (b) Elasticity

(c) Stiffness

(d) Recklessness

5. FACILE

- (a) Arduous
- (b) Fashionable
- (c) Humorous
- (d) Superficial

6. FAD

- (a) Eccentricity
- (b) Vogue
- (c) Constituent
- (d) Visage

7. FEIGN

- (a) Hesitate
- (b) Pretend
- (c) Deserve
- (d) Attend

8. FEASIBLE

- (a) Unlikely
- (b) Potable

(c) Arable

(d) Possible

9. FLUCTUATION

- (a) Increase
- (b) Change
- (c) Stability
- (d) Decrease

10. FOLLY

- (a) Reluctant
- (b) Smartness
- (c) Foolishness
- (d) Possessiveness

11. FEAT

- (a) Achievement
- (b) Punishment
- (c) Inaction
- (d) Sympathy

12. FIDELITY

- (a) Affection
- (b) Allegiance

(c) Accuracy

(d) Loyalty

13. FEEL

- (a) Pour
- (b) Sympathise
- (c) Perceive
- (d) Evolve

14. FRACTIONOUS

- (a) Bad Mouthed
- (b) Inadequate
- (c) Incomplete
- (d) Bad tempered

15. FRUGALITY

- (a) Economical
- (b) Foolishness
- (c) Fashion
- (d) Interrogation

16. FLINCHING

- (a) Wincing
- (b) Convincing

(c) Explaining

(d) Providing

17. FOSTER

- (a) Petrol
- (b) Stimulate
- (c) Sustain
- (d) Heat

18. FORGE

- (a) Create (b) Imitate
- (c) Hunt (d) Falsify

19. FETID

- (a) Comical
- (b) Ornamental
- (c) Stinking
- (d) Regular

20. FORTITUDE

- (a) Fortune
- (b) Fortification
- (c) Bravery
- (d) Breakthrough

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| 21. FORMULATE
(a) Regularise
(b) Contemplate
(c) Devise
(d) Fame | (b) Fantastic
(c) Funny
(d) Silly
28. FELONY
(a) Argument
(b) Crime
(c) Words
(d) Conflict
29. FETCHED
(a) Caught
(b) Sent
(c) Brought
(d) Laid | (d) Pleasant
34. FRIABLE
(a) Dunce
(b) Spurious
(c) Fragile
(d) Rigid
35. FERVID
(a) Ardent
(b) Obstinate
(c) Delightful
(d) Difficult
36. FEVERISH
(a) Excited
(b) Intense
(c) Calm
(d) Fast
37. FUMBLE
(a) Oppose
(b) Confuse
(c) Cool
(d) Flounder | (d) Perilous
40. FEALTY
(a) Sense of touch
(b) Loyalty
(c) Anger (d) Anxiety
41. FORETASTE
(a) Bitterness
(b) Forewarning
(c) Strength
(d) Sweetness
42. FECUND
(a) Fruitful
(b) Changeable
(c) Decayed
(d) Strong
43. FIESTA
(a) Puzzle
(b) Joy
(c) Nap (d) Festival
44. FERRET
(a) Conceal
(b) Weigh
(c) Disperse
(d) Search
45. FLUX
(a) Continuous change
(b) Gradual curve
(c) Substitute
(d) Shimmering light
46. FORTHWITH
(a) By Chance |
| 22. FISCAL
(a) Financial
(b) Physical
(c) Insolvent
(d) Feasible
23. FINICKY
(a) Manual
(b) Expression
(c) Tropical
(d) Fastidiousness
24. FLOODED
(a) Surge
(b) Deserted
(c) Sprayed
(d) Deluged
25. FAMILIAR
(a) Alienated
(b) Remote
(c) Relative
(d) Common
26. FIRMLY
(a) Unevenly
(b) Drastically
(c) Tightly
(d) Steadily
27. FATUOUS
(a) Fastidious | (b) Straightforward
(c) With excess vigour
(d) Immediately
47. FRENETIC
(a) Frantic
(b) Idol
(c) Continental
(d) Relaxed
48. FORTUITOUS
(a) Lucky
(b) Deliberate
(c) Rich
(d) Prearranged
49. FORTHRIGHT
(a) Productive
(b) Feverish
(c) Wild
(d) Straightforward
50. FELICITOUS
(a) Misleading
(b) Graceless
(c) Appropriate
(d) Egotistical
51. FETISH
(a) Cruelty
(b) Goodness
(c) Obsession
(d) Apathy | | |

ANSWERS:

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (d) 9. (b) 10. (a) 11. (a) 12. (d) 13. (c)
 14. (d) 15. (a) 16. (a) 17. (b) 18. (d) 19. (c) 20. (c) 21. (c) 22. (a) 23. (d) 24. (d) 25. (d) 26. (c)
 27. (d) 28. (b) 29. (c) 30. (b) 31. (b) 32. (a) 33. (b) 34. (c) 35. (a) 36. (a) 37. (d) 38. (d) 39. (a)
 40. (b) 41. (b) 42. (a) 43. (d) 44. (d) 45. (a) 46. (d) 47. (a) 48. (a) 49. (d) 50. (c) 51. (c)

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. FURLOUGH (थोड़े दिन की छुट्टी) leave of absence, especially that granted to a member of the services or a missionary.

Ans :- (a) Soldiers' Holiday (अवकाश)

(b) Chaos (उलझन) confusion

(c) Wooden Plough (लकड़ी का हल) an implement which is made of wood with an iron share poi

(d) Till (खेत जोतना) prepare and cultivate (land) for crops.

2. FIASCO (असफलता) a complete failure

Ans :- (c) Failure (असफलता) lack of success.

- (a) Strength (ताकत) the quality or state of being physically strong.
(b) Success (सफलता) the fact that you have achieved what you want
(d) Hope (आशा करना) to want something to happen or be true

3. FOMENT (भड़काना) to cause trouble or violence and make people fight each other or the government

Ans :- (d) Instigate (भड़काना) to make something start to happen

- (a) Vex (तंग करना) to annoy or to make somebody feel worried
(b) Waste (बर्बादी करना) to use or spend something in a careless way or for something that is not necessary
(c) Renounce (त्यागना) to say formally that you no longer want to have something or to be connected with something

4. FLEXIBILITY (लचीलापन) the quality of bending easily without breaking.

Ans :- (b) Elasticity (लचीलापन) ability to change and adapt

- (a) Rigidity (कठोरता) inability to be bent or be forced out of shape. (c) Stiffness (कठोरता) inability to move easily and without pain.
(d) Recklessness (लापरवाही) rashness.

5. FACILE (सुगम) Superficial

Ans :- (d) Superficial (छिछला) not studying or thinking about something in a deep or complete way

- (a) Arduous (कठिन) full of difficulties
(b) Fashionable (प्रचलित) popular or in a popular style at the time
(c) Humorous (हास्यपूर्ण) amusing or funny

6. FAD (प्रचलन) a fashion, interest, etc. that will probably not last long

Ans :- (b) Vogue (प्रचलन) a fashion for something

- (a) Eccentricity (विचित्र) the state of being eccentric
(c) Constituent (घटक) being a part of a whole
(d) Visage (मुख छवि) a person's facial expression.

7. FEIGN (बहाना करना) pretend to be affected by (a feeling, state, or injury).

Ans :- (b) Pretend (दिखावा करना) behave so as to make it appear that something is the case when in fact it is not

(a) Hesitate (संकोच करना) pause in indecision before saying or doing something.

(c) Deserve (योग्य होना) do something or have or show qualities worthy of (a reaction which rewards or punishes as appropriate).

(d) Attend (शामिल होना) be present at (an event, meeting, or function).

8. FEASIBLE (संभव) possible to do easily or conveniently.

Ans :- (d) Possible (संभव) able to be done or achieved

- (a) Unlikely (असम्भव) not likely to happen
(b) Potable (पीने योग्य) safe to drink
(c) Arable (कृषि योग्य/ उपजाऊ) (of land) used or suitable for growing crops.

9. FLUCTUATION (अस्थिरता) an irregular rising and falling in number or amount.

Ans :- (b) Change (परिवर्तन) alter

- (a) Increase (बढ़ोतरी) become or make greater in size, amount, or degree.
(c) Stability (स्थिरता) the state of being stable.
(d) Decrease (कमी) make or become smaller or fewer in size, amount, intensity, or degree.

10. FOLLY (मूर्खता) lack of good sense

Ans :- (c) Foolishness (बेवकूफी) lack of good sense or judgement

- (a) Reluctant (संकोची) unwilling and hesitant
(b) Smartness (फुर्ती) the quality of being intelligent, or able to think quickly or intelligently in difficult situations

(d) Possessiveness (अधिकार की भावना) used to describe words that show who or what a person or thing belongs to

11. FEAT (साहस भरा कार्य) an achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength.

Ans :- (a) Achievement (उपलब्धि) a thing done successfully with effort, skill, or courage.

- (b) Punishment (सजा) the infliction or imposition of a penalty as retribution for an offence.
(c) Inaction (निष्क्रियता) lack of action where some is expected or appropriate.

(d) Sympathy (सहानुभूति) feelings of pity and sorrow for someone else's misfortune.

12. FIDELITY (वफादारी) faithfulness to a person, cause, or belief, demonstrated by continuing loyalty and support.

Ans :- (d) Loyalty (निष्ठा) the quality of being loyal.

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

- (a) Affection (स्नेह) a gentle feeling of fondness or liking.
 (b) Allegiance (राजभक्ति) support for a leader, government, belief, etc.
 (c) Accuracy (शुद्धता) the quality or state of being correct or precise.

13. FEEL (अनुभव करना) be aware of (a person or object) through touching or being touched

- Ans :-** (c) Perceive (अनुभव करना) to notice something or someone by using sight, sound, touch, taste, or smell
 (a) Pour (बहना) flow rapidly in a steady stream.
 (b) Sympathise (सहानुभूति रखना) feel or express sympathy.
 (d) Evolve (विकसित होना) develop gradually.

14. FRACTIOUS (झगड़ालू) (typically of children) irritable and quarrelsome.

Ans :- (d) Bad tempered (चिड़चिड़ा) easily annoyed or made angry.

- (a) Bad Mouthed (बुरा भला कहना) criticize (someone) behind their back.
 (b) Inadequate (अपर्याप्त) lacking the quality or quantity required
 (c) Incomplete (अधूरा) not having all the necessary or appropriate parts.

15. FRUGALITY (किफ़ायती) the quality of being economical with money or food

Ans :- (a) Economical (किफ़ायती) using no more of something than is necessary.

- (b) Foolishness (बेवकूफी) lack of good sense or judgement
 (c) Fashion (शोभाचार) a popular or the latest style of clothing, hair, decoration, or behaviour.
 (d) Interrogation (पूछताछ) the action of interrogating or the process of being interrogated

16. FLINCHING (पीछे हटना) making a quick, nervous movement as an instinctive reaction to fear, pain, or surprise.

Ans :- (a) Wincing (हटना) to withdraw

- (b) Convincing (विश्वसनीय) able to make somebody believe something
 (c) Explaining (समझाना) make (an idea or situation) clear to someone by describing it in more detail or revealing relevant facts.
 (d) Providing (उपलब्ध कराना) make available for use

17. FOSTER (प्रोत्साहन देना) encourage the development of (something, especially something desirable).

Ans :- (b) Stimulate (प्रोत्साहित करना) to make somebody feel interested and excited about something

- (a) Petrol (पेट्रोल) the liquid that is used as fuel for vehicles such as cars and motorbikes
 (c) Sustain (क्रायम रखना) to make something continue for a long period of time without becoming less
 (d) Heat (ताप) the feeling of something hot

18. FORGE (जालसाज़ी करना) to make an illegal copy of something

Ans :- (d) Falsify (नकली बनाना) to forge.

- (a) Create (बनाना) to cause something new to happen or exist
 (b) Imitate (नक़ल करना) to copy the behaviour of somebody/something
 (c) Hunt (शिकार करना) to run after wild animals, etc. in order to catch or kill them either for sport or for food
19. FETID (बदबूदार) smelling extremely unpleasant.

Ans :- (c) Stinking (बदबूदार) foul-smelling.

- (a) Comical (हास्यास्पद) that makes you laugh
 (b) Ornamental (सजावटी) made or put somewhere in order to look attractive, not for any practical use
 (d) Regular (नियमित) having the same amount of space or time between each thing or part

20. FORTITUDE (सहनशक्ति) courage and patience shown by somebody who is suffering great pain or facing great difficulties

Ans :- (c) Bravery (साहसी) actions that are brave

- (a) Fortune (किस्मत) luck
 (b) Fortification (किलेबंदी) a defensive wall or other reinforcement built to strengthen a place against attack.
 (d) Breakthrough (महत्वपूर्ण खोज) a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development

21. FORMULATE (निरूपित करना) create or prepare methodically.

Ans :- (c) Devise (विचार करना) to invent a new way of doing something

- (a) Regularise (नियंत्रित करना) make (something) regular
 (b) Contemplate (ध्यान से देखना) look thoughtfully for a long time at.
 (d) Fame (शोहरत) the state of being known or talked about by many people, esp.

22. FISCAL (राजकोषीय) relating to government revenue, especially taxes.

Ans :- (a) financial (वित्तीय) relating to finance.

(b) physical (शारीरिक) relating to the body as opposed to the mind

(c) insolvent (दिवालिया) unable to pay debts owed

(d) feasible (संभव) possible to do easily or conveniently.

23. FINICKY (नकचड़ा) (of a person) fussy about their needs or requirements.

Ans :- (d) Fastidiousness (तुनुक मिज़ाज) difficult to please

(a) Manual (हस्त-चालित) operated by hand

(b) Expression (हाव भाव) something that you say that shows your opinions or feelings

(c) Tropical (उष्णकटिबंध) very hot and humid

24. FLOODED (बाढ़) cover or submerge (an area) with water in a flood

Ans :- (d) Deluged (जलप्रलय) overwhelm with a flood

(a) Surge (बढ़ना) a sudden strong movement in a particular direction by a large number of people or things

(b) Deserted (वीरान) empty, because all the people have left

(c) Sprayed (फुहार छोड़ना) a mass of very small drops of liquid carried in the air

25. FAMILIAR (जाना-पहचाना) well known to you

Ans :- (d) Common (आम) usual

(a) Alienated (अपने से दूर कर देना) to make people feel that they cannot share your opinions any more

(b) Remote (बहुत दूर) far away from where other people live

(c) Relative (सापेक्ष) when compared to somebody/something else

26. FIRMLY (मज़बूती से) in a way that will not become loose

Ans :- (c) Tightly (मज़बूती से) closely and firmly.

(a) Unevenly (असमान रूप से) in a manner that is not regular or consistent.

(b) Drastically (अत्यधिक) extremely

(d) Steadily (निरंतर) in a regular and even manner.

27. FATUOUS (बुद्धिहीन) silly and pointless.

Ans :- (d) Silly (नासमझ) having or showing a lack of common sense or judgement

(a) Fastidious (तुनुक मिज़ाज) difficult to please.

(b) Fantastic (ग़ज़ब) very good

(c) Funny (मजाकिया) that makes you smile or laugh

28. FELONY (घोर अपराध) the act of committing a serious crime such as murder

Ans :- (b) Crime (अपराध) something which is illegal and

which people are punished for

(a) Argument (बहस) an angry discussion between two

or more people who disagree with each other

(c) Words (बात) to write or say something using

particular words

(d) Conflict (विवाद) a fight or an argument

29. FETCHED (ले आना) to go to a place and bring back somebody/something

Ans :- (c) Brought (साथ लाना) to carry or take

somebody/something to a place with you

(a) Caught (पकड़ना) to take hold of something that is moving

(b) Sent (भेजना) to make something go or be taken somewhere

(d) Laid (लिटा देना) put (something) down gently or carefully.

30. FASCINATION (सम्मोहन) the quality of being fascinating.

Ans :- (b) Appeal (अनुरोध करना) to make a serious request for something you need or want very much

(a) Happiness (प्रसन्नता) the state of being happy.

(c) Agreement (समझौता) the state of agreeing with somebody/something

(d) Dislike (नापसंद करना) to think that somebody/something is unpleasant

31. FILLIP (उत्साह) something which acts as a stimulus or boost to an activity.

Ans :- (b) Boost (प्रोत्साहन) something that encourages people

(a) Detest (घृणा करना) dislike intensely.

(c) Counsel (सलाह देना) to give professional advice and help to somebody with a problem

(d) Foretell (भविष्यवाणी करना) to say what will happen in the future

32. FLEETING (अस्थायी) lasting for a very short time.

Ans :- (a) Transient (क्षणिक) lasting only for a short time

(b) Transparent (पारदर्शी) (of a material or article)

allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen.

(c) Tranquil (शांत) free from disturbance

(d) Tepid (गुनगुना) (especially of a liquid only slightly warm

33. FLAGRANT (निन्दनीय) (of an action considered wrong or immoral) conspicuously or obviously offensive.

Ans :- (b) Egregious (बेहद खराब) outstandingly bad

- (a) Vibrant (उत्तेजक) full of life and energy
- (c) Versatile (बहु उपयोगी) having many different uses
- (d) Pleasant (सुहाना) nice, enjoyable or friendly

34. FRIABLE (नाज़ुक) easily crumbled

Ans :- (c) Fragile (नाज़ुक) (of an object) easily broken or damaged

- (a) Dunce (मूर्ख) foolish person
- (b) Spurious (जाली) false or fake.
- (d) Rigid (सख्त) inability to be bent or be forced out of shape.

35. FERVID (उत्साही) intensely enthusiastic or passionate, especially to an excessive degree.

Ans :- (a) Ardent (उत्साही) very enthusiastic or passionate.

- (b) Obstinate (जिद्दी) refusing to change your opinions, way of behaving, etc. when other people try to persuade you to
- (c) Delightful (सुहाना) causing delight
- (d) Difficult (मुश्किल) not easy to do or understand

36. FEVERISH (उत्तेजित) showing great excitement

Ans :- (a) Excited (उत्तेजित) feeling or showing happiness and enthusiasm

- (b) Intense (गंभीर) very great, strong or serious
- (c) Calm (चुपचाप) quiet
- (d) Fast (तेज़) able to move or act at great speed

37. FUMBLE (टटोलना) to try to find or take hold of something with your hands in a nervous or careless way

Ans :- (d) flounder (लड़खड़ाना) to find it difficult to speak or act (usually in a difficult or embarrassing situation)

(a) Oppose (विरोध करना) to disagree with somebody's beliefs, actions or plans and to try to change or stop them

(b) Confuse (उलझा देना) to make somebody unable to think clearly or to know what to do

(c) Cool (शांत) not excited or angry

38. FLEDGLING (अनुभवहीन) a person, an organization or a system that is new and without experience

Ans :- (d) Young And Inexperienced (अनुभवहीन) having little knowledge or experience of a particular thing.

(a) Placid (शांत) calm and peaceful, with little movement or activity.

(b) Overconfident (अति आत्मविश्वास) excessively confident.

(c) Enthusiastic (उत्साही) having or showing intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval.

39. FUSTIAN (घमंडी) thinking that you are better and more important than other people

Ans :- (a) Arrogant (घमंडी)

(b) Hazardous (खतरनाक) dangerous

(c) Insolvent (दिवालिया) unable to pay debts owed

(d) Perilous (जोखिम) full of danger

40. FEALTY (निष्ठा) a feudal tenant's or vassal's sworn loyalty to a lord

Ans :- (b) Loyalty (निष्ठा) the quality of being loyal.

(a) Sense Of Touch (स्पर्श की अनुभूति) the faculty by which external objects or forces are perceived through contact with the body

(c) Anger (क्रोध) a strong feeling of annoyance,

(d) Anxiety (चिंता) a feeling of worry

41. FORETASTE (पूर्वानुभव) a sample or suggestion of something that lies ahead

Ans :- (b) Forewarning (पूर्व चेतावनी) an advance warning.

(a) Bitterness (कड़वाहट) lack of sweetness.

(c) Strength (शक्ति) the quality of being physically strong

(d) Sweetness (मिठास) the quality of being sweet.

42. FECUND (उपजाऊ) highly fertile.

Ans :- (a) Fruitful (फलदायक) fertile

(b) Changeable (अस्थिर) able to be changed

(c) Decayed (सड़ा हुआ) having rotted or decomposed

(d) Strong (बलवान) physically powerful

43. FIESTA (पर्व) a religious festival.

Ans :- (d) Festival (त्योहार) a day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons.

(a) Puzzle (पहेली) something that is difficult to understand or explain

(b) Joy (हर्ष) a feeling of great happiness

(c) Nap (झपकी) a short sleep that you have during the day

44. FERRET (खोजना) An assiduous search for something

Ans :- (d) Search (तलाशना) to look for something that is missing

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

- (a) Conceal (गुप्त रखना) to hide something/somebody
 (b) Weigh (तोलना) to measure how heavy something is
 (c) Disperse (बिखर जाना) to separate and go in different directions

45. FLUX (प्रवाह) a continuous movement

- Ans :-** (a) Continuous change (निरंतर परिवर्तन) flux
 (b) Gradual Curve (क्रमिक वक्र) gradually bending
 (c) Substitute (की जगह लेना) a person or thing that takes the place of somebody/something else
 (d) Shimmering Light (झिलमिलाना रोशनी) to shine with a soft tremulous or fitful light

46. FORTHWITH (तत्काल) immediately

- Ans :-** (d) Immediately (तुरंत) without delay
 (a) By chance (संयोग से) possibly
 (b) Straightforward (सीधा) uncomplicated and easy to do or understand
 (c) With excess vigour (अत्यधिक जोश के साथ) full of energy

47. FRENETIC (अत्यधिक उत्तेजित) fast and energetic in a rather wild and uncontrolled way.

- Ans :-** (a) Frantic (उत्तेजित) excited
 (b) Idol (आदर्श) a person or thing that is greatly admired, loved, or revered
 (c) Continental (महाद्वीपीय) belonging to a continent.
 (d) Relaxed (तनाव मुक्त) free from tension and anxiety.

48. FORTUITOUS (भाग्यशाली) happening by a lucky chance

- Ans :-** (a) Lucky (भाग्यशाली) having, bringing, or resulting from good luck.
 (b) Deliberate (ध्यानपूर्वक) done slowly and carefully, without hurrying
 (c) Rich (धनी) having a lot of money or property
 (d) Prearranged (पूर्वायोजित) arranged or agreed upon in advance.

49. FORTHRIGHT (स्पष्टवादी) (of a person or their manner or speech) direct and outspoken.

- Ans :-** (d) Straightforward (सीधा) uncomplicated and easy to do or understand

- (a) Productive (उपयोगी) useful (because results come from it)
 (b) Feverish (उत्तेजित) showing great excitement
 (c) Wild (जंगली) (used about animals or plants) living, growing in natural conditions

50. FELICITOUS (परम सुखी) well chosen or suited to the circumstances.

- Ans :-** (c) Appropriate (उचित) suitable or proper in the circumstances.
 (a) Misleading (ब्रह्मलाना) giving the wrong idea or impression.
 (b) Graceless (रूपहीन) lacking grace, elegance, or charm.
 (d) Egotistical (अहंकारी) excessively conceited or absorbed in oneself

51. FETISH (आवश्यकता से ज्यादा ध्यान देना) mania

- Ans :-** (c) Obsession (सनक) strong desire
 (a) Cruelty (निर्दयता) mercilessness
 (b) Goodness (अच्छाई) virtue
 (d) Apathy (उदासीनता) indifferent

G WORDS

1. GRIP

- (a) Cruel
- (b) Push
- (c) Sorrow
- (d) Clutch

2. GIMMICK

- (a) Barrier
- (b) Service
- (c) Trick
- (d) Ill-will

3. GAUCHE

- (a) Vain
- (b) Rich
- (c) Polished
- (d) Awkward

4. GARNISH

- (a) Paint
- (b) Adorn
- (c) Garner
- (d) Banish

5. GIST

- (a) Contribution
- (b) Substance
- (c) Prestige
- (d) Accessory

6. GRIT

- (a) Banter
- (b) Courage
- (c) Grease
- (d) Level

7. GRUFF

- (a) Rough
- (b) Hard
- (c) Tough
- (d) Sturdy

8. GRANDEUR

- (a) Magnificence
- (b) Admiration
- (c) Happiness
- (d) Simplicity

9. GRIEVOUS

- (a) Immense
- (b) Mild
- (c) Severe
- (d) Slight

10. GAINSAY

- (a) Repudiate
- (b) Affirm

(c) Desert

(d) Search

11. GRATIFY

- (a) Incite
- (b) Cease
- (c) Submit
- (d) Satisfy

12. GRANT

- (a) Avoid
- (b) Reward
- (c) Allow
- (d) Generate

13. GAPE

- (a) Stare
- (b) Hide
- (c) Struggle
- (d) Exclaim

14. GLOOMY

- (a) Woebegone
- (b) Obscure
- (c) Bright
- (d) Upbeat

15. GADFLY

- (a) Comforter
- (b) Funding
- (c) Charme
- (d) Annoyance

16. GRANDIOSE

- (a) Imposing
- (b) Unpretentious
- (c) Boring
- (d) Lanky

17. GROTESQUE

- (a) Bizarre
- (b) Shameful
- (c) Ordinary
- (d) Comely

18. GUILE

- (a) Honest
- (b) Hot
- (c) Chicanery
- (d) Charming

19. GARRULITY

- (a) Credulity
- (b) Speciousness
- (c) Loquaciousness
- (d) Veracity

20. GOAD

- (a) Annoy
- (b) Restrain

(d) Supersede

21. GERMANE

- A) Superfluous
- B) Genteel
- C) Relevant
- D) Conspicuous

22. GLORIOUS

- (a) Unusual
- (b) Gentle
- (c) Splendid
- (d) Victorious

23. GHASTLY

- (a) Magnanimous
- (b) Excusable
- (c) Trivial
- (d) Frightful

24. GULLIBILITY

- (a) Shrewdness
- (b) Simplicity
- (c) Avidity
- (d) Gravity

25. GENIAL

- (a) Honourable
- (b) Respectful
- (c) Gentle
- (d) Friendly

26. GALVANISE

- (a) Curtail
- (b) Stimulate
- (c) Care
- (d) Reject

27. GARBLE

- (a) Confuse
- (b) Hide
- (c) Communicate
- (d) Explain

28. GREET

- (a) Welcome
- (b) Hostile
- (c) Unsociable
- (d) Aloof

29. GATHER

- (a) Scatter
- (b) Disperse
- (c) Congregate
- (d) Separate

30. GENERIC

- (a) General
- (b) Specific
- (c) Branded
- (d) Positive

31. GRUMBLE

- (a) Scold
- (b) Complain
- (c) Sheer
- (d) Fight

32. GLOOMY

- (a) Optimistic
- (b) Obscene
- (c) Daunting
- (d) Disconsolate

33. GARGANTUAN

- (a) Mammoth
- (b) Foreigner
- (c) Elf
- (d) Gene

34. GUARDED

- (a) Cordial
- (b) Unselfish
- (c) Careful
- (d) Specific

35. GRAVE

- (a) Dead
- (b) Still
- (c) Serious
- (d) Sad

36. GNOME

- (a) Giant
- (b) Dwarf
- (c) Native
- (d) Alien

37. GALLANT

- (a) Mousy
- (b) Wise
- (c) Miser
- (d) Brave

38. GRUESOME

- (a) Sullen
- (b) Appalling
- (c) Exhausting
- (d) Insulting

39. GAOL

- (a) Destination
- (b) Garden
- (c) Jail
- (d) Bird

40. GLUM

- (a) Dead
- (b) Still
- (c) Serious
- (d) Sad

41. GENUINE

- (a) Concern
- (b) Local
- (c) Veracious
- (d) Clever

42. GRACIOUS

- (a) Pretty
- (b) Clever
- (c) Courteous
- (d) Present

43. GRAPPLE

- (a) Struggle
- (b) Trap
- (c) Laugh
- (d) Intend

44. GLARE

- (a) Scowl
- (b) Hide
- (c) Display
- (d) Summon

45. GRUMPY

- (a) Frolic
- (b) Ploy
- (c) Testy
- (d) Sentence

46. GAUDY

- (a) Massive
- (b) Mindful
- (c) Tasteful
- (d) Flashy

47. GALA

- (a) Festive (b) Dirge
- (c) Sad (d) Poor

48. GIGNATIC

- (a) Frolic
- (b) Clever
- (c) Veracious
- (d) Specific

49. GRATITUDE

- (a) Cordial
- (b) Exhausting
- (c) Appreciation
- (d) Specific

50. GRIM

- (a) severe
- (b) Appalling
- (c) Elf
- (d) Conspicuous

ANSWERS:

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (b) 6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (a) 9. (c) 10. (a) 11. (d) 12. (c) 13. (a)
14. (a) 15. (d) 16. (a) 17. (a) 18. (c) 19. (c) 20. (a) 21. (c) 22. (c) 23. (d) 24. (b) 25. (d) 26. (b)
27. (a) 28. (a) 29. (c) 30. (a) 31. (b) 32. (d) 33. (a) 34. (c) 35. (c) 36. (b) 37. (d) 38. (b) 39. (c)
40. (d) 41. (c) 42. (c) 43. (a) 44. (a) 45. (c) 46. (d) 47. (a) 48. (d) 49. (c) 50. (a)

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. GRIP (पकड़ना) to hold somebody/something tightly

Ans :- (d) Clutch (मजबूती से पकड़ लेना) to hold something tightly, especially because you are in pain, afraid or excited

(a) Cruel (क्रूर) causing physical or mental pain or suffering to somebody/something

(b) Push (धकेलना) to use force to move somebody/something forward or away from you

(c) Sorrow (शोक) distress, sadness, or regret

2. GIMMICK (तिकड़म) an idea for attracting customers or persuading people to buy something

Ans :- (c) Trick (चाल) something that you do to make somebody believe something that is not true

(a) Barrier (रुकावट) an object that keeps people or things separate or prevents them moving from one place to another

(b) Service (सेवा) a system or organization that provides the public with something that it needs

(d) Ill-will (द्वेष) bad feelings between people

3. GAUCHE (भद्दा) unsophisticated and socially awkward

Ans :- (d) Awkward (अजीब, / खराब) embarrassed

(a) Vain (व्यर्थ) failing to produce the result you want

(b) Rich (धनी) having a lot of money or property

(c) Polished (चमकदार) shiny because of polishing

4. GARNISH (सजाना) to decorate a dish of food with a small amount of another food

Ans :- (b) Adorn (शोभा बढ़ाना) to add something in order to make a thing or person more attractive or beautiful

(a) Paint (सजाना) coloured liquid that you put onto a surface to decorate or protect it

(c) Garner (संचित करना) to obtain or collect something such as information or support
(d) Banish (निकाल देना) to send somebody away (especially out of the country), usually as a punishment

5. GIST (सारांश) the general meaning of something rather than all the details

Ans :- (b) Substance (सार) the most important or main part of something

(a) Contribution (योगदान) something that you give

(c) Prestige (प्रतिष्ठा) the respect and admiration that people feel for a person

(d) Accessory (अतिरिक्त वस्तु) a thing which can be added to something else in order to make it more useful, versatile, or attractive.

6. GRIT (साहस) courage

Ans :- (b) Courage (साहस) the ability to control fear in a situation that may be dangerous or unpleasant

(a) Banter (मज़ाक) friendly comments and jokes

(c) Grease (चिकना करना) a thick substance containing oil and used, for example, to make engines run smoothly

(d) Level (स्तर) the height, position, standard, etc. of something

7. GRUFF (रूखा) (used about a person or a voice) rough and unfriendly

Ans :- (a) Rough (खुरदरा) not smooth, soft or level

(b) Hard (साज़ा) not easy to break or bend

(c) Tough (कठिन) difficult

(d) Sturdy (हट्टा कट्टा) strong and healthy

8. GRANDEUR (भव्यता) the quality of being large and impressive

Ans :- (a) Magnificence (शान) the quality of being magnificent.

- (b) Admiration (प्रशंसा) a feeling of liking and respecting somebody/ something very much
(c) Happiness (प्रसन्नता) the state of being happy.
(d) Simplicity (सुबोधता) the quality of being easy to understand, do or use

9. GRIEVOUS (दुःखदायक) (of something bad) very severe or serious.

Ans :- (c) Severe (गंभीर) extremely bad or serious

(a) Immense (विशाल) very big or great

(b) Mild (रम) not strong

(d) Slight (तुच्छ) very small

10. GAINSAY (मना करना) deny or contradict (a fact or statement).

Ans :- (a) Repudiate (इनकार करना) to say that you refuse to accept or believe something

(b) Affirm (समर्थन करना) to say formally or clearly that something is true or that you support something strongly

(c) Desert (छोड़ जाना) to leave somebody/ something, usually forever

(d) Search (तलाशना) to look for something that is missing

11. GRATIFY (सन्तुष्ट करना) to give somebody pleasure and satisfaction

Ans :- (d) Satisfy (संतुष्ट करना) to make somebody pleased by doing or giving him/her what he/she wants

(a) Incite (उकसाना) to do something by making him/her very angry

(b) Cease (रोकना) to stop or end

(c) Submit (प्रस्तुत करना) to give a plan, document, etc. to an official organization

12. GRANT (प्रदान करना) to (officially) give

somebody what he/she has asked for

Ans :- (c) Allow (अनुमति देना) to give permission for somebody/something to do something or for something to happen

(a) Avoid (टालना) to try not to do something

(b) Reward (पुरस्कार) something that you are given because you have done something good, worked hard, etc.

(d) Generate (उत्पादन करना) to produce or create something

13. GAPE (एकटक घूरना) to stare at somebody/ something with your mouth open

Ans :- (a) Stare (घूरना) to look at somebody or something for a long time

(b) Hide (छिपाना) to cover something so that it cannot be seen

(c) Struggle (संघर्ष करना) to try very hard to do something, especially when it is difficult

(d) Exclaim (घिल्लाना) to say something suddenly and loudly because you are surprised, angry, etc.

14. GLOOMY (अंधकारमय) dark in way that makes you feel sad

Ans :- (a) Woebegone (शोकग्रस्त) sad or miserable in appearance.

(b) Obscure (धुंधला) not easy to see or understand

(c) Bright (चमकदार) (used about a colour) strong and easy to see

(d) Upbeat (जोशपूर्ण) enthusiastic and cheerful

15. GADFLY (कष्ट देनेवाला मनुष्य) a person who annoys or criticizes others in order to provoke them into action.

Ans :- (d) Annoyance (चिढ़) the feeling of being annoyed

(a) Comforter (दिलासा देनेवाला) a person or thing that provides consolation.

(b) Funding (अनुदान) money provided, especially by an organization or government, for a particular purpose.

(c) Charmer (जादूगर) a person with an attractive and engaging personality, typically one who uses this to impress or manipulate others.

16. GRANDIOSE (भव्यता) impressive and imposing in appearance or style, especially pretentiously so.

Ans :- (a) Imposing (प्रभावशाली)

grand and impressive in appearance.

(b) Unpretentious (सरल / सादा) not trying to appear more special or important than you really are

(c) Boring (उबाऊ) not at all interesting

(d) Lanky (लंबा पतला) (used about a person) very tall and thin

17. GROTESQUE (बेतुका) strange or ugly in a way that is not natural

Ans :- (a) Bizarre (अजीब) very strange or unusual

(b) Shameful (शर्मनाक) which somebody should feel bad about

(c) Ordinary (साधारण) normal

(d) Comely (मनोहारी, सुन्दर) pleasant to look at (typically used of a woman)

18. GUILF (छल-कपट) the ability to be clever but by using dishonest means

Ans :- (c) Chicanery (झूठा इलजाम) the use of deception or subterfuge to achieve one's purpose.

(a) Honest (ईमानदार) (used about a person) telling the truth

(b) Hot (गरम) having a high temperature

(d) Charming (मोहक) very pleasing or attractive

19. GARRULITY (वाचालता) excessive talkativeness, especially on trivial matters.

Ans :- (c) Loquaciousness (वाचालता) full of excessive talk

(a) Credulity (भोलापन) a tendency to be too ready to believe that something is real or true.

(b) Speciousness (दिखावटी) having a false look of truth or genuineness

(d) Veracity (सच्चाई) habitual truthfulness.

20. GOAD (उकसाना) to cause somebody to do something by making him/her angry

Ans :- (a) Annoy (तंग करना) to make somebody angry or slightly angry

(b) Restrain (रोक लगाना) to keep somebody or something under control

(c) Pursue (पीछा करना) to follow somebody/ something in order to catch him/her/it

(d) Supersede (अधिक्रमण करना) to take the place of somebody/something which existed or was used before and which has become old-fashioned

21. GERMANE (मुनासिब) relevant to a subject under consideration.

Ans :- (c) Relevant (उचित) connected with what is happening or being talked about

(a) Superfluous (अनावश्यक) not needed

(b) Genteel (नम्र) behaving in a very polite way, often in order to make people think that you are from a high social class

(d) Conspicuous (प्रत्यक्ष / स्पष्ट) easily seen or noticed

22. GLORIOUS (गौरवपूर्ण) having or deserving fame or success

Ans :- (c) Splendid (शानदार) very impressive

(a) Unusual (अनोखा) not expected

(b) Gentle (दयालु) (used about people) kind and calm

(d) Victorious (विजयी) having won a victory

23. GHASTLY (भयावह) causing great horror or fear.

Ans :- (d) Frightful (भयानक) very unpleasant, serious, or shocking.

(a) Magnanimous (उदार) generous or forgiving, especially towards a rival or less powerful person.

(b) Excusable (क्षम्य) able to be justified or forgiven.

(c) Trivial (तुच्छ) of little value or importance.

24. GULLIBILITY (भोलापन) a tendency to be easily persuaded that something is real or true

Ans :- (b) Simplicity (सादगी) the quality or condition of being easy to understand or do.

(a) Shrewdness (समझदारी) the quality of having or showing good powers of judgement.

(c) Avidity (उत्सुकता) keen interest or enthusiasm.

(d) Gravity (गंभीरता) seriousness

25. GENIAL (मिलनसार) friendly and cheerful.

Ans :- (d) Friendly (मैत्रीपूर्ण) behaving in a kind and open way

(a) Honourable (सम्मानजनक) acting in a way that makes people respect you

(b) Respectful (आदरपूर्ण) feeling or showing deference and respect.

(c) Gentle (दयालु) (used about people) kind and calm

26. GALVANISE (उत्तेजित करना) to cause someone to suddenly take action, especially by shocking or exciting them in some way

Ans :- (b) Stimulate (सक्रिय करना) to make something active or more active

(a) Curtail (घटाना) to reduce

(c) Care (ध्यान देना) look after and provide for the needs of.

(d) Reject (अस्वीकार करना) to refuse to accept somebody/something

27. GARBLE (भ्रमित तरीके से कार्य करना) reproduce (a message, sound, or transmission) in a confused and distorted way.

Ans :- (a) Confuse (उलझा देना) to make somebody unable to think clearly or to know what to do

(b) Hide (छिपाना) to cover something so that it cannot be seen

(c) Communicate (संचार करना) to share and exchange information, ideas with somebody

(d) Explain (समझाना) to make something clear or easy to understand

28. **GREET** (स्वागत करना) to say hello to somebody

Ans :- (a) Welcome (स्वागत करना) to be friendly to somebody when he/she arrives somewhere
(b) Hostile (यतिकूल भाव) having very strong feelings against somebody/something
(c) Unsociable (असमाजशील) not conducive to friendly social relations.

(d) Aloof (अलग चलना) not friendly or forthcoming

29. **GATHER** (एकत्र होना) (used about people) to come or be brought together in a group

Ans :- (c) Congregate (एकत्रित होना) to come together in a crowd or group

(a) Scatter (बिखर जाना) (used about a group of people or animals) to move away quickly in different directions

(b) Disperse (बिखर जाना) to separate and go in different directions

(d) Separate (अलग) apart

30. **GENERIC** (सामान्य) not specific

Ans :- (a) General (सामान्य) affecting all or most people, places, things, etc.

(b) Specific (खास) particular

(c) Branded (ब्रांडेड) made by a particular company and sold under a particular name

(d) Positive (सकारात्मक) thinking or talking mainly about the good things in a situation

31. **GRUMBLE** (शिकायत करना) to complain in a bad-tempered way

Ans :- (b) Complain (शिकायत करना) to say that you are not satisfied with or happy about something

(a) Scold (डौटना) to speak angrily to somebody

because he/she has done something bad or wrong

(c) Sheer (पारदर्शक) used to emphasize how very great, important, or powerful a quality or feeling is

(d) Fight (लड़ाई) the act of using physical force against somebody/something

32. **GLOOMY** (अंधकारमय) dark in way that makes you feel sad

Ans :- (d) Disconsolate (अत्यधिक निराश) extremely unhappy, disappointed and sad beyond comforting

(a) Optimistic (आशावादी) expecting good things to happen or something to be successful

(b) Obscene (अश्लील) connected with sex in a way that most people find disgusting and which causes offence

(c) Daunting (चुनौतीपूर्ण) seeming difficult to deal with in prospect

33. **GARGANTUAN** (विशाल) enormous

Ans :- (a) Mammoth (विशाल) huge

(b) Foreigner (विदेशी) a person born in or coming from a country other than one's own.

(c) Elf (जादुई बीना) (in stories) a small creature with pointed ears who has magic powers

(d) Gene (जीन) a unit of information inside a cell which controls what a living thing will be like. Genes are passed from parents to children

34. **GUARDED** (सतर्क) (used about an answer, statement, etc. careful

Ans :- (c) Careful (सतर्क) thinking about what you are doing so that you do not have an accident or make mistakes, etc.

(a) Cordial (दोस्ताना) pleasant and friendly

(b) Unselfish (निःस्वार्थ) if you are unselfish you care about other people's feelings and needs more than your own

(d) Specific (खास) particular

35. **GRAVE** (गंभीर) serious

Ans :- (c) Serious (गंभीर) needing to be treated as important, not just for fun

(a) Dead (मृत) no longer alive

(b) Still (शांत / स्थिर) unmoving

(d) Sad (उदास) unhappy or causing somebody to feel unhappy

36. **GNOME** (गड़े खजाने का बीना रक्षक) a little old man with a beard and a pointed hat who lives under the ground

Ans :- (b) Dwarf (बीना) a person, animal or plant that is much smaller than the usual size

(a) Giant (बहुत बड़ा) large

(c) Native (मूल निवासी) connected with the place where you were born or where you have always lived

(d) Alien (पराया / विदेशी) a creature that comes from another planet

37. **GALLANT** (बहादुर) (of a person or their behaviour) brave

Ans :- (d) Brave (बहादुर) ready to do things that are dangerous or difficult without showing fear

(a) Mousy (शर्मीला) (of a person) shy

(b) Wise (बुद्धिमान) having the knowledge or experience to make good and sensible decisions and judgements

(c) Miser (कजूस) a person who loves to have a lot of money but hates to spend it

38. GRUESOME (कुरूप) very unpleasant

Ans :- (b) Appalling (भयावह) causing shock or dismay

(a) Sullen (उदास) looking bad-tempered and not wanting to speak to people

(c) Exhausting (थकाऊ) making one feel very tired

(d) Insulting (अपमानजनक) making somebody feel offended

39. GAOL (जेल) a place for the confinement of people accused or convicted of a crime.

Ans :- (c) Jail (कारागार) prison

(d) Bird (पक्षी) a creature with feathers and wings which can (usually) fly

(a) Destination (मंजिल) the place where somebody/ something is going

(b) Garden (बगीचा) a piece of land next to a house where flowers and vegetables can be grown

40. GLUM (अप्रसन्न) sad and quiet

Ans :- (d) Sad (उदास) unhappy or causing somebody to feel unhappy

(a) Dead (मृत) no longer alive

(b) Still (शांत) unmoving

(c) Serious (गंभीर) needing to be treated as important, not just for fun

41. GENUINE (वास्तविक) real

Ans :- (c) Veracious (सत्यवादी) speaking or representing the truth.

(a) Concern (संबंध होना) to affect or involve somebody/something

(b) Local (स्थानीय) of a particular place (near you)

(d) Clever (बुद्धिमान) intelligent

42. GRACIOUS (दयालु) kind, polite and generous

Ans :- (c) Courteous (विनम्र) polite and pleasant, showing respect for other people

(a) Pretty (मनोहर) attractive and pleasant to look at or hear

(b) Clever (बुद्धिमान) intelligent

(d) Present (तोहफा) something that you give to somebody or receive from somebody

43. GRAPPLE (जुझना / निपटना) to get hold of somebody/something and fight with or try to control him/her/it

Ans :- (a) Struggle (संघर्ष करना) combat/cope with

someone /something

(b) Trap (जाल) a piece of equipment that you use for catching animals.

(c) Laugh (हँसना) to make the sounds that show you are happy or amused

(d) Intend (इरादा करना) to plan or mean to do something

44. GLARE (घुरना) to look at somebody in a very angry way

Ans :- (a) Scowl (तेवर) a look on your face that shows you are angry or in a bad mood

(b) Hide (छिपाना) to cover something so that it cannot be seen

(c) Display (प्रदर्शित करना) to put something in a place where people will see it or where it will attract attention

(d) Summon (बुलाना) to order a person to come to a place

45. GRUMPY (बदमिज़ाज़) bad-tempered

Ans :- (c) Testy (चिड़चिड़ा) impatient and somewhat bad-tempered

(a) Frolic (मस्ती) to behave in a playful way

(b) Ploy (तिकड़म) something that you say or do in order to get what you want or to persuade somebody to do something

(d) Sentence (दंड देना) the punishment given by a judge to somebody who has been found guilty of a crime

46. GAUDY (भड़कीला) very bright or decorated

Ans :- (d) Flashy (भड़कीला) attracting attention by being very big, bright and expensive

(a) Massive (अत्यधिक) very big

(b) Mindful (सावधान) remembering

somebody/something and considering him/her/it when you do something

(c) Tasteful (सुरुचिपूर्ण) (used especially about clothes, furniture, decorations, etc. attractive and well chosen

47. GALA

Ans :- (a) Festive (खुश / उत्सवी) happy

(b) Dirge (शोकगीत) song sung at a funeral or death of someone

48. GIGANTIC :- (extremely big) विशाल

Ans :- (d) Immense (अत्यधिक) very big

(a) Frolic (मस्ती) to behave in a playful way

(b) Clever (बुद्धिमान) intelligent

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(c) Veracious (सत्यवादी) speaking or representing the truth.

49. GRATITUDE. (कृतज्ञता) the feeling of being grateful or of wanting to give your thanks to somebody

Ans :- (c) Appreciation (सराहना) understanding and enjoyment of the value of something

(a) Cordial (दोस्ताना) pleasant and friendly

(b) Exhausting (थकाऊ) making one feel very tired

(d) Specific (खास) particular

50. GRIM (गंभीर) (used about a person) very serious

Ans :- (a) Severe (गंभीर) extremely bad or serious

(b) Appalling (भयावह) causing shock or dismay

(c) Elf (जादुई बीना) (in stories) a small creature with pointed ears who has magic powers

(d) Conspicuous (प्रत्यक्ष) easily seen or noticed

H WORDS

1. HANDLE

- (a) Reported
- (b) Settled
- (c) Tackled
- (d) Punished

2. HIATUS

- (a) Atrocious
- (b) Gap
- (c) Dominance
- (d) Obscure

3. HAUTEUR

- (a) Arrogance
- (b) Fashion
- (c) Hatred
- (d) Crop

4. HOARD

- (a) Destroy
- (b) Hide
- (c) Divide
- (d) Store

5. HEINOUS

- (a) Colourful
- (b) Abominable
- (c) Innovative
- (d) Supportive

6. HINDRANCE

- (a) Stimulation
- (b) Prevent
- (c) Obstruction
- (d) Oppose

7. HACKNEYED

- (a) Common
- (b) Novel
- (c) Troublesome

(d) Problematic

8. HARANGUE

- (a) Criticism
- (b) Blessing
- (c) Tribute
- (d) Hatred

9. HOSTILITY

- (a) Illness
- (b) Enmity
- (c) Disturbance
- (d) Derogatory

10. HOSPITABLE

- (a) Feeble
- (b) Liberal
- (c) Bitter
- (d) Welcoming

11. HUMBLE

- (a) Elegant
- (b) Courty
- (c) Modest
- (d) Real

12. HERALD

- (a) Halt
- (b) Announce
- (c) Suppress
- (d) Succeed

13. HOARSE

- (a) Inborn
- (b) Fearful
- (c) Throaty
- (d) Soft

14. HAGGLE

- (a) Tired
- (b) Fight
- (c) Decrease
- (d) Bargain

15. HOMOGENISE

- (a) Make Uniform
- (b) Disparate
- (c) Unconnected
- (d) To Displace

16. HOMILY

- (a) Cereal
- (b) Cosy
- (c) Intimate
- (d) Sermon

17. HOARY

- (a) Caring
- (b) Irascible
- (c) Wise
- (d) Prosaic

18. HEW

- (a) Obey
- (b) chop
- (c) cry out
- (d) Run

19. HEFTY

- (a) Heavy
- (b) Flimsy
- (c) Shapely
- (d) Flat

20. HOMELY

- (a) Cereal
- (b) Comfortable
- (c) Beautiful
- (d) Disturbing

21. HASSLE

- (a) Greed
- (b) Jealousy
- (c) Gossip
- (d) Altercation

22. HUMILIATION

- (a) Elimination

(b) Mortification

(c) Irritation

(d) Modesty

23. HUMANE

- (a) Sympathetic
- (b) Spirit
- (c) Straight
- (d) Source

24. HONEST

- (a) Authentic
- (b) Upright
- (c) Direct
- (d) Actual

25. HALLUCINATION

- (a) Delusion
- (b) Habitat
- (c) Dress
- (d) Reality

26. HAPPINESS

- (a) Grief
- (b) Sorrow
- (c) Glad
- (d) Bliss

27. HARSH

- (a) Difficult
- (b) Simple
- (c) Common
- (d) Strident

28. HUMOROUS

- (a) Witty
- (b) Innovative
- (c) Fashionable
- (d) Timid

29. HURDLE

- (a) Throw
- (b) Advantage
- (c) Obstacle

(d) Suspicion

30. HUSTLE

- (a) Dance
- (b) Hurry
- (c) Obstacle
- (d) Clean

31. HINDER

- (a) Lose
- (b) Loose
- (c) Despair
- (d) Impede

32. HEED

- (a) Trek
- (b) Attention
- (c) Consolidate
- (d) Bound

33. HUBRIS

- (a) Earth
- (b) Vanity
- (c) Humility
- (d) Sorrow

34. HYPOCHONDRIAC

- (a) Simplistic
- (b) Phlegmatic
- (c) Neurotic
- (d) Sarcasm

35. HINTERLAND

- (a) Terminal
- (b) Confluence
- (c) Wilderness
- (d) Stratum

36. HALLOW

- (a) Austere
- (b) Holy
- (c) Explicit
- (d) August

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37. HALE

- (a) Healthy
- (b) Proclaim
- (c) Abusive
- (d) Testy

38. HYPOCRITICAL

- (a) Envious
- (b) Important
- (c) Insincere
- (d) Unwarranted

39. HYSTERIA

- (a) Reverie
- (b) Clutch
- (c) Delirium
- (d) Ego

40. HYPOTHETICAL

- (a) Theoretical
- (b) Principal
- (c) Pragmatic
- (d) Practical

41. HANDY

- (a) Useful
- (b) Assist
- (c) Grasp
- (d) Disgrace

42. HOSTILE

- (a) Loathe
- (b) Antagonist
- (c) Firm
- (d) Immense

43. HILARITY

- (a) Sorrow
- (b) misery
- (c) Revelry
- (d) Thunder

44. HAUGHTY

- (a) Arrogant
- (b) Random
- (c) Manner
- (d) Ignorant

45. HERETIC

- (a) Supporter
- (b) Dissident
- (c) conformer
- (d) Adherent

46. HAMPER

- (a) Encourage
- (b) Unite
- (c) Cramp
- (d) Atrocious

47. HEADSTONE

- (a) Monolith
- (b) Tombstone
- (c) Shrine
- (d) Hearsay

48. HEARSAY

- (a) Rumor
- (b) proof
- (c) Awfully
- (d) Audible

49. Highbrow

- (a) Stupid
- (b) Moronic
- (c) Intellectual
- (d) Ignorant

50. HABITAT

- (a) Clothed
- (b) Haven
- (c) Motion
- (d) Bent

ANSWERS :-

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (a) 8. (a) 9. (b) 10. (d) 11. (c) 12. (b) 13. (c)
 14. (d) 15. (a) 16. (d) 17. (d) 18. (b) 19. (a) 20. (b) 21. (d) 22. (b) 23. (a) 24. (b) 25. (a) 26. (d)
 27. (d) 28. (a) 29. (c) 30. (b) 31. (d) 32. (b) 33. (b) 34. (c) 35. (c) 36. (b) 37. (a) 38. (c) 39. (c)
 40. (a) 41. (a) 42. (b) 43. (c) 44. (a) 45. (b) 46. (c) 47. (b) 48. (a) 49. (c) 50. (b)

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. HANDLED (नियंत्रित करना) to deal with or to control somebody/something

Ans :- (c) Tackled (मुलझाना) to make an effort to deal with a difficult situation or problem

(a) Reported (विवरण देना) to give people information about what you have seen, heard, done, etc.

(b) Settled (बसना) to go and live somewhere, especially permanently

(d) Punished (दंड देना) to make somebody suffer because he/she has done something bad or wrong

2. HIATUS (अंतराल) a pause in an activity when nothing happens

Ans :- (b) Gap (अंतराल) a period of time when something stops, or between two events

(a) Atrocious (भयानक) extremely bad or unpleasant
 (c) Dominance (प्रमुखता) power and influence over others.

(d) Obscure (अप्रसिद्ध) not well known

3. HAUTEUR (अभिमान) proud haughtiness of manner.

Ans :- (a) Arrogance (अभिमान) the quality of being arrogant.

(b) Fashion (फैशन) a popular or the latest style of clothing, hair, decoration, or behaviour.

(c) Hatred (घृणा) intense dislike

(d) Crop (फसल) all the grain, fruit, vegetables, etc. of one type that a farmer grows at one time

4. HOARD (संग्रह करना) a store (often secret) of money, food, etc.

Ans :- (d) Store (संग्रह करना) a supply of something that you keep for future use

- (a) Destroy (नष्ट करना) to damage something so badly that it can no longer be used or no longer exists
(b) Hide (छिपाना) to cover something so that it cannot be seen
(c) Divide (विभाजित करना) to separate into different parts

5. HEINOUS (घृणित) (of a person or wrongful act, especially a crime) utterly odious or wicked

Ans :- (b) Abominable (घिनीना) causing moral revulsion.

- (a) Colourful (रंग बिरंगा) having much or varied colour
(c) Innovative (नवीन / नया) (of a product, idea, etc., featuring new methods
(d) Supportive (सहायक) providing encouragement or emotional help.

6. HINDRANCE (बाधा) a thing that provides resistance, delay, or obstruction to something or someone.

Ans :- (c) Obstruction (बाधा) the action of obstructing or the state of being obstructed

- (a) Stimulation (उत्तेजना) encouragement of something to make it develop or become more active.
(b) Prevent (रोकना) keep (something) from happening.
(d) Oppose (का विरोध) disagree with and attempt to prevent, especially by argument.

7. HACKNEYED Hackneyed (साधारण) having been overused

Ans :- (a) Common (सामान्य) usual

- (b) Novel (उपन्यास) a book that tells a story about people and events that are not real
(c) Troublesome (पीड़ादायक) causing trouble, pain, etc. Over a long period of time
(d) Problematic (सन्देहास्पद) not certain to be successful

8. HARANGUE (उग्र भाषण) lecture (someone) at length in an aggressive and critical manner.

Ans :- (a) Criticism (निंदा) the expression of disapproval of someone or something on the basis of perceived faults or mistakes.

- (b) Blessing (आशीर्वाद) a thing that you are grateful for or that brings happiness
(c) Tribute (अर्पण) something that you say or do to show that you respect or admire somebody/something, especially somebody who has died
(d) Hatred (घृणा) intense dislike

9. HOSTILITY (शत्रुता) very strong feelings against somebody/something

Ans :- (b) Enmity (दुश्मनी) the feeling of hatred towards an enemy

- (a) Illness (बीमारी) the state of being physically or mentally ill
(c) Disturbance (बाधा) something that makes you stop what you are doing
(d) Derogatory (अपमानजनक) expressing a lack of respect for, or a low opinion of something

10. HOSPITABLE (मेहमान नवाज़) (used about a person) friendly and kind to visitors

Ans :- (d) Welcoming (स्वागत करना) to be friendly to somebody when he/she arrives somewhere

- (a) Feeble (शक्तिहीन) with no energy or power
(b) Liberal (उदार) accepting different opinions or kinds of behaviour
(c) Bitter (दुखदायक) causing unhappiness or anger for a long time

11. HUMBLE (विनम्र) having or showing a modest or low estimate of one's importance.

Ans :- (c) Modest (विनम्र) not talking too much about your own abilities, good qualities, etc.

- (a) Elegant (सुन्दर) graceful and stylish in appearance or manner.
(b) Courtly (सभ्य) very polite or refined, as befitting a royal court.
(d) Real (असली) actually existing

12. HERALD (सूचना देना) to be a sign that something is going to happen soon

Ans :- (b) Announce (घोषित करना) make a formal public statement about a fact, occurrence, or intention.

- (a) Halt (पड़ाव) bring or come to an abrupt stop.
(c) Suppress (दबाना / रोकना) forcibly put an end to.
(d) Succeed (सफल होना) achieve the desired aim or result.

13. HOARSE (भारी आवाज़) (of a person's voice) sounding rough and harsh

Ans :- (c) Throaty (भारी आवाज़) (of a voice or other sound) Deep and husky.

- (a) Inborn (जन्मजात) existing from birth.
(b) Fearful (भयभीत) feeling or showing fear or anxiety.
(d) Soft (मुलायम) not hard or firm

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14. HAGGLE (मोल-भाव करना) to argue with somebody until you reach an agreement, especially about the price of something

Ans :- (d) Bargain (मोल-भाव करना) to discuss prices with somebody in order to reach an agreement that suits each person

- (a) Tired (थका हुआ) feeling that you need to rest or sleep
- (b) Fight (लड़ाई करना) to use physical strength, guns, weapons, etc. against somebody/something
- (c) Decrease (घटना) to become or to make something smaller or less

15. HOMOGENISE (एकरूप करना) to change something so that all its parts or features become the same or very similar

Ans :- (a) Make uniform (एक समान) having always the same form, manner, or degree

- (b) Disparate (पृथक्/अलग) consisting of people or things that are very different from each other in character or quality
- (c) Unconnected (असंगत) not joined
- (d) To displace (हटाना) to remove and take the place of somebody/something

16. HOMILY (धार्मिक उपदेश) a sermon on a moral or religious topic

Ans :- (d) Sermon (धार्मिक उपदेश) a speech on a religious or moral subject that is given as part of a service in church

- (a) Cereal (अनाज) a grain used for food, for example wheat, maize, or rye.
- (b) Cosy (आरामदायक) comfortable
- (c) Intimate (अवैध यौन सम्बन्ध) having, or being likely to cause, a very close friendship or sexual relationship

17. HOARY (पुराना / नीरस) dull and boring

Ans :- (d) Prosaic (नीरस) boring

- (a) Caring (परवाह करने वाला) showing that you care about other people
- (b) Irascible (चिड़चिड़ा) having or showing a tendency to be easily angered
- (c) Wise (बुद्धिमान) having or showing experience, knowledge, and good judgement.

18. HEW (कुल्हाड़ी से काटना) chop or cut (something, especially wood or coal) with an axe

Ans :- (b) Chop (टुकड़े टुकड़े करना) to cut something into pieces with a knife, etc.

- (a) Obey (आज्ञापालन करना) to do what you are told to do

(c) Cry out (चीखना) to make a loud sound because of pain, fear, surprise, etc.

(d) Run (दौड़ना) to move using your legs, going faster than a walk

19. HEFTY (तगड़ा) large and heavy.

Ans :- (a) Heavy (भारी) weighing a lot

- (b) Flimsy (कमजोर) easily broken or torn
- (c) Shapely (सुगठित) having an attractive or well-proportioned shape.

(d) Flat (समतल) smooth and level, with no parts that are higher than the rest

20. HOMELY (घरेलू) (used about a place) simple but also pleasant or welcoming

Ans :- (b) Comfortable (आरामदेह) that makes you feel physically relaxed and in no pain

- (a) Cereal (अनाज) a grain used for food, for example wheat, maize, or rye.
- (c) Beautiful (सुंदर) very pretty
- (d) Disturbing (तकलीफदेह) making you worried or upset

21. HASSLE (पेशानी) a thing or situation that is annoying because it is complicated or involves a lot of effort

Ans :- (d) Altercation (अनबन) a noisy argument or disagreement

- (a) Greed (लालच) a desire for more food, money, power, etc. than you really need
- (b) Jealousy (ईर्ष्या) the state or feeling of being jealous.
- (c) Gossip (गप) informal talk about other people and their private lives, that is often unkind or not true

22. HUMILIATION (अपमान) the action of humiliating someone or the state of being humiliated

Ans :- (b) Mortification (शर्मिंदगी) great embarrassment and shame.

- (a) Elimination (निष्कासन) the complete removal or destruction of something.
- (c) Irritation (चिड़) the state of feeling annoyed, impatient, or slightly angry.
- (d) Modesty (शालीनता) the quality of not talking about or not trying to make people notice your abilities and achievements

23. HUMANE (मानवीय) having or showing kindness or understanding, especially to a person or animal that is suffering

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

Ans :- (a) Sympathetic (सहानुभूतिशील) showing that you understand other people's feelings, especially their problems

(b) Spirit (उसाह) energy, strength of mind or determination

(c) Straight (सीधा) going in one direction only

(d) Source (स्रोत) a place, person or thing where something comes or starts from or where something is obtained

24. HONEST (ईमानदार) (used about a person) telling the truth

Ans :- (b) Upright (सच्चा) honest and responsible

(a) Authentic (असली) that you know is real or genuine

(c) Direct (सीधा) with nobody/nothing in between

(d) Actual (असली) real

25. HALLUCINATION (भ्रम) seeing or hearing

something that is not really there (because you are ill or have taken a drug)

Ans :- (a) Delusion (भ्रम) a false belief

(b) Habitat (प्राकृतिक आवास) the natural home of a plant or an animal

(c) Dress (लिबास) to wear a particular style of clothes

(d) Reality (हकीकत) actually experienced

26. HAPPINESS (प्रसन्नता) the state of being happy.

Ans :- (d) Bliss (noun) (परमानंद) perfect happiness

(a) Grief (गहरा शोक) great sadness

(b) Sorrow (दुख) a feeling of great sadness because something bad has happened

(c) Glad (adj) (सुखी) happy

27. HARSH (निर्दयी) very strict and unkind

Ans :- (d) Strident (कठोर) rigorous

(a) Difficult (मुश्किल) not easy to do or understand

(b) Simple (सरल) easy to understand, do or use

(c) Common (सामान्य) usual

28. HUMOROUS (हास्यपूर्ण) amusing or funny

Ans :- (a) Witty (मजेदार) clever and amusing

(b) Innovative (नवीन) featuring new methods

(c) Fashionable (शोभाचारी) characteristic of, influenced by, or representing a current popular style.

(d) Timid (डरपोक) showing a lack of courage or confidence

29. HURDLE (बाधा) a type of light fence that a person or a horse jumps over in a race

Ans :- (c) Obstacle (अड़चन) something that makes it difficult for you to do something or go somewhere

(a) Throw (फेंकना) to send something from your hand

through the air by moving your hand or arm quickly

(b) Advantage (लाभ) something that may help you to do better than other people

(d) Suspicion (संदेह) a feeling or belief that something is wrong or that somebody has done something wrong

30. HUSTLE (धक्का देना) to push or move somebody in a way that is not gentle

Ans :- (b) Hurry (जल्दबाजी) the need or wish to do something quickly

(a) Dance (नाचना) a series of steps and movements which you do to music

(c) Obstacle (बाधा) something that makes it difficult for you to do something or go somewhere

(d) Clean (साफ़) not dirty

31. HINDER (बाधा डालना) to make it more difficult for somebody/something to do something

Ans :- (d) Impede (बाधा डालना) to make it difficult for somebody/something to move or go forward

(a) Lose (गँवा देना) to no longer have

somebody/something

(b) Loose (ढीला) not firmly fixed

(c) Despair (निराशा) the state of having lost all hope

32. HEED (ध्यान देना) to pay attention to advice, a warning, etc.

Ans :- (b) Attention (खास देखरेख) special care or action

(a) Trek (लंबी पैदल यात्रा) a long hard walk, lasting several days or weeks, usually in the mountains

(c) Consolidate (पक्का करना) to become or to make your position of power firmer or stronger so that is likely to continue

(d) Bound (बाध्य) having a moral or legal duty to do something

33. HUBRIS (अभिमान) excessive pride or self-confidence.

Ans :- (b) Vanity (घमंड) the quality of being too proud of your appearance or abilities

(a) Earth (पृथ्वी) the planet on which we live

(c) Humility (विनम्रता) the quality of not thinking that you are better than other people

(d) Sorrow (दुख) a feeling of great sadness because something bad has happened

34. HYPOCHONDRIAC (विषाद रोगी) a person who is abnormally anxious about their health.

Ans :- (c) Neurotic (तंत्रिका रोग से ग्रस्त) suffering from a neurosis

(a) Simplistic (सरल / आसान) making a problem, situation, etc. seem less difficult and complicated than it really is

(b) Phlegmatic (निरुत्साह) (of a person) having an unemotional and stolidly calm disposition.

(d) Sarcasm (कटाक्ष) the use of irony to mock or convey contempt

35. HINTERLAND (समुद्र या नदी तट के पीछे का प्रदेश) the remote areas of a country away from the coast or the banks of major rivers.

Ans :- (c) Wilderness (उजाड़ इलाका) a large area of land that has never been used for building on or for growing things

(a) Terminal (अंतिम स्टेशन) the last stop or station at the end of a bus route or railway line

(b) Confluence (संगम) the place where two or more rivers or areas of water join together to become one single river

(d) Stratum (परत) a layer or set of layers of rock, earth, etc. in the ground

36. HALLOW (पवित्र) sacred/pious

Ans :- (b) Holy (पवित्र) connected with God or with religion and therefore very special or important

(a) Austere (कठोर) strict/severe

(c) Explicit (स्पष्ट) making something easy to understand

(d) August (गरिमापूर्ण) respected and impressive

37. HALE (स्वस्थ) strong and healthy.

Ans :- (a) Healthy (स्वस्थ) strong and well

(b) Proclaim (ऐलान) to make something known officially or publicly

(c) Abusive (अपमानजनक) using rude language to insult somebody

(d) Testy (चिड़चिड़ा) easily irritated

38. HYPOCRITICAL (पाखंडी) behaving in a way that suggests one has higher standards or more noble beliefs than is the case.

Ans :- (c) Insincere (पाखंडी) saying or doing something that you do not really believe

(a) Envious (ईर्ष्या) feeling or showing envy.

(b) Important (महत्वपूर्ण) very necessary

(d) Unwarranted (बेबुनियाद) that is not deserved or for which there is no good reason

39. HYSTERIA (बेकाबू होना) exaggerated or uncontrollable emotion or excitement.

Ans :- (c) Delirium (बेकाबू होना) a mental state where somebody becomes wild

(a) Reverie (विचारों में खोना) a state of being pleasantly lost in your thoughts, almost like dreaming

(b) Clutch (पकड़) to hold something tightly

(d) Ego (अहंकार) the good opinion that you have of yourself.

40. HYPOTHETICAL (परिकल्पनात्मक) based on situations that have not yet happened, not on facts

Ans :- (a) Theoretical (सैद्धांतिक) based on ideas and principles, not on practical experience

(b) Principal (महत्वपूर्ण) most important

(c) Pragmatic (व्यावहारिक) dealing with problems in a practical way rather than by following ideas or principles

(d) Practical (व्यावहारिक) concerned with actually doing something rather than with ideas or thought

41. HANDY (उपयोगी) useful

Ans :- (a) Useful (उपयोगी) having some practical use

(b) Assist (सहायता करना) to help

(c) Grasp (पकड़ना) to take hold of somebody/ something suddenly and firmly

(d) Disgrace (अपमान करना) the state of not being respected by other people, usually because you have behaved badly

42. HOSTILE (विरोधी) Not agreeing with something

Ans :- (b) Antagonistic (विरोधी) showing or feeling active opposition or hostility towards someone or something.

(a) Loathe (घृणा करना) feel intense dislike or disgust for.

(c) Firm (सख्त) quite hard

(d) Immense (अत्यधिक) very big

43. HILARITY (आनन्द) great amusement or loud laughter

Ans :- (c) Revelry (आनन्द) joyful or festive activity

(a) Sorrow (दुख) a feeling of great sadness because something bad has happened

(b) Misery (तकलीफ़) great unhappiness or suffering

(d) Thunder (गरजना) the loud noise in the sky that you can hear when there is a storm and that usually comes after a flash of light (lightning)

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

44. HAUGHTY (घमण्डी) proud, and thinking that you are better than other people

Ans :- (a) Arrogant (घमण्डी) thinking that you are better and more important than other people
(b) Random (अनियमित) chosen by chance
(c) Manner (आचरण) the way that somebody behaves towards other people
(d) Ignorant (अनजान) not knowing about something

45. HERETIC (धर्म विरोधी) a person whose religious beliefs are believed to be wrong or evil

Ans :- (b) Dissident (आलोचक/विरोधी) a person who strongly disagrees with and criticizes his/her government

(a) Supporter (समर्थक) a person who supports a political party, sports team, etc.
(c) Conformer (समर्थक) follower
(d) Adherent (समर्थक) somebody who supports a particular idea

46. HAMPER (बाधा डालना) to create difficulty for the work or activity of

Ans :- (c) Cramp (रुकावट पैदा करना) to create difficulty for the work or activity of

(a) Encourage (हिम्मत बढ़ाना) to give hope, support or confidence to somebody
(b) Untie (गाँठ खोलना) to remove a knot
(d) Atrocious (भयानक) horrifyingly wicked

47. HEADSTONE (समाधि शिला) a shaped stone laid over or erected near a grave and usually bearing an inscription to identify and preserve the memory of the deceased

Ans :- (b) Tombstone (समाधि शिला) a large, flat inscribed stone standing or laid over a grave.

(a) Monolith (पत्थर का खंभा) a large single upright block of stone, especially one shaped into or serving as a pillar or monument.

(c) Shrine (तीर्थ स्थान) a place that is important to a particular person or group of people for religious reasons

(d) Hearsay (सुनी सुनाई) things you have heard another person or other people say, which may or may not be true

48. HEARSAY (सुनी सुनाई) things you have heard another person or other people say, which may or may not be true

Ans :- (a) Rumor (अफवाह) (a piece of) news or information that many people are talking about but that is possibly not true

(b) Proof (सबूत) information, documents, etc. which show that something is true
(c) Awfully (भय से) shockingly
(d) Audible (श्रव्य) that can be heard

49. Highbrow (बुद्धिमान) interested in or concerned with matters that many people would find too serious to be interesting

Ans :- (c) Intellectual (बौद्धिक) connected with a person's ability to think in a logical way and to understand things

(a) Stupid (मूर्ख) not intelligent or sensible
(b) Moronic (मूर्खता) very foolish
(d) Ignorant (अनजान) not knowing about something

50. HABITAT (प्राकृतिक आवास) natural home of a plant or animal

Ans :- (b) Haven (आश्रय) a place where people or animals can be safe and rest

(a) Clothed (ढका हुआ) covered
(c) Motion (गति) movement
(d) Bent (झुका हुआ) twisted

1 WORDS

1. INVIDIOUS

- (a) Irritable
- (b) Harsh
- (c) Hateful
- (d) Unpopular

2. IMPOSTURE

- (a) Claim
- (b) Status

- (c) Destruction
- (d) Deception

3. INEXTRICABLY

- (a) Doubtful
- (b) Unfortunately
- (c) Inevitably
- (d) Incorrectly

4. INSIDIOUS

- (a) Absolute
- (b) Ardent

- (c) Cunning
- (d) Crucial

5. INDEMNITY

- (a) Highness
- (b) Requirement
- (c) Intensity
- (d) Compensation

6. INCESSANT

- (a) Sporadic
- (b) Continuous

- (c) Overlooking
- (d) Overflowing

7. INSOLENT

- (a) Insulting
- (b) Wasteful
- (c) Hard
- (d) Difficult

8. IDIOSYNCRASY

- (a) Ideology
- (b) Methodology
- (c) Imagination

- (d) Eccentricity

9. INSIPID

- (a) Tasty
- (b) Rotten
- (c) Tasteless
- (d) Stale

10. INFRACTUOUS

- (a) Meaningless
- (b) Unnecessary
- (c) Redundant
- (d) Fruitless

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

11. INIMICAL

- (a) Imitable
- (b) Cautious
- (c) Antagonistic
- (d) Rectifiable

12. INFLECTING

- (a) Elevating
- (b) Imposing
- (c) Reflecting
- (d) Soothing

13. INTERVENTION

- (a) Interference
- (b) Environment
- (c) Inter-relation
- (d) Upgradation

14. INDOLENCE

- (a) Sloth
- (b) Embarrassment
- (c) Involvement
- (d) Insufficiency

15. INSTIGATE

- (a) Incite
- (b) Blame
- (c) Attack
- (d) Accuse

16. INNOCUOUS

- (a) Malicious
- (b) Offensive
- (c) Harmless
- (d) Faultless

17. INCREDIBLE

- (a) Unbelievable
- (b) Considerable
- (c) Inconsistent
- (d) Unsatisfactory

18. IGNOMINY

- (a) Exposure
- (b) Stupidity
- (c) Disgrace
- (d) Trial

19. IRASCIBLE

- (a) Temperamental
- (b) Envious
- (c) Modest
- (d) Irritable

20. INDIFFERENT

- (a) Dissimilar
- (b) Various
- (c) Interference
- (d) Unconcerned

21. IMBECILE

- (a) Astute
- (b) Cunning
- (c) Stupid
- (d) Ludicrous

22. INCENTIVE

- (a) Prompt
- (b) Discouragement
- (c) Motivation
- (d) Margin

23. INDICT

- (a) Proscribe
- (b) Muster
- (c) Predict
- (d) Accuse

24. INCOHERENT

- (a) Illogical
- (b) Ineligible
- (c) Comprehensive
- (d) Impressive

25. IMITATE

- (a) Disregard
- (b) Mimic
- (c) Effect
- (d) Enlighten

26. INNATE

- (a) Routine
- (b) Inborn
- (c) Deadly
- (d) Painful

27. INEBRIATE

- (a) Aver
- (b) Mitigate
- (c) Intoxicate
- (d) Revolt

28. INTERDICT

- (a) Advocate
- (b) Prohibit
- (c) Hamper
- (d) Compensate

29. IMPERIAL

- (a) Brash

- (b) Oppressive

- (c) Regal

- (d) Wonderful

30. INCISIVE

- (a) Mousy
- (b) Sharp
- (c) Inarticulate
- (d) Incoherent

31. IMPETUOUS

- (a) Violent
- (b) Resourceful
- (c) Pleasing
- (d) Rash

32. INDOLENT

- (a) Redolent
- (b) Intent
- (c) Inactive
- (d) Diligent

33. IMPERIOUS

- (a) Generous
- (b) Peevish
- (c) Arrogant
- (d) Stubborn

34. INDECOROUS

- (a) Decorated
- (b) Improper
- (c) Proper
- (d) Decent

35. IMPERTINENT

- (a) Intelligent
- (b) Disrespectful
- (c) Candid
- (d) Believable

36. IRREVOCABLE

- (a) Remedial
- (b) Irreversible
- (c) Reassuring
- (d) Apparent

37. INVETERATE

- (a) Temporary
- (b) Lengthy
- (c) Incurable
- (d) Elusive

38. INSTILL

- (a) Construct
- (b) Manufacture

- (c) Inculcate

- (d) Fracture

39. IMPONDERABLE

- (a) Manifest
- (b) Confining
- (c) Incomprehensible
- (d) Meditative

40. INANE

- (a) Lifeless
- (b) Senseless
- (c) Hopeless
- (d) Stupid

41. INCOGNITO

- (a) Unaware
- (b) Exceptional
- (c) Disguised
- (d) Foreign

42. INDIGENOUS

- (a) Shrewd
- (b) Trivial
- (c) Ambiguous
- (d) Native

43. INSOUCIANCE

- (a) Impertinence
- (b) Unconcerned
- (c) Cleverness
- (d) Humour

44. INTERPOLATE

- (a) Flee
- (b) Explain
- (c) Reverse
- (d) Insert

45. IMPUGN

- (a) Attribute
- (b) Question
- (c) Press
- (d) Hold

46. IMPEND

- (a) Rely
- (b) Ponder
- (c) Threaten
- (d) Reflect

47. IMMERSE

- (a) Conceal
- (b) Float
- (c) Shut
- (d) Plunge

48. IMPOVERISH

- (a) To Oppress
- (b) Be Unthrifty
- (c) Punish
- (d) Make Poor

49. IMPOUND

- (a) Break Up
- (b) Push
- (c) Hit
- (d) Confiscate

50. INELUCTABLE

- (a) Subtle
- (b) Inevitable
- (c) Incapable
- (d) Insoluble

51. INDIGENCE

- (a) Nativity
- (b) Tolerance
- (c) Gossiping
- (d) Poverty

52. IMPUDENT

- (a) Cheeky
- (b) Indisputable
- (c) Polite
- (d) Ardent

53. IMPERISHABLE

- (a) Outlandish
- (b) Perennial
- (c) Impudent
- (d) Conclusive

54. INCHOATE

- (a) Movable
- (b) Embedded
- (c) Disordered
- (d) Undeveloped

55. INGENIOUS

- (a) Gullible
- (b) Diffident
- (c) Modest
- (d) Clever

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

ANSWERS:-

1. C	2. D	3. C	4. C	5. D	6. B	7. A	8. D	9. C	10. D	11. C	12. B	13. A
14. A	15. A	16. C	17. A	18. C	19. D	20. D	21. C	22. C	23. D	24. A	25. B	26. B
27. C	28. B	29. C	30. B	31. D	32. C	33. C	34. B	35. B	36. B	37. C	38. C	39. C
40. D	41. C	42. D	43. B	44. D	45. B	46. C	47. D	48. D	49. D	50. B	51. D	52. A
53. B	54. D	55. D										

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. **INVIDIOUS** (द्वेषजनक) (of an action or situation) likely to arouse or incur resentment or anger in others.

Ans :- (c) Hateful (घृणित) extremely unpleasant

(a) Irritable (चिड़चिड़ा) becoming angry easily

(b) Harsh (निर्दयी) very strict and unkind

(d) Unpopular (अलोकप्रिय) not liked by many people

2. **IMPOSTURE** (ढोंगी) an instance of pretending to be someone else in order to deceive others.

Ans :- (d) Deception (छल) making somebody believe or being made to believe something that is not true

(a) Claim (दावा करना) to say that something is true, without having any proof

(b) Status (हैसियत) a high social position

(c) Destruction (नाश) the action of destroying something

3. **INEXTRICABLY** (अलघनीय/अटूट) in a way that is impossible to disentangle or separate.

Ans :- (c) Inevitably (अवश्य) unavoidably

(a) Doubtful (संदिग्ध) unlikely

(b) Unfortunately (दुर्भाग्य से) used to say that something is sad, disappointing, or has a bad effect

(d) Incorrectly (गलत तरीके से) in a mistaken way

4. **INSIDIOUS** (विश्वासघाती/धोखेबाज़) spreading gradually or without being noticed, but causing serious harm

Ans :- (c) Cunning (धूर्त) clever in a dishonest or bad way

(a) Absolute (संपूर्ण) complete

(b) Ardent (उत्साही) showing strong feelings, especially a strong liking for somebody/something

(d) Crucial (निर्णायक) extremely important

5. **INDEMNITY** (हरजाना) an amount of money that is given as payment for damage or loss

Ans :- (d) Compensation (मुआवज़ा) money that you pay to somebody because you have injured him/her or lost or damaged his/her property

(a) Highness (राजघराने की उपाधि) a title used when

speaking about or to a member of a royal family

(b) Requirement (माँग) something that you need or that you must do or have

(c) Intensity (तीव्रता) the quality of being intense.

6. **INCESSANT** (लगातार) never stopping (and usually annoying)

Ans :- (b) Continuous (लगातार) happening or existing without stopping

(a) Sporadic (छिट पट) not done or happening regularly

(c) Overlooking (अनदेखी) to fail to notice or consider something or someone

(d) Overflowing (बह निकला) flooding or flowing over a surface or area

7. **INSOLENT** (बदतमीज़) showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect.

Ans :- (a) Insulting (अपमान) disrespectful or scornfully abusive.

(b) Wasteful (हानिकारक) (of a person, action, or process) using or expending something of value carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose.

(c) Hard (कड़ा) not easy to break or bend

(d) Difficult (मुश्किल) not easy to do or understand

8. **IDIOSYNCRASY** (सनक/पागलपन) an unusual characteristic

Ans :- (d) Eccentricity (सनक) the quality of behaving in an abnormal or strange way

(a) Ideology (विचारधारा) a set of ideas which form the basis for a political or economic system

(b) Methodology (प्रणाली) a way of doing something based on particular principles and methods

(c) Imagination (कल्पना) the ability to create mental pictures or new ideas

9. INSIPID (पीका) lacking flavour

Ans :- (c) Tasteless (बेस्वाद) having little or no flavour
 (a) Tasty (स्वादित) (of food) Having a pleasant, distinct flavour.
 (b) Rotten (सड़ा-गया) (used about food and other substances) old and not fresh enough or good enough to use
 (d) Stale (बासी) (used about food) old and not fresh any more

10. INFRACTUOUS (विफल) pointless or unnecessary.

Ans :- (d) Fruitless (असफल) not successful
 (a) Meaningless (ब्यर्थ) having no meaning or significance.
 (b) Unnecessary (बेकार) not needed
 (c) Redundant (अनावश्यक) (used about employees) no longer needed for a job and therefore out of work

11. INIMICAL (खतरा) harmful to something

Ans :- (c) Antagonistic (प्रतिकूल) showing or feeling active opposition or hostility towards someone or something.

(a) Imitable (अनुकरणीय) capable or worthy of being imitated
 (b) Cautious (सतर्क) taking great care to avoid possible danger or problems
 (d) Rectifiable (संशोधनीय) capable of being rectified

12. INFLICTING (थोपना) to impose

Ans :- (b) Imposing (लागू करना) force (an unwelcome decision or ruling) on someone.
 (a) Elevating (उठाना) raise or lift (something) to a higher position.
 (c) Reflecting (परावर्तित करना) (of a surface or body) throw back (heat, light, or sound) Without absorbing it.
 (d) Soothing (शांत करना) gently calm

13. INTERVENTION (हस्तक्षेप) the action or process of intervening.

Ans :- (a) Interference (हस्तक्षेप) the action of interfering or the process of being interfered with.
 (b) Environment (वातावरण) the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates.
 (c) Inter-relation (अंतःसंबंध) the way in which each of two or more things is related to the other or others.
 (d) Upgradation (सुधार) the action or process of raising something to a higher standard, grade, or rank.

14. INDOLENCE (आलस) laziness.

Ans :- (a) Sloth (सुप्ती) laziness
 (b) Embarrassment (शर्मिंदगी) a feeling of self-consciousness, shame, or awkwardness.
 (c) Involvement (भागीदारी) the fact or condition of being involved with or participating in something.
 (d) Insufficiency (कमी) the condition of being insufficient.

15. INSTIGATE (उकसाना) to make something start to happen

Ans :- (a) Incite (भड़काना) to encourage somebody to do something by making him/her very angry or excited
 (b) Blame (दोषी ठहराना) to think or say that a certain person or thing is responsible for something bad that has happened
 (c) Attack (आक्रमण करना) to try to hurt or defeat somebody/something by using force
 (d) Accuse (इल्जाम लगाना) to say that somebody has done something wrong or broken the law

16. INNOCUOUS (सीधा-सादा) not meant to cause harm or upset somebody

Ans :- (c) Harmless (सुरक्षित) safe
 (a) Malicious (दुर्भावनापूर्ण) characterized by malice
 (b) Offensive (अपमानजनक) insulting
 (d) Faultless (श्रेष्ठ) perfect

17. INCREDIBLE (अविश्वसनीय) impossible or very difficult to believe

Ans :- (a) Unbelievable (विश्वास नहीं होता) hard to believe
 (b) Considerable (बहुत अधिक) great in amount or size
 (c) Inconsistent (असंगत / भिन्न) not matching, so that one thing must be wrong or not true
 (d) Unsatisfactory (असंतोषजनक) not acceptable

18. IGNOMINY (अपमान) a loss of honour

Ans :- (c) Disgrace (अपमान) loss of reputation or respect as the result of a dishonourable action.
 (a) Exposure (खुलासा) the act of making something public
 (b) Stupidity (मूर्खता) behaviour that shows a lack of good sense or judgement.
 (d) Trial (मुकदमा) the process in a court of law where a judge, etc. listens to evidence and decides if somebody is guilty of a crime or not

19. IRASCIBLE (क्रोधी) having or showing a tendency to be easily angered

Ans :- (d) Irritable (चिड़चिड़ा) becoming angry easily

(a) Temperamental :- often and suddenly changing the way you behave or feel

(b) Envious (ईर्ष्यालु) wanting something that somebody else has

(c) Modest (विनम्र) polite and courteous

20. INDIFFERENT (उदासीन) not interested in or caring about somebody/something

Ans :- (d) Unconcerned (उदासीन) not interested in something or not worried about it

(a) Dissimilar (भिन्न) different

(b) Various (विभिन्न) several different

(c) Interference (हस्तक्षेप) the action of interfering or the process of being interfered with.

21. IMBECILE (मूर्ख) a stupid person

Ans :- (c) Stupid (मूर्ख) not intelligent or sensible

(a) Astute (चतुर) very clever

(b) Cunning (धूर्त) clever in a dishonest or bad way

(d) Ludicrous (हास्यास्पद) ridiculous

22. INCENTIVE (प्रोत्साहन) something that encourages you (to do something)

Ans :- (c) Motivation (प्रेरणा) desire or willingness to do something

(a) Prompt (अत्यावश्यक) immediate

(b) Discouragement (हतोत्साह) the action of trying to stop somebody from doing something

(d) Margin (मुनाफ़ा) the amount of profit that a company makes on something

23. INDICT (दोष लगाना) formally accuse of or charge with a crime.

Ans :- (d) Accuse (दोषी ठहराना) to say that somebody has done something wrong or broken the law

(a) Proscribe (बहिष्कार करना) forbid, especially by law.

(b) Muster (किसी के लिए यथासंभव अधिकतम समर्थन, साहस आदि जुटाना) to find as much support, courage, etc. as you can

(c) Predict (भविष्यवाणी करना) to say that something will happen in the future

24. INCOHERENT (असंगत) not saying something clearly

Ans :- (a) Illogical (अतार्किक) not sensible or reasonable

(b) Ineligible (अयोग्य) without the necessary qualifications, etc. to do or get something

(c) Comprehensive (विस्तृत) including everything or nearly everything that is connected with a particular

subject

(d) Impressive (असरदार) causing a feeling of admiration and respect

25. IMITATE (नक़ल करना) to copy the behaviour of somebody/something

Ans :- (b) Mimic (नक़ल उतारना) to copy somebody's behaviour, movements, voice, etc. in an amusing way

(a) Disregard (अनादर करना) to treat something as unimportant

(c) Effect (प्रभाव) a change that is caused by something

(d) Enlighten (जानकारी देना) to give somebody information so that he/she understands something better

26. INNATE (जन्मजात) (used about an ability or quality) that you have when you are born

Ans :- (b) Inborn (जन्मजात) an inborn quality is one that you are born with

(a) Routine (नित्यक्रम) the usual order and way in which you regularly do things

(c) Deadly (घातक) causing or likely to cause death

(d) Painful (पीड़ादायी) that causes pain or hurts

27. INEBRIATE (शराबी) make (someone) drunk

Ans :- (c) Intoxicate (नशा) (of alcoholic drink or a drug) cause (someone) to lose control of their faculties or behaviour.

(a) Aver (दावे के साथ कहना) state or assert to be the case.

(b) Mitigate (गम्भीरता कम करना) to make something less serious, painful, unpleasant, etc.

(d) Revolt (विद्रोह) rebel

28. INTERDICT (मना करना) prohibit or forbid (something).

Ans :- (b) Prohibit (प्रतिबंध लगाना) to say that something is not allowed by law

(a) Advocate (समर्थन करना) to recommend or say that you support a particular plan or action

(c) Hamper (बाधा डालना) to make something difficult

(d) Compensate (हर्जाना देना) to pay somebody money because you have injured him/her or lost or damaged his/her property

29. IMPERIAL (शाही) connected with an empire or its ruler

Ans :- (c) Regal (शाही) of, resembling, or fit for a monarch

(a) Brash (अभिमानी) too confident and direct

(b) Oppressive (अत्याचारपूर्ण) controlling by force

(d) Wonderful (अद्भुत) fantastic

30. INCISIVE (तीक्ष्ण) (of a person or mental process)

intelligently analytical and clear-thinking.

Ans :- (b) Sharp (धारदार या नोकदार) having a very thin but strong edge or point

(a) Mousy (शर्मीला) shy

(c) Inarticulate (व्यक्त करने में असमर्थ) (used about a person) not able to express ideas and feelings clearly

(d) Incoherent (अस्पष्ट) not saying something clearly

31. IMPETUOUS (अशिवेकी/लापरवाह) acting or done quickly and without thinking

Ans :- (d) Rash (जल्दबाजी में) acting or done without careful consideration of the possible consequences

(a) Violent (हिंसक) using physical strength to hurt or kill somebody

(b) Resourceful (चतुर) good at finding ways of doing things

(c) Pleasing (सुखदायी) giving you pleasure and satisfaction

32. INDOLENT (आलसी) lazy

Ans :- (c) Inactive (आलसी) not engaging in or involving any or much physical activity.

(a) Redolent (सूचक) making somebody think of something that has been mentioned

(b) Intent (इरादा) purpose/motive

(d) Diligent (परिश्रमी) having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties.

33. IMPERIOUS (घमंडी) arrogant and domineering.

Ans :- (c) Arrogant (घमंडी) thinking that you are better and more important than other people

(a) Generous (उदार) happy to give more money, help, etc. than is usual or expected

(b) Peevish (चिड़चिड़ा) easily annoyed by things that are not important

(d) Stubborn (अड़ियल) refusing to change your plans or decisions

34. INDECOROUS (अप्रभ) improper

Ans :- (b) Improper (अनुचित) lacking in modesty

(a) Decorated (सजाना-सँवारना) to add something in order to make a thing more attractive to look at

(c) Proper (उचित) right, suitable or correct

(d) Decent (उचित) being of an acceptable standard

35. IMPERTINENT (अभिमानी) not showing respect to somebody who is older and more important

Ans :- (b) Disrespectful (अनादरणीय) showing a lack of respect or courtesy

(a) Intelligent (बुद्धिमान) having or showing the ability to understand, learn and think

(c) Candid (स्पष्टवादी) frank.

(d) Believable (मुमकिन) credible

36. IRREVOCABLE (अपरिवर्तनीय) not able to be changed, reversed, or recovered

Ans :- (b) Irreversible (अपरिवर्तनीय) that cannot be or changed

(a) Remedial (उपचारात्मक) giving or intended as a remedy or cure.

(c) Reassuring (आश्वासनकारी) serving or intended to remove someone's doubts or fears.

(d) Apparent (आभासी) that seems to be real or true but may not be

37. INVETERATE (जन्मजात / गहरा) having a particular habit, activity, or interest that is long-established and unlikely to change.

Ans :- (c) Incurable (लाइलाज) not able to be cured

(a) Temporary (अस्थायी) lasting for only a limited period of time

(b) Lengthy (बहुत लंबा) continuing for a long time

(d) Elusive (मायावी) difficult to find, catch, or achieve.

38. INSTILL (मन में बिठा देना) gradually but firmly establish (an idea or attitude) in a person's mind

Ans :- (c) Inculcate (मन में बैठाना) to make somebody learn or remember ideas, habits, etc. especially by repeating them often

(a) Construct (बनाना) to build or make something

(b) Manufacture (निर्माण करना) to make something in large quantities using machines

(d) Fracture (टूट जाना) a break in a bone or other hard material

39. IMPONDERABLE (अतिसूक्ष्म) a factor that is difficult or impossible to estimate or assess.

Ans :- (c) Incomprehensible (जो समझा न जा सके) impossible to understand

(a) Manifest (व्यक्त करना) to show something or to be shown clearly

(b) Confining (कैद करना) to keep a person or animal in a particular place (usually small place)

(d) Meditative (विचारमग्न) relating to or absorbed in meditation or considered thought.

40. **INANE** (ऊटपटाई) lacking sense or meaning

Ans :- (d) Stupid (बेवकूफ) having or showing a great lack of intelligence or common sense.

- (a) Lifeless (बेजान) dead or apparently dead
- (b) Senseless (निरर्थक) having no meaning or purpose
- (c) Hopeless (निराशाजनक) feeling or causing despair.

41. **INCOGNITO** (गुप्त) (of a person) having one's true identity concealed

Ans :- (c) Disguised (छिपाया हुआ) to change the appearance, sound, etc. of somebody/something so that people cannot recognize him/her/it

- (a) Unaware (अनजान) having no knowledge of a situation or fact.
- (b) Exceptional (असाधारण) outstanding
- (d) Foreign (विदेशी) belonging to or connected with a country that is not your own

42. **INDIGENOUS** (स्वदेशी) living or growing in the place where they are from originally

Ans :- (d) Native (मूल निवासी) connected with the place where you were born or where you have always lived

- (a) Shrewd (चालक) able to make good decisions because you understand a situation well
- (b) Trivial (महत्वहीन) of little importance
- (c) Ambiguous (अनेकार्थता) having more than one possible meaning

43. **INSOUCIANCE** (लापरवाही) casual lack of concern

Ans :- (b) Unconcerned (उदासीन) showing a lack of worry or interest, especially when this is surprising or callous.

- (a) Impertinence (गुस्ताखी) lack of respect
- (c) Cleverness (चतुराई) the quality of being clever
- (d) Humour (हास्य) the quality of being amusing or comic

44. **INTERPOLATE** (बीच में डालना) to make a remark that interrupts a conversation

Ans :- (d) Insert (बीच में डालना) to put something into something or between two things

- (a) Flee (फरार होना) to run away or escape from something
- (b) Explain (स्पष्ट करना) to make something clear or easy to understand
- (c) Reverse (विपरीत करना) to put something in the opposite position to normal or to how it was before

45. **IMPUGN** (बहस करना) call into question.

Ans :- (b) Question (प्रश्न) a sentence or phrase that

asks for an answer

- (a) Attribute (मन्थे मढ़ना) to say or think that something is the result of a particular thing
- (c) Press (दबाव डालना) an act of pushing something firmly
- (d) Hold (बनाए रखना) to keep something in a certain position

46. **IMPEND** (खतरा निकट आना) (of an event regarded as threatening or significant) be about to happen.

Ans :- (c) Threaten (धमकी देना) to warn that you may hurt, kill or punish somebody if he/she does not do what you want

- (a) Rely (भरोसा करना) depend on with full trust or confidence.
- (b) Ponder (विचार करना) to think about something carefully or for a long time
- (d) Reflect (दर्शाना) to show/to depict

47. **IMMERSE** (डुबाना) to put something into a liquid so that it is covered

Ans :- (d) Plunge (डुबकी लगाना) to push (something) into (something) quickly and forcefully

- (a) Conceal (गुप्त रखना) to hide something/somebody
- (b) Float (बहना) to move slowly through air or water
- (c) Shut (बंद करना) to make something close

48. **IMPOVERISH** (शक्तिहीन करना) to make somebody/something poor or lower in quality

Ans :- (d) Make poor (कंगाल कर देना) to deprive of strength, richness, or fertility by depleting or draining of something essential.

- (a) To oppress (दमन करना) to treat a group of people in a cruel and unfair way by not allowing them the same freedom and rights as others
- (b) Be unthrifty (खर्चीला) not using money and other resources carefully

(c) Punish (दंड देना) to make somebody suffer because he/she has done something bad or wrong

49. **IMPOUND** (जब्त करना) (used about the police, courts of law, etc. to not let somebody use something by taking it away from them, especially because they have broken the law

Ans :- (d) Confiscate (जब्त कर लेना) to take something away from somebody as a punishment

- (a) Break up (समाप्त होना) to end
- (b) Push (धकेलना) to use force to move somebody/something forward or away from you

(c) Hit (प्रहार करना, चोट मारना) to make sudden, violent contact with somebody/something

50. INELUCTABLE (अनिवार्य) unable to be resisted or avoided

Ans :- (b) Inevitable (अटल) that cannot be avoided or prevented from happening

(a) Subtle (जटिल) using indirect methods to achieve something

(c) Incapable (असमर्थ) not able to do something

(d) Insoluble (अघुलनशील) that cannot be dissolved in a liquid

51. INDIGENCE (कमाली) a state of extreme poverty

Ans :- (d) Poverty (गरीबी) the state of being extremely poor.

(a) Nativity (जन्म) the occasion of a person's birth.

(b) Tolerance (सहनशीलता) the ability or willingness to tolerate the existence of opinions or behaviour that one dislikes or disagrees with.

(c) Gossiping (गपशप) engage in gossip.

52. IMPUDENT (निर्लज्ज) lacking respect and not polite

Ans :- (a) Cheeky (निर्लज्ज) showing a lack of respect or politeness

(b) Indisputable (अविवादास्पद) unable to be challenged or denied

(c) Polite (नम्र) having good manners and showing respect for others

(d) Ardent (उत्साही) showing strong feelings, especially a strong liking for somebody/something

53. IMPERISHABLE (अविनश्यत) that which will last forever or for a long time

Ans :- (b) Perennial (निरंतर) that happens often or that lasts for a long time

(a) Outlandish (विचित्र) looking or sounding bizarre or unfamiliar.

(c) Impudent (निर्लज्ज) lacking respect and not polite

(d) Conclusive (निर्णायक) that shows something is definitely true or real

54. INCHOATE (अपरिपक्व) just begun and so not fully formed or developed

Ans :- (d) Undeveloped (अविकसित) not having been developed

(a) Movable (चल) capable of being moved

(b) Embedded (अंतः स्थापित) to fix something firmly and deeply (in something else)

(c) Disordered (अस्त व्यस्त) untidy, confused or badly organized

55. INGENIOUS (चालाक) (of a person) clever, original, and inventive.

Ans :- (d) Clever (चतुर) able to learn, understand or do something quickly and easily

(a) Gullible (भोला-भाला) (used about a person) believing and trusting people too easily, and therefore easily tricked

(b) Diffident (संकोची) modest or shy because of a lack of self-confidence.

(c) Modest (विनम्र) not talking too much about your own abilities, good qualities, etc.

J WORDS

1. JEOPARDY

- (a) Destiny
- (b) Fortune
- (c) Safety
- (d) Peril

2. JOVIAL

- (a) Secretive
- (b) Influential
- (c) Discreet
- (d) Exuberant

3. JADED

- (a) Surfeited
- (b) Enervated
- (c) Self-centered

(d) Callous

4. JUVENILE

- (a) Childish
- (b) Insane
- (c) Mature (d) Wise

5. JUBILANT

- (a) brilliant
- (b) proud
- (c) ecstatic
- (d) gloomy

6. JABBER

- (a) eloquent
- (b) chatter
- (c) talk (d) speak

7. JUNCTURE

- (a) Launch

(b) Barrier

(c) Critical moment

(d) Difficulty

8. JARGON

- (a) Slang
- (b) Region
- (c) Allocate
- (d) Clumsy

9. JEJUNE

- (a) Puerile
- (b) Insipid
- (c) Charming
- (d) Quick

10. JEREMIAD

- (a) Harangue
- (b) Incident

(c) Trouble

(d) Accident

11. JEALOUS

- (a) interested
- (b) hatred
- (c) envied
- (d) admired

12. JAUNT

- (a) Pleasure trip
- (b) Fair trade
- (c) Royal battle
- (d) Close shave

13. JAUNTY

- (a) Painstaking
- (b) Irrepressible
- (c) Perky

(d) Opaque

14. JEER

- (a) Acclaim
- (b) Attest
- (c) Scoff
- (d) Revert

15. JEST

- (a) Barter
- (b) Relay
- (c) Stoop
- (d) Pun

16. JETTISON

- (a) Keep
- (b) Eject
- (c) Embrace
- (d) Retain

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

17. JIBE

- (a) Jail
- (b) Jewel
- (c) Joy
- (d) Jeer

18. JOCULAR

- (a) Jest
- (b) Felicitous
- (c) Oracular
- (d) Apocalyptic

19. JUDICIOUS

- (a) Dominant
- (b) Wise
- (c) Employable
- (d) Impartial

20. JUGGERNAUT

- (a) Comparison
- (b) Powerhouse
- (c) Anachronism
- (d) Astronomer

21. JUNTA

- (a) Charm
- (b) People
- (c) Faction
- (d) A popular vote

22. JURISDICTION

- (a) Loss
- (b) Authority
- (c) Trend
- (d) Repetition

23. JUST

- (a) Partial
- (b) Universal
- (c) Honest
- (d) Momentary

24. JUSTIFY

- (a) Verbalize
- (b) Breach

- (c) Rationalize
- (d) Wander

25. JUXTAPOSED

- (a) Diminished
- (b) Mixed
- (c) Remote
- (d) Adjacent

26. JACKASS

- (a) Accept
- (b) Berk
- (c) Preserve
- (d) Removed

27. JINX

- (a) Curse
- (b) Arduous
- (c) Humorous
- (d) Fiasco

28. JAMMY

- (a) Peasible
- (b) Tropical
- (c) Devise
- (d) Charmed

29. JEEZ

- (a) Manual
- (b) Crikey
- (c) Drastically
- (d) Fiscal

30. JUBILIATE

- (a) Distress
- (b) Rejoice
- (c) Blubber
- (d) Anguish

31. JOT

- (a) Thrash
- (b) Set Down
- (c) Arrange
- (d) Control

32. JACKPOT

- (a) Blind
- (b) Bonanza
- (c) Hindrance
- (d) Remaly

33. JITTERY

- (a) Affable
- (b) Calm
- (c) Edgy
- (d) Serene

34. JUSTLY

- (a) Duly
- (b) Copricous
- (c) Sarcastic
- (d) Carefree

35. JOSTLE

- (a) Retard
- (b) Masticate
- (c) dally
- (d) Shove

36. JAPE

- (a) Honesty
- (b) Deny
- (c) Quip
- (d) Tragedy.

37. JIFFY

- (a) Brisk
- (b) In a thrice
- (c) Eternity
- (d) Forever

38. JOCOSE

- (a) Playful
- (b) Grave
- (c) Stern
- (d) Friendly

ANSWERS:-

1. D 2. D 3. B 4. A

5. C 6. B 7. C 8. A

9. A 10. A 11. C 12. A

13. C 14. C 15. D 16. B

17. D 18. A 19. B 20. B

21. C 22. B 23. C 24. C

25. D 26. B 27. A 28. D

29. B 30. B 31. B 32. B

33. C 34. A 35. D 36. C

37. B 38. A



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EXPLANATIONS:-

1. JEOPARDY (जोखिम) in danger of being damaged or destroyed

Ans :- (d) Peril (संकट) great danger

(a) Destiny (तर्कदीर्) the events that will necessarily happen to a particular person or thing in the future.

(b) Fortune (किस्मत) luck

(c) Safety (सुरक्षित) the state of being safe

2. JOVIAL (प्रसन्न) (used about a person) happy and friendly

Ans :- (d) Exuberant (उल्लासपूर्ण) full of energy and excitement

(a) Secretive (गोपनीय) liking to keep things secret from other people

(b) Influential (प्रभावशाली) having power or influence

(c) Discreet (सतर्क) careful in what you say and do so as not to cause embarrassment or difficulty for somebody

3. JADED (थककर चूर) tired and bored after doing the same thing for a long time without a break

Ans :- (b) Enervated (तन्निहीन/बका हुआ) drained of energy or vitality.

(a) Surfeited (अधिक) too much of something

(c) Self-centered (आपके केंद्रित) preoccupied with oneself and one's affairs.

(d) Callous (संवेदनाहीन) not caring about the feelings or suffering of other people

4. JUVENILE (किशोर) of, for or involving young people who are not yet adults

Ans :- (a) Childish (बचकाना) like a child

(b) Insane (पागल) crazy or mentally ill

(c) Mature (पूर्ण विकसित) fully grown or fully developed

(d) Wise (बुद्धिमान) having or showing experience, knowledge, and good judgement.

5. JUBILANT (प्रफुल्लित) extremely happy, especially because of a success

Ans :- (c) Ecstatic (प्रसन्न) extremely happy

(a) Brilliant (रोशस्वी) very clever, skilful or successful

(b) Proud (गर्व) feeling pleasure and satisfaction

because you or people connected with you have done or got something good

(d) Gloomy (अंधकारमय) dark in way that makes you feel sad

6. JABBER (बक-बक करना) to talk quickly and in an excited way so that it is difficult to understand what you are saying

Ans :- (b) Chatter (बकबक करना) to talk quickly or for a long time about something unimportant

(a) Eloquent (वाक्यटु) able to use language and express your opinions well, especially when you speak in public

(c) Talk (बात करना) speak in order to give information or express ideas or feelings

(d) Speak (बोलना) to talk or say things

7. JUNCTURE (उचित समय) a particular point in time

Ans :- (c) Critical moment (कठिन घड़ी)

(a) Launch (शुरू करना) start

(b) Barrier (अवरोधक) an object that keeps people or things separate or prevents them moving from one place to another

(d) Difficulty (समस्या) a problem

8. JARGON (खास बोली/ शब्दजाल) special words or expressions used by a profession or group that are difficult for others to understand

Ans :- (a) Slang (अपभाषा) a characteristic language of a particular group

(b) Region (क्षेत्र) a part of the country or the world

(c) Allocate (आवंटित करना) to give something to somebody as his/her share or to decide to use

something for a particular purpose

(d) Clumsy (बोईगा) likely to upset or offend people

9. JEJUNE (अनुभवहीन) naive, simplistic, and superficial.

Ans :- (a) Puerile (बालपन) childish

(b) Insipid (फीका) lacking flavour

(c) Charming (मोहक) very pleasant or attractive.

(d) Quick (जल्दी) done with speed

10. JEREMIAD (शिकायत / आलोचना) a long, mournful complaint or lamentation

Ans :- (a) Harangue (आलोचना) lecture (someone) at length in an aggressive and critical manner.

(b) Incident (घटना) something that happens

(c) Trouble (समस्या) a problem, difficulty or worry

(d) Accident (दुर्घटना) an unpleasant event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage, injury or death

11. JEALOUS (ईर्ष्यालु) feeling upset or angry

Ans :- (c) Envied (ईर्ष्या) to feel envy

(a) Interested (रुचि रखनेवाला) enjoying or liking something/somebody

(b) Hatred (घृणा) a very strong feeling of not liking somebody/something

(d) Admired (प्रशंसित) to respect or like somebody/something very much

12. JAUNT (भ्रमण) a short trip usually made for pleasure

Ans :- (a) Pleasure trip (आनंद भरी यात्रा) a trip for recreational purposes.

(b) Fair trade (निष्पक्ष व्यापार) a way of buying and selling products that makes certain that the people who produce the goods receive a fair price

(c) Royal battle (शाही लड़ाई) a fiercely contested fight or dispute.

(d) Close shave (बाल बाल बचना) a narrow escape from danger or disaster.

13. JAUNTY (मस्ती भरा) having or expressing a lively, cheerful, and self-confident manner.

Ans :- (c) Perky (फुर्तीला) happy and full of energy

(a) Painstaking (बहुत ही मेहनती) done with or employing great care and thoroughness.

(b) Irrepressible (अदमनीय) not able to be controlled or restrained

(d) Opaque (अपारदर्शी) not able to be seen through

14. JEER (मज़ाक उड़ाना) make rude and mocking remarks, typically in a loud voice.

Ans :- (c) Scoff (हँसी उड़ाना) to speak about somebody/something in a way that shows you think that he/she/it is stupid or ridiculous

(a) Acclaim (अभिनंदन करना) to express a very high opinion of something/somebody

(b) Attest (सत्यापित करना) to show that something is true

(d) Revert (वापस आना) to return to a former state or activity

15. JEST (चुटकुला) a joke or prank

Ans :- (d) Pun (शब्दों से खेलना) an amusing use of a word that can have two meanings or of different words that sound the same

(a) Barter (अदला बदली) to exchange goods, services, property, etc. for other goods, etc., without using money

(b) Relay (प्रसारित करना) to put a programme on the radio or television

(c) Stoop (झुकना) to bend your head and shoulders forwards and downwards

16. JETTISON (बाहर फेंकना) to throw things, fuel, etc. from a moving plane or ship in order to make it lighter

Ans :- (b) Eject (निकाल देना) to remove a tape, disk, etc. from a machine, usually by pressing a button

(a) Keep (बने रहना) to continue to be in a particular state or position

(c) Embrace (गले लगाना) to put your arms around somebody as a sign of love, happiness, etc.

(d) Retain (बनाए रखना) to keep or continue to have something

17. JIBE (उपहास) a taunt.

Ans :- (d) Jeer (मज़ाक उड़ाना) make rude and mocking remarks, typically in a loud voice.

(a) Jail (कारागार) a place for the confinement of people accused or convicted of a crime.

(b) Jewel (रत्न) a valuable stone

(c) Joy (हर्ष) a feeling of great happiness

18. JOCULAR (मज़ाकिया) humorous or amusing

Ans :- (a) Jest (उपहास) characterized by jokes and good humor

(b) Felicitous (परम सुखी) pleasing and fortunate.

(c) Oracular (रहस्यमय) having a hidden meaning

(d) Apocalyptic (सर्वनाशक) describing or prophesying the complete destruction of the world

19. JUDICIOUS (विवेकपूर्ण) having, showing, or done with good judgement or sense.

Ans :- (b) Wise (बुद्धिमान) having or showing experience, knowledge, and good judgement.

(a) Dominant (प्रभावशाली) having power and influence over others.

(c) Employable (नियोजनीय) suitable for paid work.

(d) Impartial (निष्पक्ष) treating all rivals or disputants equally.

20. JUGGERNAUT (ऊर्जा से भरा) Full of energy

Ans :- (b) Powerhouse (ऊर्जा से भरा) a person or thing of great energy, strength, or power.

(a) Comparison (तुलना) an act of comparing

(c) Anachronism (पुराने समय का) a person, a custom, etc. that seems old-fashioned and does not belong in the present

(d) Astronomer (खगोलज्ञ) a person who studies astronomy

21. JUNTA (सत्ताधारी सेना) a group, especially of military officers, who rule a country by force

Ans :- (c) Faction (गुट) a small organized dissenting group within a larger one, especially in politics.

(a) Charm (आकर्षण) a quality that pleases and attracts people

(b) People (लोग) more than one person

(d) A popular vote (एक लोकप्रिय वोट)

22. JURISDICTION (न्याय अधिकार) legal power or authority

Ans :- (b) Authority (अधिकार) the power and right to give orders and make others obey

(a) Loss (हानि) the act of losing something

(c) Trend (प्रचलन) a general change or development

(d) Repetition (दोहराव) doing something again

23. JUST (उचित / न्यायसंगत) fair and right

Ans :- (c) Honest (ईमानदार) telling the truth

(a) Partial (अधूरा) Incomplete

(b) Universal (सार्वभौमिक) connected with, done by or affecting everyone in the world or everyone in a particular group

(d) Momentary (क्षणिक) lasting for a very short time

24. JUSTIFY (सफ़ाई देना) to give or be a good reason for something

Ans :- (c) Rationalize (सिद्ध करना) to find reasons that explain why you have done something (perhaps because you do not like the real reason)
(a) Verbalize (क्रियापद बनाना) express (ideas or feelings) in words, especially by speaking out loud
(b) Breach (दरार) a break in friendly relations between people, groups, etc.
(d) Wander (भटकना) to walk somewhere slowly with no

particular sense of direction or purpose
25. JUXTAPOSED (तुलना करना) to put two people, things, etc. very close together, especially in order to show how they are different

Ans :- (d) Adjacent (निकट) situated next to or close to something

- (a) Diminished (कम) decrease
- (b) Mixed (मिश्रित) being both good and bad
- (c) Remote (बहुत दूर) far away from where other people live

26. JACKASS (बेवकूफ़) a stupid person.

Ans :- (b) Berk (नादान) a stupid person.

- (a) Accept (स्वीकार करना) to agree to take something that somebody offers you
- (c) Preserve (बचाना) to keep something safe or in good condition
- (d) Removal (स्थानांतरण) the action of taking somebody/something away

27. JINX (मनहूस) a person or thing that brings bad luck.

Ans :- (a) Curse (शाप देना) to use a magic word or phrase against somebody because you wish him/her harm

- (b) Arduous (कठिन) full of difficulties
- (c) Humorous (हास्यपूर्ण) amusing or funny
- (d) Fiasco (असफलता) a complete failure

28. JAMMY (खुशकिस्मत) lucky

Ans :- (d) Charmed (खुशकिस्मत) extremely lucky or prosperous

- (a) Feasible (संभव) possible to do easily or conveniently.
- (b) Tropical (उष्णकटिबंध) very hot and humid
- (c) Devise (विचार करना) to invent a new way of doing something

29. JEEZ (हैरान) an expression of surprise or emotion

Ans :- (b) Crikey (अचम्भा) an expression of surprise.

- (a) Manual (हस्त-चालित) operated by hand
- (c) Drastically (अत्यधिक) extremely

(d) Fiscal (राजकोषीय) relating to government revenue, especially taxes

30. JUBILATE (परम अनन्द) show great happiness

Ans :- (b) Rejoice (आनंद) feel or show great joy

- (a) Distress (दुःख होना) extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain
- (c) Blubber (रोना बिलखना) cry noisily and uncontrollably
- (d) Anguish (पीड़ा) severe mental or physical pain or suffering.

31. JOT (जल्दी से लिखना) write (something) quickly.

Ans :- (b) Set down (लिख देना) record something in writing.

- (a) Thrash (खूब मारना) to hit somebody/something many times with a stick, etc. as a punishment
- (c) Arrange (व्यवस्थित करना) to put something in order in a particular pattern
- (d) Control (नियंत्रण रखना) power and ability to make somebody/something do what you want

32. JACKPOT (लौटरी लगना) the top prize in a game or contest (such as a lottery) that is typically a large fund of money formed by the accumulation of unwon prizes

Ans :- (b) Bonanza (अप्रत्याशित लाभ) a situation in which somebody can make a lot of profit or be very successful

- (a) Bind (बाँधना) to tie or fasten with string or rope
- (c) Hindrance (रुकावट) a thing that provides resistance, delay, or obstruction to something or someone.
- (d) Remedy (इलाज) something that makes you better when you are ill or in pain

33. JITTERY (बेचैन) nervous or worried

Ans :- (c) Edgy (तनावग्रस्त) nervous, worried or quick to become upset or angry

- (a) Affable (मिलनसार) pleasant, friendly and easy to talk to
- (b) Calm (शांत) not excited, worried or angry
- (d) Serene (शांत) calm and peaceful

34. JUSTLY (ईमानदारी से) fairly.

Ans :- (a) Duly (विधिवत) in accordance with what is required or appropriate

- (b) Capricious (सनकी) changing behaviour suddenly in a way that is difficult to predict
- (c) Sarcastic (व्यंग्यपूर्ण) marked by or given to using irony in order to mock or convey contempt.
- (d) Carefree (चिंतामुक्त) with no problems or worries

35. **JOSTLE** (धक्का-मुक्की करना) to push hard against somebody in a crowd

Ans :- (d) Shove (धकेलना) to push with a sudden, rough movement

(a) Retard (बाधा डालना) to delay something or make its development or progress slower

(b) Masticate (चबाना) chew

(c) Dally (विलम्ब करना) act or move slowly.

36. **JAPE** (मजाक) a practical joke.

Ans :- (c) Quip (चुटकुला) a funny and clever remark

(a) Honesty (ईमानदारी) the quality of being honest.

(b) Deny (नकारना) to refuse to admit or accept something

(d) Tragedy (त्रासदी) a very sad event or situation, especially one that involves death

37. **JIFFY** (पल) a very short time

Ans :- (b) In a trice (क्षण) in a moment

(a) Brisk (फुर्तीला) quick or using a lot of energy

(c) Eternity (अनंत काल) infinite or unending time.

(d) Forever (हमेशा के लिए) for all time

38. **JOCOSE** (मजाकिया) humorous

Ans :- (a) Playful (मजाकिया) humorous

(b) Grave (गंभीर) serious

(c) Stern (कठोर) strict

(d) Friendly (मिलनसार) sociable

K WORDS

1. KNACK

- (a) Dexterity
- (b) Awkwardness
- (c) Clumsiness
- (d) Disability

2. KNAVE

- (a) Emperor
- (b) Enchanter
- (c) Soldier
- (d) Scoundrel

3. KIOSK

- (a) Store (b) Shop
- (c) Booth (d) Mall

4. KUDOS

- (a) Alliteration
- (b) Prosaic
- (c) Calligraphy
- (d) Praise

5. KNELL

- (a) Flutter (b) Toll
- (c) Fade (d) urge

6. KEN

- (a) Awareness
- (b) Thought
- (c) Oversight
- (d) Ignorance

7. KNEAD

- (a) Baffle
- (b) Blend
- (c) Pique (d) Nettle

8. KLEPTOMANIAC

- (a) Study
- (b) Set fires
- (c) Overeat
- (d) Stealer

9. KINDRED

- (a) Relatives
- (b) Unadorned
- (c) Informal
- (d) Respected

10. KINDLE

- (a) Inflame
- (b) Placate
- (c) Extinguish
- (d) Propitiate

11. KEMPT

- (a) Mislead
- (b) Confused
- (c) Tidy
- (d) Corrupt

12. KERNEL

- (a) Fundamental
- (b) Periphery
- (c) Sanguine
- (d) Superior

13. KNIT

- (a) Unify
- (b) Dissolve
- (c) Divide
- (d) Release

14. KEEN

- (a) Early

- (b) Anxious

- (c) Brisk

- (d) Dull

15. KINETIC

- (a) Active
- (b) Dull
- (c) Stationary
- (d) Steady

16. KINSHIP

- (a) Offset
- (b) Redress
- (c) Endorsement
- (d) Affinity

17. KNOLL

- (a) Consolidation
- (b) Mound
- (c) Punishment
- (d) Immune

18. KNOTTY

- (a) Sacrilegious
- (c) Repellent
- (b) Convoluted
- (d) Excruciating

19. KICKOFF

- (a) Play
- (b) Start
- (c) Delay
- (d) Finish off

20. KNOWLEDGE

- (a) Command
- (b) Ignorance
- (c) Dull

- (d) Cognizance

21. KVELL

- (a) Delighted
- (b) Unhappy
- (c) Grim
- (d) Loathe

22. KNIGHTLY

- (a) Miserly
- (b) Playful
- (c) Cowardly
- (d) Chivalrous

23. KICKY

- (a) Formal
- (b) Fashionable
- (c) Dull
- (d) Monotonous

24. KITH

- (a) Consanguinity
- (b) Integrity
- (c) Stranger
- (d) Antagonist

25. KNUCKLE

- (a) Bow
- (b) Deny
- (c) Conquer
- (d) Chuckle

26. KINK

- (a) Perfection
- (b) Tangle
- (c) Inability
- (d) Simplicity

27. KNAVISH

- (a) Noble
- (b) Ingenuous
- (c) Illustrious
- (d) Fraudulent

28. KISMET

- (a) Misfortune
- (b) Destiny
- (c) Infamy
- (d) Embrace

29. KOOKY

- (a) Envisage
- (b) Bizarre
- (c) Coherent (d) Sane

30. KLUTZ

- (a) Egghead
- (b) Verve
- (c) Intellectual
- (d) LummoX

31. KEEPSAKE

- (a) Meekness
- (b) Paltry
- (c) Memento
- (d) Fortunate

32. KNOUT

- (a) Whip
- (b) Discouragement
- (c) Whim
- (d) Furious

33. KNOLL

- (a) Mound (b) Valley
- (c) Dyke (d) Bottom

34. KILT

- (a) Lugubrious
- (b) Skirt
- (c) Concise
- (d) Fatal

35. KERN

- (a) Brisk
- (b) Rustic
- (c) Mournful
- (d) Notorious

ANSWERS :-

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. C | 4. D | 5. B | 6. A | 7. B | 8. D | 9. A |
| 10. A | 11. C | 12. A | 13. A | 14. B | 15. A | 16. D | 17. B | 18. C |
| 19. B | 20. D | 21. A | 22. D | 23. B | 24. A | 25. A | 26. B | 27. D |
| 28. B | 29. B | 30. D | 31. C | 32. A | 33. A | 34. B | 35. B | |

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. **KNACK** (कौशल) skill or ability to do something (difficult) that you have naturally or you can learn

Ans :- (a) Dexterity (निपुणता) skill at doing things, especially with your hands

(b) Awkwardness (अटपटापन) the quality of being awkward

(c) Clumsiness (बेदंगापन) the quality of being awkward or careless in one's movements.

(d) Disability (विकलांगता) the state of being unable to use a part of your body properly, usually because of injury or disease

2. **KNAVE** (धोखेबाज़) a dishonest or unscrupulous man.

Ans :- (d) Scoundrel (बेईमान) a man who behaves very badly towards other people, especially by being dishonest

(a) Emperor (सम्राट) the ruler of an empire

(b) Enchanter (जादूगर) a person who uses magic or sorcery, especially to put someone or something under a spell.

(c) Soldier (सैनिक) a member of an army

3. **KIOSK** (गुमटी) a very small shop or stall in the street where newspapers, sweets, cigarettes, etc. are sold

Ans :- (c) Booth (बूथ) a small enclosed place where one person can do something privately, such as make a telephone call or vote

(a) Store (गोदाम) a large shop

(b) Shop (दुकान) a building or part of a building where things are bought and sold

(d) Mall (मॉल) a large enclosed shopping area from which traffic is excluded

4. **KUDOS** (प्रशंसा) praise and honour received for an achievement.

Ans :- (d) Praise (प्रशंसा) to say that somebody / something is good and should be admired

(a) Alliteration (अनुप्रास अलंकार) the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.

(b) Prosaic (नीरस) lacking imaginativeness or originality.

(c) Calligraphy (सुलेख) the art of writing beautifully with a special pen or brush

5. **KNELL** (शोक सूचक घंटे की ध्वनि) the sound of a bell, especially when rung solemnly for a death or funeral.

Ans :- (b) Toll (घंटे की ध्वनि) (of a bell) announce or mark (the time, a service, or a person's death).

(a) Flutter (फड़फड़ाना) to move or make something move quickly and lightly, especially through the air

(c) Fade (फीका पड़ जाना) to become or make something become lighter in colour or less strong or fresh

(d) Surge (लहर) a sudden strong movement in a particular direction by a large number of people or things

6. **KEN** (ज्ञान की सीमा) one's range of knowledge or understanding.

Ans :- (a) Awareness (जागरूकता) knowledge, consciousness or interest

(b) Thought (विचार) an idea or opinion

(c) Oversight (चूक) something that you do not notice or do

(d) Ignorance (अज्ञान) a lack of information or knowledge

7. **KNEAD** (मसाज़ करना) massage or squeeze with the hands.

Ans :- (b) Blend (मिलना) mix (a substance) with another substance so that they combine together.

(a) Baffle (चकरा देना) to be impossible to understand

(c) Pique (चिढ़) a feeling of irritation or resentment resulting from a slight, especially to one's pride.

(d) Nettle (चिढ़ाना) irritate or annoy (someone).

8. KLEPTOMANIAC (चोरी करने की बीमारी से पीड़ित) a persistent neurotic impulse to steal especially without economic motive.

Ans :- (d) Stealer (चोर) a person or thing that takes or steals a specified thing.

(a) Study (पढ़ाई करना) the activity of learning about something

(b) Set fires (आग लगाना) to deliberately cause something to burn Someone

(c) Overeat (अत्यधिक खाना) to eat more than is necessary or healthy

9. KINDRED (रिश्तेदार) one's family and relations.

Ans :- (a) Relatives (रिश्तेदार) a person connected by blood or marriage.

(b) Unadorned (सादा) not adorned

(c) Informal (अनौपचारिक) relaxed and friendly or suitable for a relaxed occasion

(d) Respected (आदरणीय) receiving deferential regard

10. KINDLE (उकसाना) arouse

Ans :- (a) Inflame (उकसाना) Agitate

(b) Placate (शांत करना) to make somebody feel less angry about something

(c) Extinguish (बुझाना) to cause something to stop burning

(d) Propitiate (मना लेना) to make peace with somebody who is angry by trying to please them

11. KEMPT (साफ़ सुथरा) maintained in a neat and clean condition

Ans :- (c) Tidy (साफ़ सुथरा) arranged neatly and in order.

(a) Mislead (गुमराह) cause (someone) to have a wrong idea or impression.

(b) Confused (भ्रमित) not able to think clearly

(d) Corrupt (भ्रष्ट) doing or involving illegal or dishonest things in exchange for money, etc.

12. KERNEL (बीज / आधार) the inner part of a nut or seed

Ans :- (a) Fundamental (आधारभूत) from which everything else develops

(b) Periphery (परिधि) the outer edge of a particular area

(c) Sanguine (आशावादी) cheerful, hopeful and confident about the future

(d) Superior (श्रेष्ठ) better than usual or than somebody/something else

13. KNIT (बुनाई) to make something with wool using two long needles or a special machine

Ans :- (a) Unify (एक करना) to join separate parts together to make one unit

(b) Dissolve (घोलना) (used about a solid) to become or to make something become liquid

(c) Divide (विभाजित करना) to separate into different parts

(d) Release (जाने देना) to allow somebody/something to be free

14. KEEN (उत्सुक) very interested in something

Ans :- (b) Anxious (व्याकुल) worried and afraid

(a) Early (प्रारंभिक) near the beginning of a period of time, a piece of work, a series, etc.

(c) Brisk (फुर्तीला) quick or using a lot of energy

(d) Dull (सुस्त) not interesting or exciting

15. KINETIC (गतिज) of or produced by movement

Ans :- (a) Active (फुर्तीला) involved in activity

(b) Dull (सुस्त) not interesting or exciting

(c) Stationary (स्थिर) not moving

(d) Steady (धीमा) developing, growing or happening gradually and at a regular rate

16. KINSHIP (रिश्तेदारी) the relationship between the members of the same family

Ans :- (d) Affinity (सम्बन्ध) a strong feeling that you like and understand somebody/something, usually because you feel similar to him/her/it in some way

(a) Offset (बराबर कर देना) to make the effect of something less strong or noticeable

(b) Redress (ठीक करना) to correct something that is wrong or unfair

(c) Endorsement (समर्थन) the action of endorsing someone or something.

17. KNOLL (टीला) a small round hill

Ans :- (b) Mound (टीला) a rounded mass projecting above a surface.

(a) Consolidation (एकीकरण) the action or process of making something stronger or more solid

(c) Punishment (सज़ा) the action or way of punishing somebody

(d) Immune (रोगक्षम) having natural protection against a certain disease or illness

18. KNOTTY (पेचीदा) full of knots/complicated

Ans :- (c) Convoluted (पेचीदा) (especially of an argument, story, or sentence) extremely complex and difficult to follow.

(a) Sacrilegious (धर्मविरोधी) involving or committing sacrilege.

(b) Repellent (विकर्षक) able to repel a particular thing

(d) Excruciating (अति दुखदाई) intensely painful.

19. KICKOFF (शुरू करना) the start of an event or activity.

Ans :- (b) Start (आरंभ करना) to begin doing something

(a) Play (खेलना) to do something to enjoy yourself

(c) Delay (देर करना) to make somebody/something slow or late

(d) Finish off (खत्म किया) completely consume something, especially food or drink.

20. KNOWLEDGE (ज्ञान) the state of knowing about a particular fact or situation

Ans :- (d) Cognizance (पूर्ण जानकारी होना) detailed knowledge about or understanding of something

(a) Command (आदेश) an order

(b) Ignorance (अज्ञान) a lack of information or knowledge

(c) Dull (सुस्त) not interesting or exciting

21. KVELL (प्रसन्न) feel happy

Ans :- (a) Delighted (प्रसन्न) feeling or showing great pleasure.

(b) Unhappy (दुखी) sad

(c) Grim (गंभीर) very serious

(d) Loathe (नफरत करना) to hate somebody/something

22. KNIGHTLY (शूरवीर) chivalrous

Ans :- (d) Chivalrous (शूरवीर) brave

(a) Miserly (कंजूस) of or characteristic of a miser.

(b) Playful (मजाकिया) done or said in fun

(c) Cowardly (कायरतापूर्ण) lacking courage.

23. KICKY (अत्याधिक मज़ा आना) exciting/stylish & fashionable

Ans :- (b) Fashionable (प्रचलित) popular or in a popular style at the time

(a) Formal (औपचारिक) used when you want to appear serious or official and in situations in which you do not know the other people very well

(c) Dull (सुस्त) not interesting or exciting

(d) Monotonous (नीरस) never changing and therefore boring

24. KITH (परिचित) one's friends, acquaintances, and relations.

Ans :- (a) Consanguinity (रक्तसंबंध) the fact of being descended from the same source

(b) Integrity (अखंडता) the state of being whole and undivided

(c) Stranger (अजनबी) a person that you do not know

(d) Antagonist (प्रतिद्वंद्वी) a person who is strongly against somebody/something

25. KNUCKLE (आत्मसमर्पण करना) the bones where your fingers join the rest of your hand

Ans :- (a) Bow (सिर झुकाना) to bend your head or the upper part of your body forward and down, as a sign of respect

(b) Deny (नकारना) to refuse to admit or accept something

(c) Conquer (परास्त करना) to take control of a country or city and its people by force, especially in a war

(d) Chuckle (दबी हँसी हँसना) to laugh quietly

26. KINK (बल पड़ना / एंठन) a turn or bend in something that should be straight

Ans :- (b) Tangle (उलझन) make (something) complicated or confused

(a) Perfection (परिपूर्णता) the state or quality of being perfect.

(c) Inability (असमर्थता) the state of being unable to do something.

(d) Simplicity (सहजता) the quality or condition of being easy to understand or do.

27. KNAVISH (मक्कार) dishonest or unscrupulous.

Ans :- (d) Fraudulent (कपटपूर्ण) done in order to cheat somebody

(a) Noble (ईमानदार) honest

(b) Ingenuous (सीधा सादा) honest, innocent and willing to trust people in a way that sometimes seems foolish

(c) Illustrious (प्रसिद्ध) famous and successful

28. KISMET (किस्मत) destiny

Ans :- (b) Destiny (तकदीर) the events that will necessarily happen to a particular person or thing in the future.

(a) Misfortune (दुर्भाग्य) bad luck.

(c) Infamy (बदनामी) the state of being well known for some bad quality or deed

(d) Embrace (गले लगाना) to put your arms around somebody as a sign of love, happiness, etc.

29. KOOKY (पागल व्यक्ति) strange or eccentric

Ans :- (b) Bizarre (अजीब) very strange or unusual.

(a) Envisage (कल्पना करना) to imagine

(c) Coherent (समझने में सरल होना) clear and easy to understand

(d) Sane (मानसिक रूप से स्वस्थ) mentally normal

30. **KLUTZ** (अनाड़ी) a clumsy, awkward, or foolish person.

Ans :- (d) LummoX (मूर्ख) a clumsy, stupid person.

(a) Egghead (बहुत ही बुद्धिमान) a highly academic or studious person

(b) Verve (उत्साह) energy, excitement or enthusiasm

(c) Intellectual (बौद्धिक) connected with a person's ability to think in a logical way and to understand things

31. **KEEPSAKE** (उपहार) a small item kept in memory of the person who gave it or originally owned it.

Ans :- (c) Memento (यादगार) an object kept as a reminder of a person or event.

(a) Meekness (नम्रता) the quality of being quiet, gentle, and unwilling to argue or express your opinions

(b) Paltry (नगण्य) (of an amount) very small or meagre.

(d) Fortunate (भाग्यशाली) lucky

32. **KNOUT** (चाबुक) a whip used to inflict punishment, often causing death.

Ans :- (a) Whip (चाबुक) a long thin piece of leather, etc.

with a handle, that is used for making animals go faster and for hitting people as a punishment

(b) Discouragement (निरुत्साहन) the action of trying to stop somebody from doing something

(c) Whim (मनक) a sudden desire or change of mind

(d) Furious (आगबबूला) very angry

33. **KNOLL** (टीला) a small round hill

Ans :- (a) Mound (टीला) a small hill

(b) Valley (घाटी) a low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it.

(c) Dyke (बाँध) a long thick wall that is built to prevent the sea or a river from flooding low land

(d) Bottom (नीचे) the lowest point or part of something.

34. **KILT** (घाघरा) a skirt with many folds (pleats) that is worn by men as part of the national dress of Scotland

Ans :- (b) Skirt (घाघरा) a piece of clothing that is worn by women and girls and that hangs down from the waist

(a) Lugubrious (दुःखपूर्ण) looking or sounding sad and dismal

(c) Concise (संक्षिप्त) giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words

(d) Fatal (जानलेवा) causing or ending in death

35. **KERN** (ग्रामीण) a rustic

Ans :- (b) Rustic (ग्रामीण) relating to the countryside

(a) Brisk (फुर्तीला) quick or using a lot of energy

(c) Mournful (दुःख भरा) very sad

L WORDS

1. LOYAL

- (a) Devoted
- (b) Routine
- (c) Legal
- (d) Varied

2. LETHAL

- (a) Harmless
- (b) Healthy
- (c) Fatal
- (d) Strong

3. LAMENT

- (a) Distress
- (b) Torment
- (c) Afflict (d) Mourn

4. LINT

- (a) Layer (b) Fur
- (c) Joint (d) Copy

5. LIVID

- (a) Furious (b) Lively

(c) Mild (d) Timid

6. LABORIOUS

- (a) Reticent
- (b) Trivial
- (c) Arduous (d) Facile

7. LUGUBRIOUS

- (a) Brisk
- (b) Gelid
- (c) Mournful
- (d) Elated

8. LIMPID

- (a) Insipid (b) Lucid
- (c) Mad (d) Angry

9. LIONIZE

- (a) Notorious
- (b) Clever
- (c) Idolize
- (d) Amusing

10. LUSCIOUS

- (a) Watery
- (b) Bland

(c) Shining

(d) Scrumptious

11. LEVIATHAN

- (a) Thin
- (b) Small
- (c) Gigantic
- (d) Clumsy

12. LAQUID

- (a) Energetic
- (b) Boastful
- (c) Lethargic
- (d) Irritating

13. LUSH

- (a) Infrequent
- (b) Barren
- (c) Verdant (d) Hurry

14. LUCIDITY

- (a) Fluidity
- (b) Politeness
- (c) Clarity
- (d) Fluency

15. LOQUACIOUS

- (a) Voluble (b) Slow
- (c) Content
- (d) Unclear

16. LIBERTY

- (a) Freedom
- (b) Equality
- (c) Charity
- (d) Democracy

17. LIABILITY

- (a) Responsibility
- (b) Advantage
- (c) Asset (d) Credit

18. LAUD

- (a) Like
- (b) Acknowledge
- (c) Praise (d) Record

19. LURID

- (a) Happy
- (b) Abundant
- (c) Clear

(d) Shocking

20. LABYRINTH

- (a) Plinth
- (b) Simplicity
- (c) Quagmire
- (d) Watchful

21. LOGICAL

- (a) Responsive
- (b) Rational
- (c) Educated
- (d) Improper

22. LATENT

- (a) Hidden
- (b) Exposed
- (c) Obstructed
- (d) Confused

23. LOATHING

- (a) Warmth
- (b) Affectation
- (c) Hatred
- (d) Affection

24. LASSITUDE

- (a) Sluggishness
(b) Multitude
(c) Depression
(d) Delicacy

25. LEWD

- (a) Salacious
(b) Decent
(c) Crude (d) Ethical

26. LASCIVIOUS

- (a) Voracious
(b) Wanton
(c) Cautious
(d) Sublime

27. LANGUISH

- (a) Flourish
(b) Prosper
(c) Fade (d) Expiation

28. LAPSE

- (a) Evince (b) Error
(c) Accuracy
(d) Ascent

29. LAVISH

- (a) Austere
(b) Obvious
(c) Humble
(d) Sumptuous

30. LEER

- (a) Stare
(b) Aggressive

- (c) Flinch
(d) Ignore

31. LEASH

- (a) Facilitate
(b) Feeble
(c) Tether
(d) Release

32. LOUTISH

- (a) Paragon
(b) Gentleman
(c) Ambiguous
(d) Uncouth

33. LEGIBLE

- (a) Comprehensible
(b) Incoherent
(c) Vague
(d) Opaque

34. LETHARGIC

- (a) Torpid
(b) Energetic
(c) Vigorous
(d) Perceptive

35. LIBERAL

- (a) Orthodox
(b) Traditional
(c) Intolerant
(d) Reformist

36. LACERATE

- (a) Mend (b) Relieve
(c) Slash

- (d) Coax

37. LEVITATE

- (a) Float (b) Sink
(c) Descend
(d) Slant

38. LYNCH

- (a) Abandon
(b) Shirik
(c) Assassinate
(d) Potable

39. LANKY

- (a) Plump
(b) Squat
(c) Skinny
(d) Chubby

40. LEGION

- (a) Battalion
(b) Clique
(c) Trickle
(d) Individual

41. LICIT

- (a) Humorous
(b) Official
(c) Unethical
(d) Interdict

42. LACONIC

- (a) Shrewd
(b) Whim
(c) Climax
(d) Concise

ANSWERS :-

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. B
5. A 6. C 7. C 8. B
9. C 10. D 11. C 12. C
13. C 14. C 15. A 16. A
17. A 18. C 19. D 20. C
21. B 22. A 23. C 24. A
25. A 26. B 27. C 28. B
29. D 30. A 31. C 32. D
33. A 34. A 35. D 36. C
37. A 38. C 39. C 40. A
41. B 42. D

EXPLANATIONS:

1. **LOYAL** (निष्ठावान) not changing in your friendship or beliefs

Ans :- (a) Devoted (समर्पित) completely loyal to somebody / something

(b) Routine (नित्यक्रम) the usual order and way in which you regularly do things

(c) Legal (कानूनी) using or connected with the law

(d) Varied (भिन्नता) having many different kinds of things or activities

2. **LETHAL** (घातक) that can cause death or great damage

Ans :- (c) Fatal (जानलेवा) causing or ending in death

(a) Harmless (हानिरहित) not able or not likely to cause damage or injury

(b) Healthy (स्वस्थ) strong and well
(d) Strong (बलवान) physically powerful

3. **LAMENT** (शोक प्रकट करना) express passionate grief about.

Ans :- (d) mourn (शोक मनाना) to feel and show great sadness, especially because somebody has died

(a) distress (दुःख होना) extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain.

(b) torment (तड़पना) severe physical or mental suffering

(c) afflict (पीड़ा देना) cause pain or trouble to

4. **LINT.** (पट्टी) soft cotton cloth used for covering and protecting injuries

Ans :- (b) Fur (फर) the soft thick hair that covers the bodies of some animals

(a) Layer (परत) covering

(c) Joint (**जोड़**) a part of the body where two bones fit together and are able to bend

(d) Copy (**नक़ल**) something that is made to look exactly like something else

5. **LIVID** (**क्रोधित**) very angry

Ans :- (a) Furious (**आगबबूला**) very

angry

(b) Lively (**जिंदादिल**) full of energy,

interest, excitement, etc.

(c) Mild (**नरम**) not strong

(d) Timid (**डरपोक**) showing a lack of courage or confidence

6. **LABORIOUS** (**परिश्रमी**) needing a lot of time and effort

Ans :- (c) Arduous (**श्रमसाध्य**) needing a lot of effort

(a) Reticent (**अल्पभाषी**) not wanting to tell people about things

(b) Trivial (**मामूली**) of little importance

(d) Facile (**सुगम**) easily achieved

7. **LUGUBRIOUS** (**दुखपूर्ण**) looking or sounding sad and dismal.

Ans :- (c) Mournful (**दुख भरा**) very sad

(a) Brisk (**फुर्तीला**) quick or using a lot of energy

(b) Gelid (**शीतल**) extremely cold

(d) Elated (**प्रफुल्लित**) very happy and excited

8. **LIMPID** (**स्पष्ट**) clear

Ans :- (b) Lucid (**सुस्पष्ट**) clear and easy to understand

(a) Insipid (**बेस्वाद**) having too little taste, flavour or colour

(c) Mad (**पागल**) having a mind that does not work normally

(d) Angry (**क्रोधित**) feeling or showing anger

9. **LIONIZE** (**बहुत महत्व देना**) to make someone famous, or to treat someone as if they were famous

Ans :- (c) Idolize (**पूजना**) to admire and respect

someone very much, often too much

(a) Notorious (**कुख्याति**) well known for something bad

(b) Clever (**चतुर**) able to learn, understand or do

something quickly and easily

(d) Amusing (**मनोरंजक**) causing you to laugh or smile

10. **LUSCIOUS** (**स्वादित**) (used about food) tasting very good

Ans :- (d) Scrumptious (**स्वादित**) delicious

(a) Watery (**पानी जैसा**) containing mostly water

(b) Bland (**बेस्वाद**) (used about food) mild or lacking in taste

(c) Shining (**उज्ज्वल**) to be bright

11. **LEVIATHAN**. (**विशाल**) the largest or most massive thing of its kind

Ans :- (c) Gigantic (**विशाल**) extremely big

(a) Thin (**पतला**) not thick

(b) Small (**छोटा**) not large in size, number, amount, etc.

(d) Clumsy (**बेइंसा**) not elegant or graceful in expression

12. **LANGUID** (**सुस्त**) having or showing a disinclination for physical exertion or effort.

Ans :- (c) Lethargic (**सुस्त**) sluggish and apathetic

(a) Energetic (**ऊर्जावान**) showing or involving great activity or vitality.

(b) Boastful (**ईंग मारने का**) showing excessive pride and self-satisfaction in one's achievements, possessions, or abilities.

(d) Irritating (**चिड़चिड़ा**) causing annoyance, impatience, or mild anger.

13. **LUSH** (**हरीभरी**) (of vegetation, especially grass) growing luxuriantly.

Ans :- (c) Verdant (**हरा भरा**) (of fields, etc. covered with green plants or grass

(a) Infrequent (**कभी - कभार**) not happening often

(b) Barren (**बंजर**) (used about land or soil) not good enough for plants to grow on

(d) Hurry (**हड़बड़ी**) the need or wish to do something quickly

14. **LUCIDITY** (**स्पष्टता**) clarity of expression

Ans :- (c) Clarity (**स्पष्टता**) the quality of being coherent and intelligible.

(a) Fluidity (**द्रवता**) the ability of a substance to flow easily.

(b) Politeness (**शिष्टता**) behaviour that is respectful and considerate of other people.

(d) Fluency (**सहजता**) the quality of being fluent.

15. **LOQUACIOUS** (**बातूनी**) talkative

Ans :- (a) Voluble (**बातूनी**) talking fluently

(b) Slow (**धीमा**) lasting or taking a long time.

(c) Content (**सन्तोष**) a state of satisfaction.

(d) Unclear (**अस्पष्ट**) not easy to see, hear, or understand

16. **LIBERTY** (**आज़ादी**) the freedom to go where you want, do what you want, etc.

Ans :- (a) Freedom (स्वतंत्रता) the state of not being held prisoner or controlled by somebody else

(b) Equality (समानता) the situation in which everyone has the same rights and advantages

(c) Charity (दया) kindness towards other people

(d) Democracy (लोकतंत्र) a system in which the government of a country is elected by the people

17. LIABILITY (उत्तरदायित्व) the state of being responsible for something

Ans :- (a) Responsibility (जिम्मेदारी) a duty to deal with something so that it is your fault if something goes wrong

(b) Advantage (लाभ) something that may help you to do better than other people

(c) Asset (संपत्ति) a useful or valuable thing or person.

(d) Credit (उधार) a way of buying goods or services and not paying for them until later

18. LAUD (प्रशंसा करना) praise (a person or their achievements) highly.

Ans :- (c) Praise (प्रशंसा करना) to say that somebody/ something is good and should be admired

(a) Like (पसंद करना / के जैसा) admire/similar

(b) Acknowledge (मान लेना) to accept or admit that something is true or exists

(d) Record (रिकॉर्ड) a written account of what has happened, been done, etc.

19. LURID (सनसनीखेज) deliberately shocking, especially because of violent or unpleasant detail

Ans :- (d) Shocking (शर्मनाक) that offends or upsets people

(a) Happy (प्रसन्न) pleased

(b) Abundant (अपूर्व) more than enough

(c) Clear (स्पष्ट) easy to see, hear or understand

20. LABYRINTH (मूलमूलियाँ) a complicated set of paths and passages, through which it is difficult to find your way

Ans :- (c) Quagmire (दलदल) a soft wet area of low-lying land that sinks underfoot

(a) Plinth (स्तंभ) a block of stone on which a column or statue stands

(b) Simplicity (सुबोधता) the quality of being easy to understand, do or use

(d) Watchful (सतर्क) careful to notice things

21. LOGICAL (तर्क संगत) seeming natural, reasonable or sensible

Ans :- (b) Rational (विवेकशील) able to use logical thought rather than emotions to make decisions

(a) Responsive (प्रतिक्रियाशील) paying attention to somebody/something and reacting in a suitable or positive way

(c) Educated (शिक्षित) having studied and learnt a lot of things to a high standard

(d) Improper (अनुचित) not suitable for the situation

22. LATENT (अप्रकट) existing, but not yet very noticeable

Ans :- (a) Hidden (गुप्त) to cover something so that it cannot be seen

(b) Exposed (उजागर) with no protection

(c) Obstructed (बाधित) blocked

(d) Confused (भ्रमित) not able to think clearly

23. LOATHING Loathing (नफरत करना) to hate somebody/ something

Ans :- (c) Hatred (घृणा) intense dislike

(a) Warmth (गरमाहट) a fairly high temperature or the effect created by this, especially when it is pleasant

(b) Affectation (दिखावा) behaviour, speech, or writing that is pretentious and designed to impress.

(d) Affection (लगाव) a gentle feeling of fondness or liking.

24. LASSITUDE (थकान) lack of energy.

Ans :- (a) Sluggishness (सुस्ती) the quality or fact of being sluggish

(b) Multitude (भीड़) a large number of people or things

(c) Depression (अवसाद) a feeling of unhappiness that lasts for a long time

(d) Delicacy (कोमलता) the quality of being easy to damage or break

25. LEWD (अश्लील) suggestive of or tending to moral looseness

Ans :- (a) Salacious (अश्लील) suggestive of or tending to moral looseness

(b) Decent (शालीन) being of an acceptable standard

(c) Crude (कच्चा) not processed or subjected to analysis

(d) Ethical (नैतिक) connected with beliefs of what is right or wrong

26. LASCIVIOUS (कामुक) driven by lust

Ans :- (b) Wanton (व्यभिचारिणी) casual and unrestrained in sexual behavior

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

- (a) Voracious (भुक्खड़) eating or wanting large amounts of food
(c) Cautious (सतर्क) taking great care to avoid possible danger or problems
(d) Sublime (प्रभावशाली) wonderful

27. LANGUAGE (कमजोर होना) to lose strength or energy and not make any progress in something

Ans :- (c) Fade (क्षीण होना) to become or make something become lighter in colour or less strong or fresh

- (a) Flourish (सशक्त होना) to be strong and healthy
(b) Prosper (समृद्ध होना) to develop in a successful way
(d) Expiation (शुद्धि) atonement

28. LAPSE (चूक) a temporary failure

Ans :- (b) Error (गलती) the state of being wrong

- (a) Evince (दिखाना) indicate
(c) Accuracy (सटीक) the quality or state of being correct or precise.
(d) Ascent (चढ़ाई) a climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill.

29. LAVISH (अत्यधिक) sumptuously rich, elaborate, or luxurious.

Ans :- (d) Sumptuous (आलीशान) splendid and expensive-looking.

- (a) Austere (कठोर) severe or strict in manner or attitude.
(b) Obvious (स्पष्ट) clear
(c) Humble (विनम्र) not thinking that you are better or more important than other people

30. LEER (बुरी नज़र से देखना) an unpleasant look or smile that shows an evil or sexual interest in somebody

Ans :- (a) Stare (घूरना) to look at somebody or something for a long time because you are surprised, shocked, etc.

- (b) Aggressive (आक्रामक) ready or likely to fight or argue
(c) Flinch (घबरा जाना) to make a sudden movement backwards because of something painful or frightening
(d) Ignore (अनदेखा करना) to pay no attention to somebody/something

31. LEASH (पट्टा) a rope, chain or long piece of leather used for holding and controlling a dog

Ans :- (c) Tether (पगहा से बाँध) to tie an animal to something with a rope, etc.

- (a) Facilitate (सरल बनाना) to make something possible or easier

- (b) Feeble (शक्तिहीन) weak

- (d) Release (मुक्त करना) to allow somebody/ something to be free

32. LOUTISH (गंवार/असभ्य) an uncouth and aggressive man or boy.

Ans :- (d) Uncouth (देहाती) rude, unfriendly, and unpleasant

- (a) Paragon (मिसाल) a person or thing regarded as a perfect example of a particular quality.

- (b) Gentleman (सज्जन) a man who is polite and who behaves well towards other people

- (c) Ambiguous (अनेकार्थता) having more than one possible meaning

33. LEGIBLE (पढ़ने योग्य) that is clear enough to be read easily

Ans :- (a) Comprehensible (समझने के योग्य) easy to understand

- (b) Incoherent (असंगत) not clear or easy to understand

- (c) Vague (अस्पष्ट) not clear or definite

- (d) Opaque (अस्पष्ट) difficult to understand

34. LETHARGIC (सुस्त) sluggish and apathetic

Ans :- (a) Torpid (आलसी) mentally or physically inactive

- (b) Energetic (ऊर्जायुक्त) full of or needing energy and enthusiasm

- (c) Vigorous (जोशभरा) strong, healthy, and full of energy.

- (d) Perceptive (अनुभव करने में सक्षम) having or showing sensitive insight.

35. LIBERAL (उदारपंथी) accepting different opinions or kinds of behaviour

Ans :- (d) Reformist (सुधारवादी) supporting or

advancing gradual reform rather than abolition or revolution.

- (a) Orthodox (कट्टरपंथी) (in certain religions) closely following the old, traditional beliefs, ceremonies, etc.

- (b) Traditional (पारंपरिक) existing in or as part of a tradition

- (c) Intolerant (असहनशील) not able to accept behaviour or opinions that are different from your own

36. LACERATE (चीरना) tear or make deep cuts in (flesh or skin).

Ans :- (c) Slash (काटना) to make or try to make a long cut in something with a violent movement

- (a) Mend (मरम्मत करना) to repair something that is damaged or broken

- (b) Relieve (राहत पहुँचाना) to make an unpleasant feeling or situation stop or get better

(d) Coax (फुसलाना) to persuade somebody gently
37. LEVITATE (बायु में तैरना) rise or cause to rise and hover in the air, typically by means of supposed magical powers.

Ans :- (a) Float (हवा में तैरना)

(b) Sink (डुबोना) to go down or make something go down under the surface of liquid or a soft substance
 (c) Descend (उतरना) to go down to a low place
 (d) Slant (तिरछा होना) to be at an angle, not vertical or horizontal

38. LYNCH (बिना मुकदमे मार डालना) (of a group of people) kill (someone) for an alleged offence without a legal trial

Ans :- (c) Assassinate (हत्या करना) murder (an important person) for political or religious reasons.

(a) Abandon (छोड़ देना) to leave somebody/something that you are responsible for

(b) Shirk (जी चुराना) avoid or neglect (a duty or responsibility).

(d) Potable (पीने योग्य) safe to drink

39. LANKY (बहुत लंबा और पतला) very tall and thin

Ans :- (c) Skinny (पतला और लंबा) long or tall and thin.

(a) Plump (मोटा-ताज़ा) pleasantly fat

(b) Squat (गोल मटोल) short and fat or thick

(d) Chubby (गोलमटोल) plump and rounded

40. LEGION (दल) a vast number of people or things

Ans :- (a) Battalion (सैन्य दल) a large body of troops

ready for battle, especially an infantry unit

(b) Clique (गिरोह) a small close-knit group of people

who do not readily allow others to join them.

(c) Trickle (टपकना) (of a liquid) Flow in a small stream.

(d) Individual (व्यक्तिगत) single

41. LICIT (कानूनी) lawful

Ans :- (b) Official (आधिकारिक) relating to an authority or public body and its activities and responsibilities.

(a) Humorous (हास्यपूर्ण) amusing or funny

(c) Unethical (अनैतिक) not morally correct.

(d) Interdict (पाबंदी) prohibit or forbid (something).

42. LACONIC (संक्षिप्त) using very few words.

Ans :- (d) Concise (संक्षिप्त) giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words

(a) Shrewd (चतुर) having or showing sharp powers of judgement

(b) Whim (सनक) a sudden desire or change of mind

(c) Climax (चरम बिन्दु) the most intense, exciting, or important point of something

M WORDS

1. MANDATORY

- (a) Imperative
- (b) Unnecessary
- (c) Optional
- (d) Impervious

2. MALIGNANT

- (a) Vicious
- (b) Beneficial
- (c) Loving (d) Healthy

3. MURKY

- (a) Luminous
- (b) Gloomy
- (c) Appreciable
- (d) Discernible

4. MUTINOUS

- (a) Rebellious
- (b) Esoteric
- (c) Revolt
- (d) Compliant

5. MONOTONOUS

- (a) Polished

- (b) Prominent

- (c) Tedious

- (d) Wicked

6. MAESTRO

- (a) Goodwill

- (b) Beginner

- (c) Veteran

- (d) Sparsity

7. MUNIFICENT

- (a) Crazy

- (b) Demented

- (c) Generous

- (d) Honest

8. MOUNTED

- (a) Gathered

- (b) Descended

- (c) Organized

- (d) Ascended

9. MORIBUND

- (a) Dying

- (b) Recovering

- (c) Banned

- (d) Flourishing

10. MAGNILOQUENT

- (a) Amusing

- (b) Humorous

- (c) Intelligent

- (d) Boastful

11. MISPRIZE

- (a) Despise

- (b) Demote

- (c) Erroneous

- (d) Diminish

12. MERE

- (a) Humble

- (b) Incomplete

- (c) Only (d) Inferior

13. MORES

- (a) Morals

- (b) Customs

- (c) Taxes

- (d) Fiscal year

14. MAGNITUDE

- (a) Direction

- (b) Extent

- (c) Ability (d) Weight

15. MOMENTOUS

- (a) Important

- (b) Temporary

- (c) Fleeting

- (d) Enormous

16. MONOTONOUS

- (a) Bound

- (b) Boring

- (c) Stupid

- (d) Irritating

17. MERCURIAL

- (a) Capricious

- (b) Stable

- (c) Heavy

- (d) Clownish

18. METAMORPHOSIS

- (a) Change

- (b) Agony

- (c) Disaster

- (d) Lethargy

19. MASTICATE

- (a) Shallow

- (b) Organise

- (c) Meander

- (d) Chew

20. MAWKISH

- (a) Certain

- (b) Devious

- (c) Sentimental

- (d) Carefree

21. MUSTER

- (a) Collate

- (b) Dissipate

- (c) Manifest

- (d) Extend

22. MERCENARY

- (a) Merciful

- (b) Sympathetic

- (c) Love for money

- (d) God-fearing

23. MANACLES

- (a) Fetters

- (b) Ornament

- (c) Spectacles

- (d) Order

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

24. MORDANT

- (a) Stupid
- (b) Pensive
- (c) Senseless
- (d) Sarcastic

25. MELLIFLUOUS

- (a) Shiver
- (b) Frank
- (c) Immoral
- (d) Dulcet

26. MYRIAD

- (a) Different
- (b) Functional
- (c) Inadequate
- (d) Abundant

27. MOLLIFY

- (a) Appease
- (b) Justify
- (c) Tarnish
- (d) Appreciate

28. MODIFY

- (a) Accord
- (b) Endorse
- (c) Forgive
- (d) Alter

29. MOOT

- (a) Obsequious
- (b) Invisible
- (c) Unexpected

(d) Controversial

30. MAGNIFICENT

- (a) Lowly
- (b) Modest
- (c) Mean
- (d) Lofty

31. MENACE

- (a) Request
- (b) Prayer
- (c) Threat
- (d) Curse

32. MORASS

- (a) Sorrow
- (b) Quagmire
- (c) Desire
- (d) Hunger

33. MEAGRE

- (a) Plenty
- (b) Paltry
- (c) Sufficient
- (d) Inordinate

34. MOROSE

- (a) Humble
- (b) Sullen
- (c) Morsel
- (d) Repugnant

35. MAMMOTH

- (a) Diminutive
- (b) Colossal

(c) Generous

(d) Splendid

36. MELANCHOLY

- (a) Animated
- (b) Dismal
- (c) Carefree
- (d) Forgivable

37. MASTERLY

- (a) Niggardly
- (b) Skillful
- (c) Meaningful
- (d) Cruel

38. METTLE

- (a) Opposition
- (b) Indifference
- (c) Fortitude
- (d) Heroic

39. MULTITUDE

- (a) Scarcity
- (b) Minority
- (c) Mass
- (d) Radiant

40. MEMOIR

- (a) Diary
- (b) Episode
- (c) Anecdote
- (d) Choir

41. MANIFEST

- (a) Apparent

(b) Ambiguous

(c) Secret

(d) Abstruse.

42. MEDIATE

- (a) Provoke
- (b) Agitate
- (c) Intercede
- (d) Estrange

43. MEDITATE

- (a) Disregard
- (b) Overlook
- (c) Evade
- (d) Contemplate

44. MEDICATE

- (a) Abandon
- (b) Omit
- (c) Shrink
- (d) Treat

45. MUDDLE

- (a) Dispose
- (b) Confuse
- (c) Array
- (d) Clarify

46. MUMBLE

- (a) Shout
- (b) Enounce
- (c) Whisper
- (d) Persist

47. MURK

- (a) Gloaming

(b) Blaze

(c) Dawn

(d) Radiance

48. MUNITION

- (a) Shell
- (b) Reticient
- (c) Afflict
- (d) Laconic

49. MALEVOLENT

- (a) Innoxious
- (b) Baneful
- (c) Gentle
- (d) Mild

50. MEDICAL

- (a) Outermost
- (b) Curious
- (c) Middle
- (d) Whim

ANSWERS:-

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. C 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. D 11. A 12. C 13. B
14. B 15. A 16. B 17. A 18. A 19. D 20. C 21. A 22. C 23. A 24. D 25. D 26. D
27. A 28. D 29. D 30. D 31. C 32. B 33. B 34. B 35. B 36. B 37. B 38. C 39. C
40. A 41. A 42. D 43. D 44. D 45. B 46. C 47. A 48. A 49. B 50. C

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. **MANDATORY** (अनिवार्य) that you must do, have, obey, etc.

Ans :- (a) Imperative (अत्यावश्यक) very important or urgent

(b) Unnecessary (अनावश्यक) more than is needed or acceptable

(c) Optional (वैकल्पिक) that you can choose or not choose

(d) Impervious (अप्रभावनीय) not affected or influenced by something

2. **MALIGNANT** (प्राणघातक) used about a disease (cancer) that spreads in the body

Ans :- (a) Vicious (द्वेषपूर्ण) done in order to hurt somebody/something

- (b) Beneficial (**फायदेमंद**) having a good or useful effect
 (c) Loving (**स्नेहशील**) feeling or showing love or care
 (d) Healthy (**स्वस्थ**) strong and well

3. MURKY (**अँधेरा**) dark and unpleasant or dirty

Ans :- (b) Gloomy (**अंधकारमय**) dark in way that makes you feel sad

- (a) Luminous (**चमकीला**) that shines in the dark
 (c) Appreciable (**पराय**) large enough to be noticed or thought important
 (d) Discernible (**प्रत्यक्ष**) able to be seen or understood

4. MUTINOUS (**बागी**) (of a soldier or sailor) refusing to obey the orders of a person in authority.

Ans :- (a) Rebellious (**बागी**) showing a desire to resist authority, control, or convention.

- (b) Esoteric (**रहस्यमय**) very unusual and understood or liked by only a small number of people, especially those with special knowledge
 (c) Revolt (**विद्रोह करना**) to protest in a group, often violently, against the person or people in power
 (d) Compliant (**अनुवर्ती**) working or done in agreement with particular rules, orders, etc.

5. MONOTONOUS (**नीरस**) never changing and therefore boring

Ans :- (c) Tedious (**उबाऊ**) boring and lasting for a long time

- (a) Polished (**चमकदार**) shiny because of polishing
 (b) Prominent (**महत्वपूर्ण**) important
 (d) Wicked (**दुष्ट**) morally bad

6. MAESTRO (**उस्ताद**) a title used to refer to someone who is very skilled or gifted in a specified art especially a musician, conductor, performer, etc.

Ans :- (c) Veteran (**अनुभवी**) a person who has had long experience in a particular field

- (a) Goodwill (**सद्भावना**) friendly, helpful feelings towards other people
 (b) Beginner (**नौसिखिया**) a person just starting to learn a skill or take part in an activity.
 (d) Sparsity (**कम मात्रा में उपलब्ध**) the property of being scanty or scattered

7. MUNIFICENT (**उदार**) extremely generous

Ans :- (c) Generous (**उदार**) showing a readiness to give more of something, especially money, than is strictly necessary or expected

- (a) Crazy (**सनकी, मूर्ख**) very silly or foolish
 (b) Demented (**पागल**) suffering from dementia

(d) Honest (**ईमानदार**) telling the truth

8. MOUNTED (**पर चढ़ाना**) climb up (stairs, a hill, or other rising surface).

Ans :- (d) Ascended (**ऊपर चढ़ना**) to go up

- (a) Gathered (**एकत्र होना**) to come or be brought together in a group
 (b) Descended (**नीचे उतरना**) (of a road, path, or flight of steps) slope or lead downwards.
 (c) Organized (**व्यवस्थित**) arranged or planned in the way mentioned

9. MORIBUND (**अन्त के करीब**) no longer effective and about to come to an end completely

Ans :- (a) Dying (**मरणकालीन**) during the last few minutes, seconds, etc. before something ends
 (b) Recovering (**सुधरना**) to become well again after you have been ill

- (c) Banned (**प्रतिबंध लगाना**) to officially say that something is not allowed, often by law
 (d) Flourishing (**उन्नति करना**) to develop in a successful way

10. MAGNILOQUENT (**बड़ा-चढ़ा कर कहने वाला**) using high-flown or bombastic language.

Ans :- (d) Boastful (**डींगे हाँकने वाला**) showing excessive pride and self-satisfaction in one's achievements, possessions, or abilities.

- (a) Amusing (**मनोरंजक**) causing laughter and providing entertainment.
 (b) Humorous (**हास्यकर**) causing laughter and amusement
 (c) Intelligent (**बुद्धिमान**) having or showing intelligence, especially of a high level.

11. MISPRIZE (**तुच्छ समझना**) undervalue.

Ans :- (a) Despise (**घृणा करना**) feel contempt or a deep repugnance for.

- (b) Demote (**पद घटाना**) move (someone) to a lower position or rank, usually as a punishment.
 (c) Erroneous (**गलत**) incorrect
 (d) Diminish (**घटाना**) make or become less.

12. MERE (**केवल**) used to emphasize that something is not large or important

Ans :- (c) Only (**एकमात्र**) with no others existing or present

- (a) Humble (**विनम्र**) not thinking that you are better or more important than other people
 (b) Incomplete (**अधूरा**) having a part or parts missing

(d) Inferior (**पटिया**) low or lower in social position, importance, quality, etc.

13. MORES (**रीति रिवाज**) the essential or characteristic customs and conventions of a society or community.

Ans :- (b) Customs (**रीतिरिवाज**) a way of behaving which a particular group or society has had for a long time
(a) Morals (**नैतिक**) a lesson that can be derived from a story or experience.

(c) Taxes (**कर**) the money that you have to pay to the government so that it can provide public services
(d) Fiscal year (**वित्तीय वर्ष**) a period of twelve months over which the accounts and taxes of a company or person are calculated

14. MAGNITUDE (**मात्रा विस्तार**) the great size of something

Ans :- (b) Extent (**विस्तार**) the length, area, size or importance of something

(a) Direction (**दिशा**) the path, line or way along which a person or thing is moving, looking, pointing, developing, etc.

(c) Ability (**योग्यता**) the mental or physical power or skill that makes it possible to do something

(d) Weight (**वजन**) how heavy something/somebody is

15. MOMENTOUS (**महत्वपूर्ण**) very important

Ans :- (a) Important (**महत्वपूर्ण**) very necessary

(b) Temporary (**अस्थायी**) lasting for a short time

(c) Fleeting (**अस्थायी**) lasting for a very short time.

(d) Enormous (**विशाल**) great in importance, extent, or size.

16. MONOTONOUS (**नीरस**) never changing and therefore boring

Ans :- (b) Boring (**उबाऊ**) tedious

(a) Bound (**सीमा**) a boundary.

(c) Stupid (**मूर्ख**) not intelligent or sensible

(d) Irritating (**नाराज़ करना**) causing annoyance, impatience, or mild anger.

17. MERCURIAL (**सनकी**) of a person or their mood changing suddenly and without warning

Ans :- (a) Capricious (**सनकी**) changing behaviour suddenly in a way that is difficult to predict

(b) Stable (**स्थिर**) steady, firm and unlikely to change

(c) Heavy (**भारी**) weighing a lot

(d) Clownish (**ऊटपटाँग**) characteristic of or resembling a clown, especially in being foolish, playful, or humorously exaggerated

18. METAMORPHOSIS (**बदलाव**) (in an insect or amphibian) the process of transformation from an immature form to an adult form in two or more distinct stages.

Ans :- (a) Change (**परिवर्तन**) alter or modify.

(b) Agony (**कष्ट**) extreme physical or mental suffering.

(c) Disaster (**आपदा**) a sudden accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life.

(d) Lethargy (**सुस्ती**) a lack of energy and enthusiasm.

19. MASTICATE (**चबाना**) chew

Ans :- (d) Chew (**भोजन चबाना**) to break up food in your mouth with your teeth before you swallow it

(a) Shallow (**कम गहरा**) of little depth.

(b) Organize (**आयोजित करना**) arrange systematically

(c) Meander (**घुमावदार होना**) to have a lot of curves and bends

20. MAWKISH (**अति भावुक**) sentimental in an exaggerated or false way.

Ans :- (c) Sentimental (**भावुकतापूर्ण**) producing or connected with emotions such as romantic love, pity, sadness, etc. which may be too strong or not appropriate

(a) Certain (**निश्चित**) sure to happen or to do something

(b) Devious (**चालबाज़**) clever but not honest or direct

(d) Carefree (**चिंतामुक्त**) with no problems or worries

21. MUSTER (**इकट्ठा करना**) to find as much support, courage, etc. as you can

Ans :- (a) Collate (**इकट्ठा करना**) to collect information from different places in order to put it together, examine and compare it

(b) Dissipate (**धीरे-धीरे कम होते-होते गायब हो जाना**) to slowly become less until it disappears

(c) Manifest (**साफ़ दिखाई देना**) to show something or to be shown clearly

(d) Extend (**विस्तार करना**) to make something longer or larger (in space or time)

22. MERCENARY . (**लोभी**) interested only in making money

Ans :- (c) Love for money (**पैसे का प्यार**)

(a) Merciful (**दयावान**) feeling or showing mercy

(b) Sympathetic (**सहानुभूतिपूर्ण**) showing that you understand other people's feelings, especially their problems

(d) God-fearing (**अत्यधिक धार्मिक**) earnestly religious.

23. MANACLES (हथकड़ी) one of two metal bands joined by a chain, for fastening a person's hands or ankles.

Ans :- (a) Fetters (बेड़ी) a chain or manacle used to restrain a prisoner, typically placed around the ankles.
(b) Ornament (आभूषण) make (something) look more attractive by adding decorative items.
(c) Spectacles (चश्मा) a pair of glasses.
(d) Order (आदेश देना) give an authoritative instruction to do something.

24. MORDANT (कटु/कड़वा/बुभता) (especially of humour) having or showing a sharp or critical quality

Ans :- (d) Sarcastic (व्यंग्यपूर्ण) marked by or given to using irony in order to mock or convey contempt.
(a) Stupid (बेवकूफ) having or showing a great lack of intelligence or common sense.
(b) Pensive (विचारमग्न) thinking deeply and quietly about something serious
(c) Senseless (निरर्थक) having no meaning or purpose

25. MELLIFLUOUS (मधुर) (of a sound) Pleasingly smooth and musical to hear.

Ans :- (d) Dulcet (आनंदमय) (especially of sound) sweet and soothing

(a) Shiver (काँपना) to shake slightly, especially because you are cold or frightened

(b) Frank (खुले दिल का) showing your thoughts and feelings clearly

(c) Immoral (अनैतिक) considered wrong or not honest by most people

26. MYRIAD (बेशुमार) a very large number of something

Ans :- (d) Abundant (बहुत सारा) existing in very large quantities

(a) Different (भिन्न) not the same

(b) Functional (कार्यशील) working

(c) Adequate (काफ़ी) enough for what you need

27. MOLLIFY (शांत करना) to make somebody feel less angry or upset

Ans :- (a) Appease (शांत करना) to make somebody calmer or less angry by agreeing to what he/she wants
(b) Justify (सफ़ाई देना) to give or be a good reason for something

(c) Tarnish (मलिन करना) to become or to make something less bright and shiny

(d) Appreciate (प्रशंसा करना) to enjoy something or to understand the value of somebody/something

28. MODIFY (परिवर्तन करना) to change something slightly

Ans :- (d) Alter (परिवर्तित होना) to make something different in some way, but without changing it completely

(a) Accord (औपचारिक समझौता) an agreement, especially between countries

(b) Endorse (समर्थन करना) to say publicly that you give official support or agreement to a plan, statement, decision, etc.

(c) Forgive (माफ़ करना) to stop being angry towards somebody for something that he/she has done wrong

29. MOOT (विवादग्रस्त) not worth considering as it is not likely to happen

Ans :- (d) Controversial (विवादास्पद) causing public discussion and disagreement

(a) Obsequious (खुशामदी) making a great effort to please or agree with somebody

(b) Invisible (अदृश्य) that cannot be seen

(c) Unexpected (आकस्मिक) not expected and therefore causing surprise

30. MAGNIFICENT (शानदार) extremely impressive and attractive

Ans :- (d) Lofty (शानदार) having or displaying great dignity or nobility

(a) Lowly (नम्र) humble

(b) Modest (विनम्र) not talking too much about your own abilities, good qualities, etc.

(c) Mean (कंजूस) wanting to keep money, etc. for yourself rather than let other people have it

31. MENACE (खतरा) a danger or threat

Ans :- (c) Threat (खतरा) something that is a source of danger

(a) Request (अनुरोध) an act of asking for something

(b) Prayer (प्रार्थना) the words that you use when you speak to God or a god

(d) Curse (अभिशाप) a word or words expressing a wish that something terrible will happen to somebody

32. MORASS (दलदली क्षेत्र) an area of low soft wet marshy land

Ans :- (b) Quagmire (दलदल) a soft wet area of land that has a lot of mud

(a) Sorrow (उदासी) a feeling of great sadness because something bad has happened

(c) Desire (इच्छा) a strong wish

(d) Hunger (भूख) the feeling caused by a need to eat

33. **MEAGRE** (बहुत कम) too small in amount

Ans :- (b) Paltry (तुच्छ) too small to be considered important or useful

- (a) Plenty (प्रचुर) as much or as many of something as you need
- (c) Sufficient (पर्याप्त) enough
- (d) Inordinate (अत्यधिक) much greater than usual or expected

34. **MOROSE** (उदास) sad

Ans :- (b) Sullen (उदास) gloomy

- (a) Humble (विनम्र) not thinking that you are better or more important than other people
- (c) Morsel (निवाला) a very small piece of something, usually food
- (d) Repugnant (बेहद नापसंद) making you feel disgust

35. **MAMMOTH** (विशाल) very big

Ans :- (b) Colossal (अतिविशाल) extremely large

- (a) Diminutive (अति छोटा) much smaller than usual
- (c) Generous (उदार) happy to give more money, help, etc. than is usual or expected
- (d) Splendid (बहुत अच्छा) very good

36. **MELANCHOLY** (गहरी उदासी) a feeling of sadness which lasts for a long time

Ans :- (b) Dismal (दुखद) causing or showing sadness

- (a) Animated (जोशपूर्ण) interesting and full of energy
- (c) Carefree (चिंतामुक्त) with no problems or worries
- (d) Forgivable (क्षमा करने योग्य) that can be forgiven

37. **MASTERLY** (कुशल) showing great skill

Ans :- (b) Skilful (कुशल) having or showing skill.

- (a) Niggardly (कजूस)
- (c) Meaningful (सार्थक) having meaning.
- (d) Crude (अशोधित) in a natural or raw state

38. **METTLE** (साहस) the courage to carry on

Ans :- (c) Fortitude (साहस) courage and patience shown by somebody who is suffering great pain or facing great difficulties

- (a) Opposition (विपक्ष) the person or team who you compete against in sport, business, etc.
- (b) Indifference (उदासीनता) a lack of interest or feeling towards somebody/something
- (d) Heroic (हिम्मत वाला) having a lot of courage

39. **MULTITUDE** (बहु संख्या) a very large number of people or things

Ans :- (c) Mass (जनसमूह) a large amount or number of

something

(a) Scarcity (दुर्लभता) the state of being scarce or in short supply

(b) Minority (अल्पसंख्या) the smaller number or part of a group

(d) Radiant (उल्लासपूर्ण) showing great happiness

40. **MEMOIR** (चरित्ररचना) a historical account or biography written from personal knowledge.

Ans :- (a) Diary (डायरी) a book in which one keeps a daily record of events and experiences.

(b) Episode (घटना) one separate event in somebody's life, a novel, etc.

(c) Anecdote (किससा) a short interesting story about a real person or event

(d) Choir (भजन गाने वालों का समूह) a group of people who sing together in churches, schools, etc.

41. **MANIFEST** (साफ दिखाई देना) to show something or to be shown clearly

Ans :- (a) Apparent (स्पष्ट) clear

(b) Ambiguous (अनेकार्थता) having more than one possible meaning

(c) Secret (गोपनीय बात) something that is not or must not be known by other people

(d) Abstruse (जटिल) difficult to understand

42. **MEDIATE** (बीचबचाव करना) to try to end a

disagreement between two or more people or groups

Ans :- (c) Intercede (बीचबचाव करना) intervene on behalf of another.

(a) Provoke (उकसाना) to cause a particular feeling or reaction

(b) Agitate (आंदोलन करना) to make other people feel very strongly about something so that they want to help you achieve it

(d) Estrange (दूर कर देना) cause (someone) to be no longer on friendly terms with someone.

43. **MEDITATE** (तपस्या करना / सोच विचार करना) to think carefully and deeply, especially for religious reasons or to make your mind calm

Ans :- (d) Contemplate (विचार करना) to think carefully about something or the possibility of doing something

(a) Disregard (अवहेलना करना) pay no attention to

(b) Overlook (अनदेखी कर जाना) to fail to see or notice something

(c) Evade (बच निकलना) to manage to escape from or to avoid meeting somebody/something

44. MEDICATE (औषधि देना) treat (a condition) using a drug.

Ans :- (d) Treat (इलाज करना) to use medicine or medical

care to try to make a sick or injured person well again

(a) Abandon (छोड़ना) to leave somebody/something that you are responsible for

(b) Omit (छोड़ देना) to not include something

(c) Shirk (टालना) to avoid doing something that is difficult or unpleasant, especially because you are too lazy

45. MUDDLE (उलझन में डाल देना) to confuse somebody

Ans :- (b) Confuse (उलझन में डाल देना) to make

somebody unable to think clearly or to know what to do

(a) Dispose (ठिकाने लगाना) get rid of by throwing away or giving or selling to someone else.

(c) Array (क्रम) an ordered series or arrangement.

(d) Clarify (स्पष्ट करना) make (a statement or situation) less confused and more comprehensible.

46. MUMBLE (फुसफुसाना) to speak quietly without opening your mouth properly, so that people cannot hear the words

Ans :- (c) Whisper (फुसफुसाना) to speak very quietly into somebody's ear, so that other people cannot hear what you are saying

(a) Shout (चिल्लाना) say something very loudly.

(b) Enounce (बयान करना) utter

(d) Persist (बना रहना) to continue doing something even though other people say that you are wrong or that you cannot do it

47. MURK (अंधकार) darkness or thick mist that makes it difficult to see.

Ans :- (a) Gloaming (शाम का अंधेरा) dusk

(b) Blaze (भयंकर आग) a large and often dangerous fire

(c) Dawn (सवेरा होना) the early morning, when light first appears in the sky

(d) Radiance (विकिरणता) the quality or state of being radiant.

48. MUNITION (युद्ध-सामग्री) military weapons, ammunition, equipment, and stores.

Ans :- (a) Shell (गोला) an explosive artillery projectile or bomb

(b) Reticent (अल्पवाची) not wanting to tell people about things

(c) Afflict (पीड़ा देना) cause pain or trouble to

(d) Laconic (संक्षिप्त) using very few words.

49. MALEVOLENT (द्वेषपूर्ण) having or showing a wish to do evil to others.

Ans :- (b) Baneful (हानिकारक) harmful or destructive.

(a) Innoxious (हानिहीन) harmless

(c) Gentle (दयालु) kind and calm

(d) Mild (नरम) not strong

50. MEDIAL (मध्यवर्ती) of a speech sound in the middle of a word

Ans :- (c) Middle (मध्य भाग) the part, point or position that is at about the same distance from the two ends or sides of something

(a) Outermost (बाह्यतम) furthest from the inside or centre

(b) Curious (जिज्ञासु) wanting to know or learn something

(d) Whim (सनक) a sudden desire or change of mind

N WORDS

1. NIMBLE

- (a) Clumsy
(b) Honest
(c) Needless (d) Agile

2. NURTURED

- (a) Created
(b) Developed
(c) Thwarted
(d) Stopped

3. NEGLIGENT

- (a) Ignorant

(b) Unimportant

(c) Careless (d) Cheat

4. NEOPHYTE

- (a) Parsimony
(b) Guru

(c) Expert

(d) Apprentice

5. NOVICE

- (a) Expert
(b) Specialist
(c) Kind (d) Tyro

6. NUGATORY

- (a) Prolific

(b) Barren

(c) Circumlocutory

(d) Hostile

7. NONPLUSSED

(a) Educate

(b) Hostility

(c) Puzzled

(d) Repulsion

8. NEBULOUS

(a) Uncertain

(b) Unkind

(c) Undramatic

(d) Uninteresting

9. NIGGARDLY

(a) Avaricious

(b) Extravagant

(c) Generous

(d) Miserly

10. NASTY

(a) Hasty

(b) Unpleasant

(c) Verbose (d) Shy

11. NOISILY

(a) Loudly

(b) Clearly

(c) Quietly

(d) Distinctly

12. NAIVE

(a) Innocent

(b) Positive

(c) Sensitive

(d) Serious

13. NARRATIVE

(a) Pardon (b) Tale

(c) Risk (d) Symbol

14. NOOB

(a) Harmful (b) Lanky

(c) Rookie (d) Adroit

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

- 15. NATIVE**
(a) Credible
(b) Mundane
(c) Stationary
(d) Indigenous
- 16. NATTY**
(a) Dapper
(b) Grubby
(c) Messy (d) Routine
- 17. NAUSEOUS**
(a) Fanciful
(b) Opposite
(c) Previous (d) Sick
- 18. NAVIGATE**
(a) Direct
(b) Complicate
(c) Contrive
(d) Subjugate
- 19. NOVELTY**
(a) Motion
(b) Prerequisite
(c) Commonness
(d) Newness
- 20. NINCOMPOOP**
(a) Fool
(b) Sage
(c) Master
(d) Insane
- 21. NECTAR**
(a) Ambrosia
(b) Brittle
(c) Fodder (d) Bitter
- 22. NEGATE**
(a) Aver (b) Rebut
(c) Adapt
(d) Prolong
- 23. NULLIFY**
(a) Annul
- (b) Elaborate
(c) Calm down
(d) Ratify
- 24. NEFARIOUS**
(a) Distinctive
(b) Solitary
(c) Reprehensible
(d) Political
- 25. NEGLECT**
(a) Accuse
(b) Disregard
(c) Beseech
(d) Remonstrate
- 26. NEGLIGIBLE**
(a) Acrid
(b) Heinous
(c) Overbearing
(d) Minimal
- 27. NEGOTIABLE**
(a) Flexible
(b) Whimsical
(c) Similar
(d) Positive
- 28. NUANCE**
(a) Subtlety
(b) Brightness
(c) Information
(d) Talks
- 29. NEMESIS**
(a) Punishment
(b) Prognosis
(c) Maturity
(d) Blessing
- 30. NARCISSISM**
(a) Egoistic
(b) Egotistic
(c) Beginning
(d) Ignorance
- 31. NEWBIE**
(a) Veteran
(b) Proficient
(c) Obtuse
(d) Rookie
- 32. NAUGHT**
(a) Epoch
(b) Yoke
(c) Zero
(d) Climax
- 33. NUMB**
(a) Foolish
(b) Repulsive
(c) Insensitive
(d) Stale
- 34. NESTLE**
(a) Snuggle
(b) Fluster
(c) Gallop
(d) Provoke
- 35. NETTLE**
(a) Irritate
(b) Discriminate
(c) Muster
(d) Mitigate
- 36. NONCHALANT**
(a) Emotional
(b) Pugnacious
(c) Deliberate
(d) Apathetic
- 37. NEUTRAL**
(a) Unbiased
(b) Invalid
(c) Inept
(d) Uninformed
- 38. NEUTRALIZE**
(a) Countervail
(b) Escort
- (c) Consult
(d) Distinguish
- 39. NEIGHBOURHOOD**
(a) Remoteness
(b) Beauty
(c) Proximity
(d) Fraternity
- 40. NOISOME**
(a) Clamorous
(b) Abominable
(c) Pleasant
(d) Grumpy
- 41. NOMINATE**
(a) Appoint
(b) Expel
(c) Suspend
(d) Banish
- 42. NOURISH**
(a) Starve
(b) Hinder
(c) Feed
(d) Deprive
- 43. NOTORIOUS**
(a) Nasty
(b) Malign
(c) Virulent
(d) Ill Famed
- 44. NICHE**
(a) Foreshadowing
(b) Nebulous
(c) Region
(d) Blessed
- 45. NONCONFORMIST**
(a) Conventional
(b) Practical
(c) Fashionable
- (d) Maverick
- 46. NATIONALISM**
(a) Harmony
(b) Limit
(c) Patriotism
(d) Privilege
- 47. NECESSITY**
(a) Motion
(b) Prerequisite
(c) Project
(d) Volume
- 48. NECROMANCY**
(a) Discipleship
(b) Sponsorship
(c) Chauvinism
(d) Occultism
- 49. NEGOTIATION**
(a) Nonsense
(b) Characterization
(c) Information
(d) Talks
- 50. NEOLOGISM**
(a) Arrival
(b) Bonding
(c) Beginning
(d) Coinage
- 51. NICETY**
(a) Nuance
(b) Beauty
(c) Proxy
(d) Medley

ANSWERS :-

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. D 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. D 10. B 11. A 12. A 13. B
14. C 15. D 16. A 17. D 18. A 19. D 20. A 21. A 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. B 26. D
27. A 28. A 29. A 30. B 31. D 32. C 33. C 34. A 35. A 36. D 37. A 38. A 39. C
40. B 41. A 42. C 43. D 44. C 45. D 46. C 47. B 48. D 49. D 50. D 51. A

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. **NIMBLE** (चंचल) able to move quickly and lightly

Ans :- (d) Agile (फुलीला) to move quickly and easily

(a) Clumsy (बेइगना) awkward

(b) Honest (ईमानदार) ethical

(c) Needless (अनावश्यक) unnecessary

2. **NURTURED** (पालना-पोसना) to look after and protect somebody/something while he/she/it are growing and developing

Ans :- (b) Developed (विकसित) of a good level or standard

(a) Created (बनाना) to cause something new to happen or exist

(c) Thwarted (विफल कर देना) to stop somebody doing what he/she planned to do

(d) Stopped (रोक देना)

3. **NEGLIGENT** (लापरवाह) failing to take proper care over something.

Ans :- (c) Careless (लापरवाह) not thinking enough about what you are doing so that you make mistakes

(a) Ignorant (अनजान) not knowing about something

(b) Unimportant (महत्वहीन) not important

(d) Cheat (धोखा देना) to trick somebody, especially when that person trusts you

4. **NEOPHYTE** (नौसिखिया) a person who is new to a subject or activity.

Ans :- (d) Apprentice (प्रशिक्षार्थी) a person who works for low pay, in order to learn the skills needed in a particular job

(a) Parsimony (कंजूसी) extreme unwillingness to spend money or use resources.

(b) Guru (गुरु) a Hindu spiritual teacher.

(c) Expert (विशेषज्ञ) a person who is very knowledgeable about or skilful in a particular area

5. **NOVICE** (नौसिखिया) a person who is new and without experience in a certain job, situation, etc.

Ans :- (d) Tyro (नौसिखिया) a beginner or novice.

(a) Expert (विशेषज्ञ) a person who has a lot of special knowledge or skill

(b) Specialist (विशेषज्ञ) a person with special or deep knowledge of a particular subject

(c) Kind (दयालु) gentle

6. **NUGATORY** (तुच्छ) of no value or importance.

Ans :- (b) Barren (बंजर) (used about land or soil) not

good enough for plants to grow on

(a) Prolific (बहुफलदायक) producing a lot

(c) Circumlocutory (घुमावदार) indirect way of speaking

(d) Hostile (प्रतिकूल भाव) having very strong feelings against somebody/something

7. **NONPLUSSED** (उलझन-ग्रस्त) confused

Ans :- (c) Puzzled (उलझन-ग्रस्त) not able to understand or explain something

(a) Educate (शिक्षा देना) to teach or train somebody, especially in school

(b) Hostility (शत्रुता) very strong feelings against somebody/something

(d) Repulsion (नफरत) a strong feeling of not liking something that you find extremely unpleasant

8. **NEBULOUS** (अस्पष्ट) not clear or exact

Ans :- (a) Uncertain (अनिश्चित) not sure

(b) Unkind (दयाहीन) unpleasant and not friendly

(c) Undramatic (अनाटकीय) lacking the qualities expected in drama

(d) Uninteresting (नीरस) not arousing curiosity or interest.

9. **NIGGARDLY** (कंजूस) mean

Ans :- (d) Miserly (कंजूस) of or characteristic of a miser

(a) Avaricious (लालची) having or showing an extreme greed for wealth or material gain.

(b) Extravagant (फिजूलखर्च) spending or costing too much money

(c) Generous (उदार) happy to give more money, help, etc. than is usual or expected

10. **NASTY** (अश्लील) very bad or unpleasant

Ans :- (b) Unpleasant (अप्रीतिकर) causing you to have a bad feeling

(a) Hasty (जल्दबाज़) (used about a person) acting or deciding something too quickly or without enough thought

(c) Verbose (शब्दाडंबरपूर्ण) using or containing more words than are needed

(d) Shy (संकोची) nervous and uncomfortable about meeting and speaking to people

11. **NOISILY** (शोर शराबे के साथ) in a manner that makes a lot of noise.

Ans :- (a) Loudly (ऊँचे स्वर में) in a way that produces much noise.

(b) Quietly (चुपचाप) in a quiet manner.

(c) Clearly (साफ़ साफ़) in a clear manner

(d) Distinctly (**साफ़ तौर पर**) clearly

12. NAIVE (**अनाड़ी**) showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement.

Ans :- (a) Innocent (**मासूम**) not guilty of a crime or offence.

(b) Positive (**सकारात्मक**) thinking or talking mainly about the good things in a situation, in a way that makes you or somebody else feel hopeful and confident

(c) Sensitive (**संवेदनशील**) showing that you are conscious of and able to understand people's feelings, problems, etc.

(d) Serious (**गंभीर**) needing to be treated as important, not just for fun

13. NARRATIVE (**कथा**) the process or skill of telling a story

Ans :- (b) Tale (**किस्सा**) a fictitious or true narrative or story, especially one that is imaginatively recounted

(a) Pardon (**क्षमा**) the action of forgiving or being forgiven for an error or offence.

(c) Risk (**जोखिम**) a situation involving exposure to danger.

(d) Symbol (**प्रतीक**) a sign, object, etc. which represents something

14. NOOB (**अनाड़ी**) a person who is inexperienced in a particular sphere or activity, especially computing or the use of the internet.

Ans :- (c) Rookie (**अनाड़ी**) a person who is new to an organization or an activity

(a) Harmful (**हानिकारक**) causing or likely to cause harm.

(b) Lanky (**लंबा और पतला**) (of a person) ungracefully thin and tall.

(d) Adroit (**चतुर**) skilful and clever, especially in dealing with people

15. NATIVE (**मूल निवासी**) connected with the place where you were born or where you have always lived

Ans :- (d) Indigenous (**स्थानीय**) living or growing in the place where they are from originally

(a) Credible (**विश्वसनीय**) that you can believe

(b) Mundane (**मामूली**) ordinary

(c) Stationary (**स्थिर**) not moving

16. NATTY (**सजीला**) smart and fashionable.

Ans :- (a) Dapper (**साफ़ सुथरा**) neat and trim in dress and appearance

(b) Grubby (**मैला**) covered with dirt

(c) Messy (**गंदा**) dirty

(d) Routine (**नित्यक्रम**) the usual order and way in which

you regularly do things

17. NAUSEOUS (**उल्टी जैसा**) feeling as if you want to vomit

Ans :- (d) Sick (**बीमार**) ill

(a) Fanciful (**काल्पनिक**) over-imaginative and unrealistic

(b) Opposite (**विपरीत**) in a position on the other side of somebody/something

(c) Previous (**पिछला**) coming or happening before or earlier

18. NAVIGATE (**मार्गनिर्देशन करना**) to use a map, etc. to find your way to somewhere

Ans :- (a) Direct (**रास्ता बताना**) to tell or show somebody how to get somewhere

(b) Complicate (**उलझा देना**) to make something difficult to understand or deal with

(c) Contrive (**युक्ति निकालना**) to manage to do something, although there are difficulties

(d) Subjugate (**अधीन करना**) to defeat somebody/something and make them obey you

19. NOVELTY (**नवीनता और भिन्नता**) the quality of being new and different

Ans :- (d) Newness (**नयापन**) the quality of being new or original.

(a) Motion (**गति**) movement or a way of moving

(b) Prerequisite (**पूर्वापेक्षा**) something that is necessary for something else to happen or exist

(c) Commonness (**साधारणता**) the quality of being general or widespread or having general applicability

20. NINCOMPOOP (**मूर्ख**) a foolish or stupid person.

Ans :- (a) Fool (**बेवकूफ़**) a person who is silly or who acts in a silly way

(b) Sage (**बुद्धिमान**) wise, especially as a result of great experience

(c) Master (**कुशल**) a person who has great skill at doing something

(d) Insane (**पागल**) crazy or mentally ill

21. NECTAR (**मधु**) the sweet liquid

that bees collect from flowers to make honey

Ans :- (a) Ambrosia (**देवाहार**) the food of the gods.

(b) Brittle (**भंगुर**) hard but easily broken

(c) Fodder (**चारा**) food that is given to farm animals

(d) Bitter (**कड़वाहट-भरा**) caused by anger or hatred

22. NEGATE (**नकारना**) to state that something is not true or does not exist

Ans :- (b) Rebut (झूठा साबित करना) claim or prove that (evidence or an accusation) is false.

(a) Aver (सिद्ध करना) state or assert to be the case.

(c) Adapt (के अनुरूप बनाना) to become familiar with a new situation and to change your behaviour accordingly

(d) Prolong (दीर्घ करना) to make something last longer

23. NULLIFY (निरस्त करना) to officially make an agreement, order, etc. lose its legal force

Ans :- (a) Annul (निरस्त करना) to state officially that something is no longer legally valid or recognized

(b) Elaborate (विस्तृत करना) to give more details about something

(c) Calm down (शांत करना) to make someone or something less agitated

(d) Ratify (अभिपुष्टि करना) to make an agreement officially acceptable by voting for or signing it

24. NEFARIOUS (अपराधी) criminal

Ans :- (c) Reprehensible (निंदनीय) morally wrong and deserving criticism

(a) Distinctive (भेद बतानेवाला) clearly different from others and therefore easy to recognize

(b) Solitary (अकेला) single

(d) Political (राजनीतिक) connected with politics and government

25. NEGLECT (अनादर करना) to give too little or no attention or care to somebody/something

Ans :- (b) Disregard (अनादर करना) to treat something as unimportant

(a) Accuse (दोषी ठहराना) to say that somebody has done something wrong or broken the law

(c) Beseech (विनती करना) to ask somebody for something in a worried way because you want or need it very much

(d) Remonstrate (आपत्ति करना) to protest or complain about somebody or something

26. NEGLIGIBLE (नगण्य) very small and therefore not important

Ans :- (d) Minimal (अल्पतम) negligible

(a) Acrid (कड़वा) having a strong and bitter smell or taste that is unpleasant

(b) Heinous (घृणित) utterly odious or wicked

(c) Overbearing (मनमानी करनेवाला) unpleasantly overpowering.

27. NEGOTIABLE (बातचीत योग्य) open to discussion or modification.

Ans :- (c) Zero (शून्य) nought

Ans :- (a) Flexible (लचीला) able to bend or move without breaking

(b) Whimsical (मनमौजी) unusual and not serious in an amusing or annoying way

(c) Similar (समान) like somebody/something but not exactly the same

(d) Positive (सकारात्मक) thinking or talking mainly about the good things in a situation, in a way that makes you or somebody else feel hopeful and confident

28. NUANCE (बारीकी) a very small difference in meaning, feeling, sound, etc.

Ans :- (a) Subtlety (बारीकी) the quality or state of being subtle.

(b) Brightness (चमकीलापन) the quality or state of giving out or reflecting light.

(c) Information (जानकारी) facts provided or learned about something or someone.

(d) Talks (बोलना) to speak

29. NEMESIS (दंड) a punishment or defeat that somebody deserves and cannot avoid

Ans :- (a) Punishment (दंड) the action or way of punishing somebody

(b) Prognosis (पूर्वानुमान) an opinion, based on medical experience, of the likely development of a disease or illness

(c) Maturity (परिपक्वता) the state, fact, or period of being mature.

(d) Blessing (आशीर्वाद) a thing that you are grateful for or that brings happiness

30. NARCISSISM (आत्ममोह) the habit of admiring yourself too much, especially your appearance

Ans :- (b) Egotistic (अहंवादी) having, showing, or arising from an exaggerated sense of self-importance

(a) Egoistic (अहंकारी) self-centered or selfish

(c) Beginning (शुरुआत) the first part of something

(d) Ignorance (अज्ञान) a lack of information or knowledge

31. NEWBIE (नौसिखिया) beginner

Ans :- (d) Rookie (नौसिखिया) beginner

(a) Veteran (अनुभव व्यक्ति) an experienced person

(b) Proficient (कुशल) expert

(c) Obtuse (मंदबुद्धि) foolish

32. NAUGHT (कुछ नहीं) nothing

Ans :- (c) Zero (शून्य) nought

(a) Epoch (युग) a period of time in history

- (b) Yoke (गुलामी) something that limits your freedom and makes your life difficult
(d) Climax (चरम बिन्दु) the most important and exciting part of a book, play, piece of music, event, etc.

33. NUMB (सुन्न) not able to feel anything

Ans :- (c) Insensitive (संवेदनाहीन) not able to feel or react to something

- (a) Foolish (बुद्धिहीन) lacking good sense or judgement
(b) Repulsive (घृणास्पद) that causes a strong feeling of disgust
(d) Stale (बामसी) old and not fresh any more

34. NESTLE (सटकर आराम से लेटे रहना) settle or lie comfortably within or against something.

Ans :- (a) Snuggle (सट कर लेटना) to get into a position that makes you feel safe, warm and comfortable, usually next to another person

- (b) Fluster (घबरा देना) make (someone) agitated or confused
(c) Gallop (सरपट चाल) to go at the fastest speed
(d) Provoke (उकसाना) to cause a particular feeling or reaction

35. NETTLE (चिढ़ाना) irritate

Ans :- (a) Irritate (चिढ़ना / चिढ़ाना) make (someone) annoyed or a little angry.

- (b) Discriminate (भेदभाव) differentiate
(c) Muster (जुटाना) to find as much support, courage, etc. as you can
(d) Mitigate (कम करना) calm down

36. NONCHALANT (उदासीन) not feeling or showing interest or excitement about something

Ans :- (d) Apathetic (उदासीन) lacking interest or desire to act

- (a) Emotional (भावनात्मक) connected with people's feelings
(b) Pugnacious (झगड़ालू) very eager to start an argument or fight; expressing an opinion very strongly
(c) Deliberate (योजनानुसार) planned

37. NEUTRAL (निष्पक्ष) not supporting or belonging to either side in an argument, war, etc.

Ans :- (a) Unbiased (निष्पक्ष) impartial

- (b) Invalid (अप्रामाणिक) not legally or officially acceptable
(c) Inept (अकुशल) not able to do something well
(d) Uninformed (अनभिज्ञ) not having or showing awareness or understanding of the facts.

38. NEUTRALIZE (निष्प्रभाव करना) to take away the effect of something

Ans :- (a) Countervail (बराबर बल या प्रभाव के साथ प्रतिकार करना) offset the effect of (something) by countering it with something of equal force.

- (b) Escort (अनुरक्षक) one or more people or vehicles that go with and protect somebody/something, or that go with somebody/something as an honour
(c) Consult (सलाह माँगना) to ask somebody for some information

(d) Distinguish (अंतर पहचानना) to recognize the difference between two things or people

39. NEIGHBOURHOOD (पड़ोस) a particular part of a town and the people who live there

Ans :- (c) Proximity (निकटता) the state of being near to somebody/something in distance or time

- (a) Remoteness (पृथक्ता) the state of being distant from something else, in particular from the main centres of population.

(b) Beauty (सौंदर्य) the state of being beautiful

(d) Fraternity (भाईचारा) the feeling of friendship and support between people in the same group

40. NOISOME (दुर्गंध) having an extremely offensive smell.

Ans :- (b) Abominable (घिनौना) causing moral revulsion.

- (a) Clamorous (कोलाहलपूर्ण) making a loud and confused noise
(c) Pleasant (सुहाना) nice, enjoyable or friendly
(d) Grumpy (चिड़चिड़ा) bad-tempered and irritable.

41. NOMINATE (नामित करना) nominate

somebody/something (for/as something) to formally suggest that somebody/something should be given a job, role, prize, etc.

Ans :- (a) Appoint (नियुक्त करना) assign a job or role to (someone).

- (b) Expel (निष्कासित करना) to force somebody to leave a country, school, club, etc.
(c) Suspend (स्थगित करना) to stop or delay something for a time

(d) Banish (देश निकाल देना) to send somebody away (especially out of the country), usually as a punishment

42. NOURISH (पोषित करना) to give

somebody/something the right kind of food so that he/she/it can grow and be healthy

Ans :- (c) Feed (भोजन देना) to give food to a person or an animal

(a) Starve (भूखा मरना) to suffer or die because you do not have enough food to eat

(b) Hinder (बाधा डालना) to make it more difficult for somebody/something to do something

(d) Deprive (छीन लेना) to prevent somebody/something from having something

43. NOTORIOUS (बदनामी) well known for something bad

Ans :- (d) Ill-famed (बदनाम) famous for a bad quality or action.

(a) Nasty (अजीब) very bad or unpleasant

(b) Malign (बदनाम करना) to say or write bad things about somebody/something publicly especially in a unfair manner

(c) Virulent (उग्र) very strong and full of anger

44. NICHE (स्थान / आवास) place/position

Ans :- (c) region (स्थान)

(a) Foreshadowing (पूर्वाभास देना) to show or act as a sign of something that will happen in the future

(b) Nebulous (अस्पष्ट) not clear or exact

(d) Blessed (सौभाग्यशाली) lucky

45. NONCONFORMIST (परंपरा विरोधी) a person who behaves or thinks differently from most other people in society

Ans :- (d) Maverick (अपरंपरागत) a person who does not behave or think like everyone else, but who has independent, unusual opinions

(a) Conventional (परंपरागत) always behaving in a traditional or normal way

(b) Practical (व्यावहारिक) concerned with actually doing something rather than with ideas or thought

(c) Fashionable (प्रचलित) popular or in a popular style at the time

46. NATIONALISM (राष्ट्रवाद) a feeling of love or pride for your own country

Ans :- (c) Patriotism (देशभक्ति) devotion to and vigorous support for one's country.

(a) Harmony (तालमेल) a state of agreement or of peaceful existence together

(b) Limit (सीमा) the greatest or smallest amount of something that is allowed or possible

(d) Privilege (विशेषाधिकार) a special right or advantage that only one person or group has

47. NECESSITY (आवश्यकता) the need for something

Ans :- (b) Prerequisite (पूर्वपेक्षा) something that is necessary for something else to happen or exist

(a) Motion (गति) movement or a way of moving

(c) Project (परियोजना) a piece of work, often involving many people, that is planned and organized carefully

(d) Volume (मात्रा) the large quantity or amount of something

48. NECROMANCY (जादू-टोना) the use of magic powers, especially evil ones

Ans :- (d) Occultism (जादू टोना) belief in or study of the action or influence of supernatural or supernormal powers

(a) Discipleship (अनुयायी) a person who follows a teacher, especially a religious one

(b) Sponsorship (प्रायोजकता) the position of being a sponsor.

(c) Chauvinism (अंध देशभक्ति) the belief that your country is better than all others

49. NEGOTIATION (समझौता) discussions at which people try to decide or agree something

Ans :- (d) Talks (बातचीत) a conversation or discussion

(a) Nonsense (बकवास) ideas, statements or beliefs that you think are ridiculous or not true

(b) Characterization (चरित्र चित्रण) the way that a writer makes the characters in a book or play seem real

(c) Information (जानकारी) facts provided or learned about something or someone.

50. NEOLOGISM (नवनिर्मित शब्द) a new word, phrase or expression, or a new meaning of a familiar word

Ans :- (d) Coinage (शब्द निर्माण) the invention of a new word or phrase.

(a) Arrival (आगमन) reaching the place to which you were travelling

(b) Bonding (संबंध) the establishment of a relationship or link with someone based on shared feelings, interests, or experiences.

(c) Beginning (शुरुआत) the first part of something

51. NICETY (बारिकी) a fine or subtle detail or distinction.

Ans :- (a) Nuance (बारिकी) a subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound

(b) Beauty (सौंदर्य) the state of being beautiful

(c) Proxy (मुख्तारी) the authority that you give to somebody to act for you if you cannot do something yourself

(d) Medley (स्वर-मिश्रण) a piece of music consisting of several tunes or songs played one after the other without a break

O WORDS

1. OMINOUS

- (a) Threatening
- (b) Powerful
- (c) Ubiquitous
- (d) Burdensome

2. ONEROUS

- (a) Solitary
- (b) Cautious
- (c) Single
- (d) Burdensome

3. OBSOLETE

- (a) Transparent
- (b) Irregular
- (c) Outmoded
- (d) Strange

4. OBTUSE

- (a) Stupid
- (b) Diligent
- (c) Moderate
- (d) Acute

5. ORIGINATE

- (a) Basic (b) Arise
- (c) Lonely
- (d) Terminate

6. OCCULT

- (a) Religious
- (b) Unnatural
- (c) Supernatural
- (d) Strong

7. OBSCURE

- (a) Unknown
- (b) Neglectful
- (c) Occasional
- (d) Old

8. OBSCENE

- (a) Beautiful
- (b) Unhealthy
- (c) Unwanted
- (d) Indecent

9. OBSTINATE

- (a) Antagonistic
- (b) Abstruse
- (c) Intrinsic
- (d) Stubborn

10. OBDURATE

- (a) Angry
- (b) Calm
- (c) Obsessed

- (d) Adamant

11. OVERTURN

- (a) Slip
- (b) Rotate
- (c) Countermand
- (d) Accident

12. ONSLAUGHT

- (a) Attack
- (b) Resistance
- (c) Defence
- (d) Invasion

13. ODD

- (a) Acceptable
- (b) Normal
- (c) Favourable
- (d) Queer

14. OASIS

- (a) Haven
- (b) Panorama
- (c) Desert
- (d) Paradise

15. OBSTREPEROUS

- (a) Hectic
- (b) Skinny
- (c) Boisterous
- (d) Immature

16. OBEDIENT

- (a) Modern
- (b) Wealthy
- (c) Foreign
- (d) Dutiful

17. OBEISANCE

- (a) Restraint
- (b) Nonconformity
- (c) Exertion
- (d) Homage

18. OBFUSCATE

- (a) Uprise
- (b) Confuse
- (c) Parry
- (d) Demand

19. OBJECTIVE

- (a) Subjective
- (b) Partial
- (c) Disinterested
- (d) Protective

20. OBLIGATION

- (a) Elevation
- (b) Onus
- (c) Indignation

- (d) Preference

21. OBLIQUE

- (a) Immediate
- (b) Impeccable
- (c) Inexplicit
- (d) Inventive

22. OBLIVIOUS

- (a) Responsive
- (b) Unmindful
- (c) Indigenous
- (d) Affable

23. OBLOQUY

- (a) Creativity
- (b) Defamation
- (c) Melodrama
- (d) Plaudit

24. OBNOXIOUS

- (a) Unpleasant
- (b) Brazen
- (c) Fearsome
- (d) Famous

25. OBSEQUIOUS

- (a) Mournful
- (b) Hostile
- (c) Calming
- (d) Fawning

26. ORACULAR

- (a) Obstinate
- (b) Enigmatic
- (c) Outlandish
- (d) Optimistic

27. OUTLANDISH

- (a) Bizarre
- (b) Exceeding
- (c) Desolate
- (d) Contrary

28. OBTUSE

- (a) Boisterous
- (b) Luxurious
- (c) Dull (d) Disastrous

29. OBSTRUCT

- (a) Bury
- (b) Sleep
- (c) Disapprove
- (d) Hinder

30. OBTAIN

- (a) Approach
- (b) Occur
- (c) Trade
- (d) Elicit

31. OBTRUSIVE

- (a) Noticeable
- (b) Disconsolate
- (c) Vagrant
- (d) Belated

32. ODISIOUS

- (a) Prompt
- (b) Dense
- (c) Repulsive
- (d) Helpful

33. OBVIATE

- (a) Evince
- (b) Convert
- (c) Invade
- (d) Avert

34. OCCLUDE

- (a) Block
- (b) Stimulate
- (c) Cheer up
- (d) Calm down

35. OPULENCE

- (a) Industrious
- (b) Crucial
- (c) Sumptuousness
- (d) Abominable

36. OBLIGATORY

- (a) Nostalgic
- (b) Transitory
- (c) Voluntary
- (d) Imperative

37. ODORIFEROUS

- (a) Nomadic
- (b) Succulent
- (c) Stinky
- (d) Aromatic

38. OFFEND

- (a) Generate
- (b) Disperse
- (c) Displease
- (d) Instigate

39. OFFICIOUS

- (a) Formal
- (b) Reactive
- (c) Meddlesome
- (d) Congratulatory

40. OMEN

- (a) Effort
- (b) Trip
- (c) Sign

- (d) Failure

41. OPTIMISTIC

- (a) Menacing
- (b) Bullish
- (c) Unscrupulous
- (d) Rugged

42. OMNIPRESENT

- (a) Ubiquitous
- (b) Limited
- (c) Powerful
- (d) Outdated

43. OMNIPOTENT

- (a) Negligible
- (b) Weakness
- (c) Almighty
- (d) Petulant

44. OMNISCIENT

- (a) Wise
- (b) Unconquerable
- (c) Unattainable
- (d) Apostate

45. OGLE

- (a) Hate
- (b) Concentrate
- (c) Hide
- (d) Stare

46. OATH

- (a) Pledge
- (b) Silence
- (c) Anthem
- (d) Break

47. ONUS

- (a) Burden
- (b) Paradigm
- (c) Single
- (d) Methodology

48. OPPONENT

- (a) Navigator
- (b) Ancestor
- (c) Regulator
- (d) Competitor

49. OPPORTUNE

- (a) Timely
- (b) Frequent
- (c) Abrupt
- (d) Aromatic

50. OPPOSITION

- (a) Advance
- (b) Resistance
- (c) Consequence

(d) Vision

51. OPPRESSIVE

(a) Tyrannical

(b) Attainable

(c) Hysterical

(d) Impressive

52. OPTIONAL

(a) Proficient

(b) Prerequisite

(c) Voluntary

(d) Immature

53. ORACLE

(a) Occupant

(b) Publisher

(c) Prophet

(d) Unclear

54. ORDINANCE

(a) Gathering

(b) Edict

(c) Rumor

(d) Quarrel

55. ORIENTATION

(a) Accident

(b) Sadness

(c) Inclination

(d) Transparency

ANSWERS:

1. A	2. D	3. C	4. A	5. B	6. C
7. A	8. D	9. D	10. D	11. C	12. A
13. D	14. A	15. C	16. D	17. D	18. B
19. C	20. B	21. C	22. B	23. B	24. A
25. D	26. B	27. A	28. C	29. D	30. C
31. A	32. C	33. D	34. A	35. C	36. D
37. D	38. C	39. C	40. C	41. B	42. A
43. C	44. A	45. D	46. A	47. A	48. C
49. A	50. B	51. A	52. C	53. C	54. C
55. C					

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. OMINOUS (अपराधपूर्ण) giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen

Ans :- (a) Threatening (अपराधपूर्ण) to seem likely to do something unpleasant

(b) Powerful (शक्तिशाली) having great power or strength

(c) Ubiquitous (आम) very common

(d) Burdensome (कष्टदायक / भारी) difficult to carry out or fulfil

2. ONEROUS (कष्टदायक) difficult and needing a lot of effort

Ans :- (d) Burdensome (कष्टदायक / भारी) difficult to carry out or fulfil

(a) Solitary (अकेला) done alone, without other people

(b) Cautious (सावधान) taking great care to avoid possible danger or problems

(c) Single (केवल एक) only one

3. OBSOLETE (अप्रचलित) no longer useful because something better has been invented

Ans :- (c) Outmoded (पुरानी शैली) no longer common or fashionable

(a) Transparent (पारदर्शी) that you can see through

(b) Irregular (अनियमित) not having a shape or pattern that we recognize or can predict

(d) Strange (विचित्र) unusual or unexpected

4. OBTUSE (मंदबुद्धि) slow to or not wanting to understand something

Ans :- (a) Stupid (मूर्ख) not intelligent or sensible

(b) Diligent (परिश्रमी) showing care and effort in your work or duties

(c) Moderate (मध्यम) being, having, using, etc. neither too much nor too little of something

(d) Acute (गंभीर) very serious

5. ORIGINATE (आरम्भ करना) have a specified beginning

Ans :- (b) Arise (उत्पन्न होना) to appear

(a) Basic (प्रारम्भिक) fundamental

(c) Lonely (अकेला) unhappy because you are not with other people

(d) Terminate (समाप्त होना) to end or to make something end

6. OCCULT (जादू-टोना) connected with magic power and things that cannot be explained by reason or science

Ans :- (c) Supernatural (अलौकिक शक्ति) events, forces or powers that cannot be explained by the laws of science

(a) Religious (धार्मिक) connected with religion

(b) Unnatural (असंभाव्य) different from what is normal or expected

(d) Strong (मजबूत) not easily broken or damaged

7. OBSCURE (अप्रसिद्ध) not well known

Ans :- (a) Unknown (अपरिचित) that somebody does not know

(b) Neglectful (बेपरवाह) not giving proper care or attention to someone or something

(c) Occasional (यदा-कदा) done or happening from time to time but not very often

(d) Old (पुराना) that has existed for a long time

8. OBSCENE (घिनौना) offending against moral principles

Ans :- (d) Indecent (अभद्र) not conforming with generally accepted standards of behaviour

(a) Beautiful (**खूबसूरत**) very pretty or attractive
(b) Unhealthy (**अस्वस्थ**) not having or showing good health

(c) Unwanted (**अनचाहा**) not or no longer desired
9. OBSTINATE (**जिद्दी**) refusing to change your opinions, way of behaving, etc. when other people try to persuade you to

Ans :- (d) Stubborn (**अड़िचल**) not wanting to do what other people want you to do

(a) Antagonistic (**प्रतिकूल**) showing or feeling active opposition or hostility towards someone or something.
(b) Abstruse (**जटिल**) difficult to understand

(c) Intrinsic (**मूलभूत**) basic

10. OBDDURATE (**जिद्दी**) refusing to change your mind to do what people want you to do

Ans :- (d) Adamant (**अड़िचल**) refusing to change your mind

(a) Angry (**क्रोधित**) feeling or showing anger

(b) Calm (**चुपचाप**) quiet

(c) Obsesse (**आसक्त**) having or showing excessive or compulsive concern with something

11. OVERTURN (**खारिज करना**) cancel

Ans :- (c) Countermand (**पूर्व आदेश को वापस लेना**) revoke or cancel (an order).

(a) Slip (**फिसलना**) to slide accidentally and fall or nearly fall

(b) Rotate (**घूर्णन करना**) to turn in circles round a central point

(d) Accident (**दुर्घटना**) an unpleasant event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage, injury or death

12. ONSLAUGHT (**भीषण आक्रमण**) a violent or strong attack

Ans :- (a) Attack (**आक्रमण**) trying to hurt or defeat somebody/something by using force

(b) Resistance (**प्रतिरोध**) trying to stop something from happening or to stop somebody from doing something

(c) Defence (**बचाव करना**) something that you do or say to protect somebody/something from attack, bad treatment, criticism, etc.

(d) Invasion (**हमला**) the action of entering another country with an army in order to take control of it

13. ODD (**विचित्र**) strange

Ans :- (d) Queer (**विचित्र**) strange

(a) Acceptable (**स्वीकार्य**) that can be allowed

(b) Normal (**सामान्य**) ordinary

(c) Favourable (**अनुकूल**) showing liking or approval

14. OASIS (**मरुस्थान**) a place in the desert where there is water and where plants grow

Ans :- (a) Haven (**आश्रय स्थल**) a place where people or animals can be safe and rest

(b) Panorama (**दृश्यपटल**) a view over a wide area of land

(c) Desert (**मरुस्थल**) a large area of land, usually covered with sand, that is hot and has very little water and very few plants

(d) Paradise (**स्वर्ग**) the perfect place where some

people think that good people go after they die

15. OBSTREPEROUS (**उपद्रवी**) boisterously and noisily aggressive

Ans :- (c) Boisterous (**कोलाहलपूर्ण**) noisy and full of energy

(a) Hectic (**व्यस्ततापूर्ण**) full of incessant or frantic activity.

(b) Skinny (**दुबला-पतला**) too thin

(d) Immature (**अविकसित**) not fully grown or developed

16. OBEDIENT (**आज्ञाकारी**) doing what you are told to do

Ans :- (d) Dutiful (**कर्तव्यपरायण**) happy to respect and obey somebody

(a) Modern (**आधुनिक**) of the present or recent times

(b) Wealthy (**धनी**) having a lot of money, property, etc.

(c) Foreign (**विदेशी**) belonging to or connected with a country that is not your own

17. OBEISANCE (**आज्ञा का पालन**) respect for and willingness to obey somebody/something

Ans :- (d) Homage (**आदर**) respectful deference

(a) Restraint (**नियंत्रित व्यवहार**) the

quality of behaving in a calm or controlled way

(b) Nonconformity (**अवज्ञा**) failure to conform to accepted standards of behavior

(c) Exertion (**तनाव**) physical or mental effort.

18. OBFUSCATE (**उलझन में डालना**) to make something unclear and more difficult to understand

Ans :- (b) Confuse (**उलझन में डालना**) to make somebody unable to think clearly or to know what to do

(a) Uprise (**बढ़ना / उठना**) to ascend

(c) Parry (**जवाब टाल देना**) to avoid replying to a difficult question, criticism, etc. especially by answering back in the same way

(d) Demand (**माँग करना**) require

19. OBJECTIVE (विषयज्ञ) impartial

Ans :- (c) Disinterested (विषयज्ञ) impartial

(a) Subjective (पक्षपात) biased

(b) Partial (पक्षपात) biased

(d) Protective (रक्षामयक) intended to protect someone or something.

20. OBLIGATION (कर्तव्य) the state of having to do something because it is a law or duty, or because you have promised

Ans :- (b) Onus (दायित्व) responsibility

(a) Elevation (उन्नति) the process of moving to a higher place or more important position

(c) Indignation (क्रोध) shock and anger

(d) Preference (प्राथमिकता) an interest in or desire for one thing more than another

21. OBLIQUE (अप्रत्यक्ष) not expressed or done in a direct way

Ans :- (c) Inexplicit (अप्रत्यक्ष) implied though not directly expressed

(a) Immediate (तत्काल) happening or done without delay

(b) Impeccable (परिपूर्ण) without any mistakes or faults

(d) Inventive (युक्तिमान) having clever and original ideas

22. OBLIVIOUS (बेखबर) not noticing or realizing what is happening around you

Ans :- (b) Unmindful (बेपरवाह) not giving enough attention, care or thought to somebody/something

(a) Responsive (प्रतिक्रियाशील) paying attention to somebody/something and reacting in a suitable or positive way

(c) Indigenous (स्थदेशी) living or growing in the place where they are from originally

(d) Affable (मिलनसार) pleasant, friendly and easy to talk to

23. OBLOQUY (अपमान) disgrace, especially that brought about by public condemnation.

Ans :- (b) Defamation (निंदा) the action of damaging the good reputation of someone

(a) Creativity (रचनात्मकता) inventiveness

(c) Melodrama (नाटक) a story, play or film in which a lot of exciting things happen and in which people's emotions are stronger than in real life

(d) Plaudit (शाबाशी) an expression of praise

24. OBNOXIOUS (अप्रिय) extremely unpleasant.

Ans :- (a) Unpleasant (अप्रिय) unfriendly and

inconsiderate

(b) Brazen (निलज) bold and without shame.

(c) Fearsome (डरावना) frightening, especially in appearance.

(d) Famous (प्रसिद्ध) known about by many people.

25. OBSEQUIOUS (जी-हुज़ूर/चापलूस) making a great effort to please or agree with somebody, especially somebody who is important and powerful

Ans :- (d) Fawning (चापलूस) obsequious

(a) Mournful (शोकाकुल) very sad

(b) Hostile (प्रतिकूल भाव) having very strong feelings against somebody/something

(c) Calming (शान्त करना) to become or to make somebody quiet or calm

26. ORACULAR (रहस्यमय) having a hidden meaning

Ans :- (b) Enigmatic (पेचीदा) mysterious

(a) Obstinate (हठी) refusing to change your opinions, way of behaving, etc. when other people try to persuade you to

(c) Outlandish (विचित्र) looking or sounding bizarre or unfamiliar.

(d) Optimistic (आशावादी) hopeful and confident about the future.

27. OUTLANDISH (विचित्र) looking or sounding bizarre or unfamiliar

Ans :- (a) Bizarre (विचित्र) very strange

(b) Exceeding (अत्यधिक) extremely

(c) Desolate (तनहा) empty in a way that seems very sad

(d) Contrary (विपरीत) opposite

28. OBTUSE (मंदबुद्धि) slow to or not wanting to understand something

Ans :- (c) Dull (उबाऊ) boring

(a) Boisterous (कोलाहलपूर्ण) noisy and full of energy

(b) Luxurious (आरामदेह) very comfortable

(d) Disastrous (दुःखद) terrible, harmful or failing completely

29. OBSTRUCT (अड़चन डालना) to

stop something from happening or somebody/something from moving either by accident or deliberately

Ans :- (d) Hinder (बाधा डालना) to make it more difficult for somebody / something to do something

(a) Bury (दफनाना) to put a dead body in the ground

(b) Sleep (सोना) to rest with your eyes closed and your mind and body not active

(c) Disapprove (नापसंद करना) to think that somebody/something is bad, foolish, etc.

30. **OBTAIN** (प्राप्त करना) to get something

Ans :- (d) Elicit (प्राप्त करना) to manage to get information, facts, a reaction, etc. from somebody

(a) Approach (पहुँचना) to come near or nearer to somebody/something

(b) Occur (होना) to exist or be found somewhere

(c) Trade (व्यापार करना) to buy or sell goods or services

31. **OBTRUSIVE** (बाधक) noticeable in an annoying or unpleasant way

Ans :- (a) Noticeable (सुस्पष्ट) easy to see or notice

(b) Disconsolate (निराश) extremely unhappy, disappointed and sad beyond comforting

(c) Vagrant (आवाग) a person who has no home and no job, especially one who asks people for money

(d) Belated (विलंबित) coming late

32. **ODIOUS** (घृणित) extremely unpleasant

Ans :- (c) Repulsive (घिनीना) that causes a strong feeling of disgust

(a) Prompt (तत्पर) immediate

(b) Dense (घना) difficult to see through

(d) Helpful (लाभदायक) useful

33. **OBVIATE** (होने से रोकना) to prevent something happening

Ans :- (d) Avert (टाल देना) to prevent something unpleasant

(a) Evince (जताना) reveal the presence of (a quality or feeling)

(b) Convert (बदलना) to change from one form, system or use to another

(c) Invade (आक्रमण करना) to enter a country with an army in order to attack and take control of it

34. **OCCLUDE** (बाधित करना) stop, close up, or obstruct (an opening, orifice, or passage).

Ans :- (a) Block (बाधित करना) to prevent something from being done

(b) Stimulate (सक्रिय करना) to make something active or more active

(c) Cheer up (प्रसन्न होना) become cheerful

(d) Calm down (शांत करना) become quiet or less intensive

35. **OPULENCE** (समृद्धि) great wealth or luxuriousness.

Ans :- (c) Sumptuousness (समृद्धि) extremely costly, rich, luxurious, or magnificent

(a) Industrious (मेहनती) diligent and hard-working.

(b) Crucial (निर्णायक) decisive or critical, especially in the success or failure of something.

(d) Abominable (बुरा) very bad

36. **OBLIGATORY** (अनिवार्य) that you must do

Ans :- (d) Imperative (अत्यावश्यक) very important or urgent

(a) Nostalgic (उदासीन) unhappy about being away and longing for familiar things or persons

(b) Transitory (क्षणिक) continuing or existing only for a short time

(c) Voluntary (स्वयंसेवी) done or working without payment

37. **ODORIFEROUS** (सुगंधित) fragrant

Ans :- (d) Aromatic (सुगंधित) having a pleasant noticeable smell

(a) Nomadic (घुमंतू) living the life of a nomad

(b) Succulent (रसीला) tender, juicy, and tasty.

(c) Stinky (बदबूदार) having a strong or unpleasant smell.

38. **OFFEND** (बुरा लगाना) to hurt somebody's feelings

Ans :- (c) Displease (नाराज करना) to annoy somebody or to make somebody angry or upset

(a) Generate (निर्माण करना) to produce or create something

(b) Disperse (बिखर जाना) to separate and go in different directions

(d) Instigate (उकसाना) to make something start to happen

39. **OFFICIOUS** (अड़ंगेबाज) intrusive in a meddling or offensive manner

Ans :- (c) Meddlesome (हस्तक्षेपी) fond of meddling

(a) Formal (औपचारिक) official

(b) Reactive (प्रतिक्रियाकारी) showing a reaction or response

(d) Congratulatory (बधाई) conveying good wishes or praise to someone in response to an achievement or special occasion.

40. **OMEN** (शगुन चिह्न) a sign of something that will happen in the future

Ans :- (c) Sign (चिह्न) something that shows that somebody/something is present, exists or may happen

(a) Effort (प्रयास) the physical or mental strength or energy that you need to do something; something that takes a lot of energy

(b) Trip (यात्रा) a journey to a place and back again, either for pleasure or for a particular purpose

(d) Failure (असफलता) lack of success

41. OPTIMISTIC (आशापूर्ण) expecting good things to happen or something to be successful

Ans :- (b) Bullish (आशावान) confident or optimistic about something.

(a) Menacing (धमकी-भरा) threatening

(c) Unscrupulous (बेशरम) having or showing no moral principles

(d) Rugged (ऊबड़ खाबड़) rough, with a lot of rocks and not many plants

42. OMNIPRESENT (सर्वव्यापी) present everywhere at the same time

Ans :- (a) Ubiquitous (सर्वव्यापी) seeming to be everywhere or in several places at the same time

(b) Limited (सीमित) small or controlled in number, amount, etc.

(c) Powerful (शक्तिशाली) having a lot of control or influence over other people

(d) Outdated (अप्रचलित) old-fashioned

43. OMNIPOTENT (सर्वशक्तिशाली) having the ability or skill to do everything

Ans :- (c) Almighty (सर्वशक्तिमान) having the power to do anything

(a) Negligible (नगण्य) very small and therefore not important

(b) Weakness (कमजोरी) the state of being weak

(d) Petulant (तुनक मिज़ाज) bad-tempered and unreasonable, especially because you cannot have or do what you want

44. OMNISCIENT (सर्वज्ञ) knowing everything

Ans :- (a) Wise (बुद्धिमान) having the knowledge or experience to make good and sensible decisions and judgements

(b) Unconquerable (दुर्गम) not conquerable.

(c) Unattainable (अप्राप्य) not able to be reached or achieved

(d) Apostate (धर्मत्यागी) a person who renounces a religious or political belief or principle.

45. OGLE (तिरछी नज़र से देखना) stare at in a lecherous manner.

Ans :- (d) Stare (घूरना) to look at somebody or something for a long time because you are surprised, shocked, etc.

(a) Hate (नफ़रत करना) feel intense dislike for.

(b) Concentrate (ध्यान केंद्रित करना) to give all your attention or effort to something

(c) Hide (छिपाना) to cover something so that it cannot be seen

46. OATH (शपथ) a formal promise

Ans :- (a) Pledge (वचन) a formal promise or agreement

(b) Silence (खामोशी) no noise or sound at all

(c) Anthem (भजन) a song, which has special importance for a country, organization, school, etc.

(d) Break (तोड़ना) to separate, or make something separate, into two or more pieces

47. ONUS (दायित्व) something that is one's duty or responsibility.

Ans :- (a) Burden (बोझ) a load, typically a heavy one.

(b) Paradigm (नमूना) a typical example or pattern of something

(c) Single (केवल एक) only one

(d) Methodology (प्रणाली) a way of doing something based on particular principles and methods

48. OPPONENT (प्रतिद्वंद्वी) a person who plays against somebody

Ans :- (d) Competitor (प्रतियोगी) a person or organization that is competing against others

(a) Navigator (नाविक) a person who navigates a ship, aircraft, etc.

(b) Ancestor (पूर्वज) a person related to you who lived a long time ago

(c) Regulator (नियंत्रक) a person or thing that regulates something.

49. OPPORTUNE (उपयुक्त) suitable for doing something or for something to happen

Ans :- (a) Timely (समयोचित) happening at exactly the right time

(b) Frequent (नित्य) happening often

(c) Abrupt (आकस्मिक) sudden and unexpected

(d) Aromatic (खुशबूदार) having a pleasant noticeable smell

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

50. OPPOSITION (विरोध) the feeling of disagreeing with something and the action of trying to change it

Ans :- (b) Resistance (प्रतिरोध) trying to stop something from happening or to stop somebody from doing something

(a) Advance (अग्रिम) being ahead of time

(c) Consequence (परिणाम) something that happens or follows as a result of something else

(d) Vision (दृष्टि) sight

51. OPPRESSIVE (अत्याचारी) controlling by force

Ans :- (a) Tyrannical (जालिम) exercising power in a cruel or arbitrary way.

(b) Attainable (प्राप्य) capable of being attained or accomplished

(c) Hysterical (अनियंत्रित उत्तेजना) excessive or uncontrollable emotion

(d) Impressive (प्रभावशाली) evoking admiration through size, quality, or skill

52. OPTIONAL (वैकल्पिक) available to be chosen but not obligatory.

Ans :- (c) Voluntary (स्वयंसेवी) done or working without payment

(a) Proficient (कुशल) competent or skilled in doing or using something.

(b) Prerequisite (पूर्वापेक्षित) something that is necessary for something else to happen or exist

(d) Immature (अविकसित) not fully grown or developed

53. ORACLE (आकाशवाणी) the advice or information

that the gods gave, which often had a hidden meaning

Ans :- (c) Prophet (भविष्यवक्ता) a person who says what will happen in the future

(a) Occupant (किरायेदार) a person who resides or is present in a house, vehicle, seat, etc., at a given time.

(b) Publisher (प्रकाशक) a person or company that publishes books, magazines, etc.

(d) Unclear (अस्पष्ट) not clear or definite

54. ORDINANCE (अध्यादेश) an order or rule made by a government or somebody in a position of authority

Ans :- (b) Edict (फरमान) an official order or statement issued by somebody in a position of power

(a) Gathering (भीड़) a time when people come together

(c) Rumor (अफवाह) news or information that many people are talking about but that is possibly not true

(d) Quarrel (झगड़ा) an angry argument or disagreement

55. ORIENTATION (झुकाव) inclination

Ans :- (c) Inclination (रुझान) a

feeling that makes somebody want to behave in a particular way

(a) Accident (दुर्घटना) an unpleasant event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage, injury or death

(b) Sadness (उदासी) the condition or quality of being sad

(d) Transparency (पारदर्शिता) the condition of being transparent.

P WORDS

1. PALPABLE

- (a) Distinct
- (b) Rueful
- (c) Pleasant
- (d) Composed

2. PROCRASTINATE

- (a) Intimidate
- (b) Humiliate
- (c) Predict
- (d) Filibuster

3. PROLIFIC

- (a) Exiguous
- (b) Swift
- (c) Fertile
- (d) Wearisome

4. PENSIVE

- (a) Avaricious
- (b) Ceremonious
- (c) Contemplative
- (d) Precise

5. PENURY

- (a) Destitution
- (b) Digestive
- (c) Pension (d) Vigour

6. PROFOUND

- (a) Feeble
- (b) Invisible
- (c) Obsolete
- (d) Extreme

7. PARITY

- (a) Similarity
- (b) Originality

(c) Vicinity

(d) Equivocal

8. PRAGMATIC

- (a) Practical
- (b) Wise
- (c) Intelligent
- (d) Proper

9. PROBOSCIS

- (a) Search (b) Probe
- (c) Snout (d) Prove

10. PREROGATIVE

- (a) Privilege
- (b) Benefits
- (c) Luxury (d) Duty

11. PROPITIOUS

- (a) Favourable
- (b) Clean

(c) Nearby

(d) Patriotic

12. PALTRY

- (a) Insignificant
- (b) Pickpocket
- (c) Considerable
- (d) Valuable

13. PALLIATE

- (a) Relieve
- (b) Elevate
- (c) Aggravate
- (d) Accumulate

14. PROPITIATE

- (a) Exonerate
- (b) Offer
- (c) Negotiate
- (d) Appease

15. PUISSANT

- (a) Weak
- (b) Articulate
- (c) Healthy
- (d) Powerful

16. PREPOSTEROUS

- (a) Careful (b) Casual
- (c) Absurd
- (d) Deterrent

17. PRUNING

- (a) Activating
- (b) Trimming
- (c) Punishing
- (d) Encouraging

18. PACIFY

- (a) Placate (b) Rouse
- (c) Harass (d) Rejoice

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

- 19. PREPOSSESSING** (c) Attack
(a) Economical (d) Hypnotise
(b) Pleasing **28. PRUDENT**
(c) Selfish (d) Wise (a) Skilled
(b) Experienced
20. PREDISPOSED (c) Cautious
(a) Reluctant (d) Criminal
(b) Unprepared **29. PANACEA**
(c) Ready (d) Hesitant (a) Flatter (b) Praise
(c) Inactivity
21. PARLOUS (d) Cure-all
(a) Tempting **30. PROLIFERATE**
(b) Obsolete (a) Collect
(c) Dangerous (b) Prohibit
(d) Concrete (c) Slander
22. PARADOX (d) Reproduce
(a) Difference **31. PERPETRATORS**
(b) Contradiction (a) Offenders
(c) Exaggerated (b) Followers
(d) Orthodox (c) Sympathizers
23. PARADIGM (d) Leaders
(a) Model **32. PRODIGY**
(b) Judiciary (a) Abusive
(c) Solid (b) Extravagant
(d) Agreement (c) Gifted child
24. PARSIMONIOUS (d) Modest
(a) Thrifty **33. PATRIOTIC**
(b) Cunning (a) Loyal
(c) Extravagant (b) Successful
(d) Upright (c) Cheat
25. PRECURSOR (d) Perfidious
(a) Forerunner **34. PROPOSAL**
(b) Prerequisite (a) Fact
(c) Prerogative (b) Application
(d) Vibrations (c) Suggestion
26. PROSAIC (d) Routine
(a) Inspiring **35. PROMPTLY**
(b) Confident (a) Obediently
(c) Lively (b) Quickly
(d) Mundane (c) Successively
27. PROSELYTIZE (b) Cleverly
(a) Convert
(b) Translate
- 36. PREPONDERANCE** (c) Deterrent
(d) Damage
E
(a) Thought **45. PROBITY**
(b) Dominance (a) Expanse
(c) Domineering (b) Determination
(d) Preoccupation (c) Virtue
37. PROPINQUITY (d) Proclivity
(a) Propensity **46. PREVARICATE**
(b) Prosperity (a) Deny
(c) Nearness (b) Falsify
(d) Foresight (c) Contrive
38. PREREQUISITE (d) Divine
(a) Result **47. PILLORY**
(b) Association (a) Scorn (b) Extol
(c) Necessity (c) Applaud
(d) Factor (d) Revere
39. PERPLEX **48. PAROCHIAL**
(a) Distract (a) Reluctant
(b) Intrigue (b) Narrow-Minded
(c) Perspective (c) Troublesome
(d) Baffle (d) Gloomy
40. PAIL **49. PERSPICUOUS**
(a) Bucket (b) Vessel (a) Cruel
(c) Mug (d) Container (b) Clever
41. PROMISCUOUS (c) Dim (d) Clear
(a) Conspicuous **50. PERISH**
(b) Licentious (a) relish
(c) Confused (b) produce
(d) Spontaneous (c) lavish
42. POVERTY (d) decay
(a) Bribery (b) Injury **51. PRIVATION**
(c) Indigence (a) Impoverishment
(d) Penalty (b) Wealth
43. PERFIDIOUS (c) Irritation
(a) Insidious (d) Anxiety
(b) Divided **52. PERILOUS**
(c) Regional (a) Secured
(d) Fortright (b) Sure
44. PAUCITY (c) Steady
(a) Perfection (d) Parlous
(b) Dearth
- 53. PRECARIOUS**
(a) Happy
(b) Reliable
(c) Risky
(d) Conducive
54. PRECOCIOUS
(a) Intelligent
(b) Precious
(c) Insane
(d) Vivacious

ANSWERS:

1. A 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. A 8. A 9. C 10. A 11. A 12. A 13. A 14. D
15. D 16. C 17. B 18. A 19. B 20. C 21. C 22. B 23. A 24. A 25. A 26. D 27. A 28. C
29. D 30. D 31. A 32. C 33. A 34. C 35. B 36. B 37. C 38. C 39. D 40. A 41. B 42. C
43. A 44. B 45. C 46. B 47. A 48. B 49. D 50. D 51. A 52. D 53. D 54. A

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. **PALPABLE** (स्पर्शनीय) able to be touched or felt.

Ans :- (a) Distinct (स्पष्ट) clear

(b) Rueful (पश्चात्तापी) expressing sadness or regret

(c) Pleasant (सुहाना) nice, enjoyable or friendly

(d) Composed (शांत) calm

2. **PROCRASTINATE** (टालना) to put off till another day or time, doing something that you should do because you do not want to do it

Ans :- (d) Filibuster (बाधक) (law) a tactic for delaying or obstructing legislation by making long speeches

(a) Intimidate (धमकाना) to frighten or threaten

somebody, often in order to make him/her do something

(b) Humiliate (नीचा दिखाना) to make somebody feel very embarrassed

(c) Predict (भविष्यवाणी करना) to say that something will happen in the future

3. **PROLIFIC** (बहुकृतिक) producing a lot

Ans :- (c) Fertile (उपजाऊ) that plants grow well in

(a) Exiguous (अल्प) very small in size or amount.

(b) Swift (शीघ्र) quick

(d) Wearisome (थकाऊ) causing one to feel tired or bored

4. **PENSIVE** (विचारमग्न) thinking deeply and quietly about something serious

Ans :- (c) Contemplative (विचारमग्न) expressing or involving prolonged thought.

(a) Avaricious (लालची) having or showing an extreme greed for wealth or material gain.

(b) Ceremonious (औपचारिक) relating or appropriate to grand and formal occasions.

(d) Precise (ठीक) exact

5. **PENURY** (दरिद्रता) the state of being very poor

Ans :- (a) Destitution (कंगालियत) poverty so extreme that one lacks the means to provide for oneself.

(b) Digestive (पाचन) relating to the process of digesting food

(c) Pension (अनुवृत्ति) a regular payment to a person that is intended to allow them to subsist without working

(d) Vigour (जोश) energy

6. **PROFOUND** (अत्यधिक) very great

Ans :- (d) Extreme (अधिकतम) the greatest

(a) Feeble (दुर्बल) weak

(b) Invisible (अदृश्य) that cannot be seen

(c) Obsolete (अप्रचलित) no longer useful because something better has been invented

7. **PARITY** (समानता) the state of being equal, especially the state of having equal pay or position

Ans :- (a) Similarity (समानता) the state of being like somebody/something but not exactly the same

(b) Originality (नवीनता) the quality of being new and original

(c) Vicinity (आस-पास) the area near or surrounding a particular place.

(d) Equivocal (अनेकार्थक) ambiguous

8. **PRAGMATIC** (व्यावहारिक) dealing with problems in a practical way rather than by following ideas or principles

Ans :- (a) Practical (व्यावहारिक) concerned with actually doing something rather than with ideas or thought

(b) Wise (बुद्धिमान) having the knowledge or experience

to make good and sensible decisions and judgements

(c) Intelligent (चतुर) clever

(d) Proper (उचित) right, suitable or correct

9. **PROBOSCIS** (सूँड़) a long flexible snout as of an elephant

Ans :- (c) Snout (लंबी नाक) the long nose of certain animals

(a) Search (खोजना) to examine somebody/something carefully because you are looking for something

(b) Probe (तहकीकात) to ask questions in order to find out secret or hidden information

(d) Prove (सिद्ध करना) to use facts and evidence to show that something is true

10. **PREROGATIVE** (प्राधिकार) a special right that somebody/something has

Ans :- (a) Privilege (विशेषाधिकार) a special right or advantage that only one person or group has

(b) Benefits (लाभ) an advantage or useful effect that something has

(c) Luxury (आरामदेह) the enjoyment of expensive and beautiful things

(d) Duty (कर्तव्य) the tasks that you do when you are at work

11. PROPITIOUS (अनुकूल) favourable

Ans :- (a) Favourable (अनुकूल) showing liking or approval

(b) Clean (साफ़) not dirty

(c) Nearby (पास में) not far away in distance

(d) Patriotic (देशभक्त) having or showing great love for your country

12. PALTRY (तुच्छ / कम) too small to be considered important or useful

Ans :- (a) Insignificant (महत्वहीन) of little value or importance

(b) Pickpocket (जेबकतरा) a person who steals things from other people's pockets or bags in public places

(c) Considerable (बहुत अधिक) great in amount or size

(d) Valuable (मूल्यवान) very useful

13. PALLIATE (कम करना) make (a disease or its symptoms) less severe without removing the cause.

Ans :- (a) Relieve (पीड़ा कम करना) to make an unpleasant feeling or situation stop or get better

(b) Elevate (बढ़ाना) to move somebody/something to a higher place or more important position

(c) Aggravate (बदतर करना) to make something worse or more serious

(d) Accumulate (संचय करना) to collect a number or quantity of something over a period of time

14. PROPITIATE (मना लेना) to make peace with somebody who is angry by trying to please them

Ans :- (d) Appease (संतुष्ट करना) to make somebody calmer or less angry by agreeing to what he/she wants

(a) Exonerate (दोषमुक्त करना) to say officially that somebody was not responsible for something bad that happened

(b) Offer (पेश करना) to ask if somebody would like something

(c) Negotiate (समझौता करना) to decide or agree something by talking about it

15. PUISSANT (ताकतवर) having great power.

Ans :- (d) Powerful (शक्तिशाली) having great strength or force

(a) Weak (कमज़ोर) having little strength or energy

(b) Articulate (स्पष्ट रूप से कहना) good at expressing your ideas clearly

(c) Healthy (स्वस्थ) strong and well

16. PREPOSTEROUS (मूर्खतापूर्ण) silly / ridiculous

Ans :- (c) Absurd (बेतुका) ridiculous

(a) Careful (सावधान) thinking about what you are doing so that you do not have an accident or make mistakes etc.

(b) Casual (तनावमुक्त) relaxed and not worried

(d) Deterrent (बाधा) something that should stop you doing something

17. PRUNING (छँटाई) the act of trimming a plant

Ans :- (b) Trimming (छँटाई) to cut a small amount off something so that it is tidy

(a) Activating (सक्रियकारी) to make something start working

(c) Punishing (दंडित) arduous

(d) Encouraging (प्रोत्साहनकारी) giving someone support or confidence

18. PACIFY (शांत करना) to make somebody who is angry or upset be calm or quiet

Ans :- (a) Placate (शांत करना) to make somebody feel less angry about something

(b) Rouse (जगाना) to make somebody wake up

(c) Harass (उत्पीड़ित करना) to annoy or worry somebody by doing unpleasant things to him/her, especially over a long time

(d) Rejoice (हर्ष मनाना) to feel or show great happiness

19. PREPOSSESSING (आकर्षक) attractive or appealing in appearance.

Ans :- (b) Pleasing (सुखदायी) giving you pleasure and satisfaction

(a) Economical (किफ़ायती) that costs or uses less time, money, fuel, etc. than usual

(c) Selfish (स्वार्थी) thinking only about your own needs or wishes and not about other people's

(d) Wise (बुद्धिमान) having the knowledge or experience to make good and sensible decisions and judgements

20. PREDISPOSED (सोच-प्रभावित होना) to influence somebody in a way that makes it more likely that they will behave or think in a particular way

Ans :- (c) Ready (तैयार) fully prepared

(a) Reluctant (अनिच्छुक) not wanting to do something because you are not sure it is the right thing to do

(b) Unprepared (कच्चा) not made ready for use.

(d) Hesitant (संकोची) tentative, unsure, or slow in acting or speaking.

21. PARLOUS (संकटपूर्ण) full of danger or uncertainty

Ans :- (c) Dangerous (खतरनाक) likely to cause injury or damage

(a) Tempting (लुभाने वाला) appealing to or attracting someone, even if wrong or unwise.

(b) Obsolete (अप्रचलित) no longer useful because something better has been invented

(d) Concrete (ठोस) real or definite

22. PARADOX (विरोधाभास) a situation or statement with two or more parts that seem strange or impossible together

Ans :- (b) Contradiction (विरोधाभास) a statement, fact or action that is opposite to or different from another one

(a) Difference (अंतर) the way that people or things are not the same or the way that somebody/something has changed

(c) Exaggerated (बढ़ा-चढ़ा कर कहना) to make something seem larger, better, worse, etc. than it really is

(d) Orthodox (कट्टरपंथी) closely following the old, traditional beliefs, ceremonies, etc.

23. PARADIGM (नमूना) a typical example or pattern of something

Ans :- (a) Model (नमूना) a copy of something that is usually smaller than the real thing

(b) Judiciary (न्यायपालिका) the judges of a country or a state, when they are considered as a group

(c) Solid (ठोस) hard and firm

(d) Agreement (सहमति) the state of agreeing with somebody/something

24. PARSIMONIOUS (किफायती) very unwilling to spend money or use resources.

Ans :- (a) Thrifty (किफायती) using money and other resources carefully and not wastefully.

(b) Cunning (धूर्त) clever in a dishonest or bad way

(c) Extravagant (फ़िज़ूलखर्च) spending or costing too much money

(d) Upright (ईमानदार) honest

25. PRECURSOR (पूर्वज) a person or thing that comes before somebody/something similar, especially something that develops from it or is influenced by it

Ans :- (a) Forerunner (पूर्वज) a person or thing that is an early example or a sign of something that appears or develops later

(b) Prerequisite (जरूरी) something that is necessary for something else to happen or exist

(c) Prerogative (विशेषाधिकार) a special right that somebody/something has

(d) Vibrations (कंपन) an instance of vibrating.

26. PROSAIC (नीरस) lacking imaginativeness or originality.

Ans :- (d) Mundane (साधारण) ordinary

(a) Inspiring (प्रेरक) stimulating or exalting to the spirit

(b) Confident (आत्मविश्वासी) feeling or showing that you are sure about your own abilities, opinions, etc.

(c) Lively (दिलचस्प) full of energy, interest, excitement, etc.

27. PROSELYTIZE (धर्मान्तरण करना) convert or attempt to convert (someone) from one religion, belief, or opinion to another.

Ans :- (a) Convert (परिवर्तन करना) to change from one form, system or use to another

(b) Translate (अनुवाद करना) to change something written or spoken from one language to another

(c) Attack (आक्रमण) trying to hurt or defeat somebody/something by using force

(d) Hypnotise (सम्मोहित करना) to put somebody into an unconscious state where the person's mind and actions can be controlled

28. PRUDENT (बुद्धिमत्तापूर्ण) sensible and careful when making judgements and decisions

Ans :- (c) Cautious (सावधान) taking great care to avoid possible danger or problems

(a) Skilled (निपुण) having skill

(b) Experienced (अनुभवी) having the knowledge or skill that is necessary for something

(d) Criminal (अपराधी) a person who has done something illegal

29. PANACEA (रामबाण) a universal remedy

Ans :- (d) Cure-all (रामबाण दवा) a medicine or other remedy that will supposedly cure any ailment.

(a) Flatter (चापलूसी करना) to praise someone in order to make them feel attractive or important, sometimes in a way that is not sincere

(b) Praise (प्रशंसा करना) to say that

somebody/something is good and should be admired

(c) Inactivity (निष्क्रियता) the state of being inactive

30. PROLIFERATE (उत्पन्न होना) (of a cell, structure, or organism) reproduce rapidly.

Ans :- (d) Reproduce (प्रजनन करना) (used about people, animals and plants) to produce young

(a) Collect (इकट्ठा करना) to bring a number of things together

(b) Prohibit (प्रतिबंध लगाना) to say that something is not allowed by law

(c) Slander (बदनाम करना) the action or crime of making a false spoken statement damaging to a person's reputation.

31. PERPETRATORS (अपराधकर्ता) a person who carries out a harmful, illegal, or immoral act.

Ans :- (a) Offenders (अपराधी) a person who commits an illegal act.

(b) Followers (अनुयायी) a person who supports and admires a particular person or set of ideas.

(c) Sympathizers (हमदर्द) a person who agrees with or supports a sentiment, opinion, or ideology.

(d) Leaders (नेता) the person who leads or commands a group, organization, or country.

32. PRODIGY (विलक्षण प्रतिभा संपन्न व्यक्ति) a young person with exceptional qualities or abilities.

Ans :- (c) Gifted child (प्रतिभाशाली बालक)

(a) Abusive (अपमानजनक) using rude language to insult somebody

(b) Extravagant (फिजूलखर्च) spending or costing too much money

(d) Modest (साधारण) not very large

33. PATRIOTIC (देशभक्तिपूर्ण) having or showing great love for your country

Ans :- (a) Loyal (निष्ठावान) not changing in your friendship or beliefs

(b) Successful (सफल) having achieved what you wanted

(c) Cheat (धोखा देना) to trick somebody, especially when that person trusts you

(d) Perfidious (विश्वासघाती) deceitful and untrustworthy.

34. PROPOSAL (प्रस्ताव) a plan that is formally suggested

Ans :- (c) Suggestion (सुझाव) a plan or idea that somebody mentions for somebody else to discuss and consider

(a) Fact (तथ्य) something that you know has happened or is true

(b) Application (आवेदन) a formal written request, especially for a job or a place in a school, club, etc.

(d) Routine (नित्यक्रम) the usual order and way in which you regularly do things

35. PROMPTLY (तुरंत) immediately

Ans :- (b) Quickly (शीघ्र) fast

(a) Obediently (आज्ञापालन करते हुए) in a way that does, or shows that you are willing to do, what you have been told to do by someone in authority.

(c) Successively (आनुक्रमिकता से) immediately one after another.

(d) Cleverly (चतुराई से) in an intelligent skilful way.

36. PREPONDERANCE (प्रमुखता) the quality or fact of being greater in number, quantity, or importance.

Ans :- (b) Dominance (प्रभाव) power and influence over others.

(a) Thought (विचार) an idea

(c) Domineering (अभिमानी) asserting one's will over another in an arrogant way.

(d) Preoccupation (चिन्ता) worried

37. PROPINQUITY (पड़ोस) the state of being close to someone or something

Ans :- (c) Nearness (निकटता) proximity

(a) Propensity (प्रवृत्ति) an inclination or natural tendency to behave in a particular way.

(b) Prosperity (समृद्धि) the state of being prosperous.

(d) Foresight (दूरदर्शिता) the ability to predict what will happen or be needed in the future.

38. PREREQUISITE (पूर्वापेक्षा) something that is necessary for something else to happen or exist

Ans :- (c) Necessity (आवश्यकता) the need for something

(a) Result (परिणाम) something that happens because of something else

(b) Association (संस्था) joining or working with another person or group

(d) Factor (कारण) one of the things that influences a decision, situation, etc.

39. PERPLEX (उलझाना) make (someone) feel completely baffled

Ans :- (d) Baffle (उलझान में डाल देना) to confuse somebody very much

(a) Distract (ध्यान हटाना) to take somebody's attention away from something

(b) Intrigue (षड्यंत्र रचना) make secret plans to do something illicit or detrimental to someone.

(c) Perspective (दृष्टिकोण) the ability to think about problems and decisions in a reasonable way without exaggerating them

40. PAIL (बाल्टी) a bucket.

Ans :- (a) Bucket (बाल्टी) a roughly cylindrical open container with a handle, made of metal or plastic and used to hold and carry liquids.

(b) Vessel (पात्र) a container for liquids, for example a bottle, cup or bowl

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

(c) Mug (**मग**) a large cup with straight sides and a handle

(d) Container (**पात्र**) a box, bottle, packet, etc. in which something is kept

41. PROMISCUOUS (**अनैतिक**) having sexual relations with many people

Ans :- (b) Licentious (**अनैतिक**) showing a complete lack of moral discipline and standards, especially in relation to sex

(a) Conspicuous (**प्रत्यक्ष**) easily seen or noticed

(c) Confused (**भ्रमित**) not able to think clearly

(d) Spontaneous (**आकस्मिक**) done or happening suddenly

42. POVERTY (**दरिद्रता**) the state of being very poor

Ans :- (c) Indigence (**गरीबी**) the state of being poor

(a) Bribery (**रिश्त**) the giving or offering of a bribe.

(b) Injury (**घोट**) harm done to a person's or an animal's body, especially in an accident

(d) Penalty (**जुर्माना**) a punishment for breaking a law, rule or contract

43. PERFIDIOUS (**नमकहराम**) deceitful and untrustworthy.

Ans :- (a) Insidious (**विश्वासघाती**) spreading gradually or without being noticed, but causing serious harm

(b) Divided (**विभाजित करना**) to separate into different parts

(c) Regional (**क्षेत्रीय**) connected with a particular region

(d) Fortright (**स्पष्टवादी**) saying exactly what you think in a clear and direct way

44. PAUCITY (**अल्पता**) less than enough of something

Ans :- (b) Dearth (**अपर्याप्त**) not enough of something

(a) Perfection (**परिपूर्णता**) the state of being perfect or without fault

(c) Deterrent (**बाधा**) something that should stop you doing something

(d) Damage (**क्षति**) harm or injury caused when something is broken or spoiled

45. PROBITY (**सत्यनिष्ठा**) the quality of having strong moral principles

Ans :- (c) Virtue (**उच्च नैतिकता**) behaviour which shows high moral standards

(a) Expanse (**खुला इलाका**) a wide continuous area of something.

(b) Determination (**दृढ़ निश्चय**) the quality of having firmly decided to do something, even if it is very difficult

(d) Proclivity (**प्रवृत्ति**) a tendency to choose or do something regularly

46. PREVARICATE (**छल कपट करना**) act in an evasive way.

Ans :- (b) Falsify (**जालसाजी करना**) to change a document, information, etc. so that it is no longer true in order to trick somebody

(a) Deny (**नकारना**) state that one refuses to admit the truth or existence of.

(c) Contrive (**युक्ति निकालना**) to manage to do something, although there are difficulties

(d) Divine (**दिव्य**) connected with God

47. PILLORY (**निंदा करना**) to severely criticize someone, especially in a public way

Ans :- (a) Scorn (**तिरस्कार करना**) to refuse to accept help or advice, especially because you are too proud

(b) Extol (**बड़ाई करना**) praise enthusiastically.

(c) Applaud (**ताली बजा कर प्रशंसा करना**) show approval or praise by clapping.

(d) Revere (**श्रद्धा रखना**) to feel great respect or admiration for somebody/something

48. PAROCHIAL (**सीमित**) only concerned with small issues that happen in your local area and not interested in more important things

Ans :- (b) Narrow-Minded (**संकीर्ण विचारों वाला**) not willing to accept ideas or ways of behaving that are different from your own

(a) Reluctant (**अनिच्छुक**) not wanting to do something because you are not sure it is the right thing to do

(c) Troublesome (**पीड़ादायक**) causing trouble, pain, etc. over a long period of time

(d) Gloomy (**उदास**) sad and without much hope

49. PERSPICUOUS (**स्पष्ट**) clearly expressed and easily understood

Ans :- (d) Clear (**स्पष्ट / साफ़**) easy to see, hear or understand

(a) Cruel (**क्रूर**) causing physical or mental pain or suffering to somebody/something

(b) Clever (**चतुर**) able to learn, understand or do something quickly and easily

(c) Dim (**धुंधला**) not bright or easy to see

50. PERISH (**खत्म हो जाना**) die, especially in a violent or sudden way.

Ans :- (d) decay (**खराब होना**) to become bad or be slowly destroyed

- (a) relish (मजा लेना) to enjoy something or to look forward to something very much
 (b) produce (उत्पादन करना) to make something to be sold, especially in large quantities
 (c) lavish (खर्चीला) giving or spending a large amount of money

51. PRIVATION (अभाव, तंगी) a state in which food and other essentials for well-being are lacking

Ans :- (a) Impoverishment (अभाव) poverty

- (b) Wealth (संपत्ति) richness
 (c) Irritation (चिड़) annoyance
 (d) Anxiety (चिंता) worry

52. PERILOUS (खतरनाक) extremely dangerous

Ans :- (d) Parious (संकटपूर्ण) full of danger

- (a) Secured (सुरक्षित करना) to make something safe
 (b) Sure (निश्चित) certain

- (c) Steady (स्थिर) staying the same

53. PRECARIOUS (खतरनाक) dangerous

Ans :- (c) Risky (खतरनाक) dangerous

- (a) Happy (प्रसन्न) pleased
 (b) Reliable (भरोसेमंद) that you can trust
 (d) Conducive (सहायक) helping or making something happen

54. PRECOCIOUS (कम आयु में योग्यताएँ विकसित कर लेना) (used about children) having developed certain abilities

Ans :- (a) Intelligent (बुद्धिमान) having or showing the ability to understand, learn and think

- (b) Precious (कीमती) of great value
 (c) Insane (पागल) crazy
 (d) Vivacious (प्रफुल्लित) full of energy

Q WORDS

1. QUEER

- (a) Absurd
 (b) Sagacious
 (c) Calm
 (d) Fugacious

2. QUIBBLE

- (a) Provoke
 (b) Swagger
 (c) Criticise
 (d) Wither

3. QUIVER

- (a) Quarrel
 (b) Quicken
 (c) Waver
 (d) Tremble

4. QUERULOUS

- (a) Tolerant
 (b) Curious
 (c) Complaining
 (d) Ambiguous

5. QUASH

- (a) Question
 (b) Pledge
 (c) Revoke
 (d) Slash

6. QUICKEN

- (a) Accelerate
 (b) Delay
 (c) Hinder

- (d) Stop

7. QUARRY

- (a) Victim
 (b) Quake
 (c) Denounce
 (d) Doubt

8. QUALMS

- (a) Relaxation
 (b) Restive
 (c) Misgivings
 (d) Satisfaction

9. QUEST

- (a) Path
 (b) Destination
 (c) Route
 (d) Search

10. QUIESCENT

- (a) Lackadaisical
 (b) Active
 (c) Reserved
 (d) Transient

11. QUOTE

- (a) Sight (b) Site
 (c) Sue (d) Cite

12. QUIXOTIC

- (a) Rapid
 (b) Timid
 (c) Exotic
 (d) Idealistic

13. QUELL

- (a) Praise

- (b) Suppress

- (c) Support

- (d) Accelerate

14. QUACK

- (a) Unqualified
 (b) Versatile
 (c) Sagacious
 (d) Feasible

15. QUARANTINE

- (a) Betterment
 (b) Association
 (c) Obstacle
 (d) Isolation

16. QUAGMIRE

- (a) Excitement
 (b) Refinement
 (c) Predicament
 (d) Commandment

17. QUAIN

- (a) Biased
 (b) Strange
 (c) Hollow
 (d) Immense

18. QUALIFIED

- (a) Imposing
 (b) Identical
 (c) Competent
 (d) Quaint

19. QUALIFY

- (a) Authorise
 (b) Tranquillise
 (c) Petrify

- (d) Reverse

20. QUANDARY

- (a) Explanation
 (b) Predicament
 (c) Intelligence
 (d) Collection

21. QUANTITATIVE

- (a) Formidable
 (b) Inevitable
 (c) Acceptable
 (d) Measurable

22. QUIT

- (a) Abandon
 (b) Accept
 (c) Silent
 (d) Occupy

23. QUINTESSENTIAL

- (a) Typical
 (b) Satirical
 (c) Uneasy
 (d) Necessary

24. QUENCH

- (a) Provoke
 (b) Inflame
 (c) Satisfy
 (d) Make

25. QUEUE

- (a) Pain (b) Joke
 (c) Line
 (d) Loss

26. QUIP

- (a) Halt

- (b) Cure

- (c) Risk (d) Jest

27. QUIRK

- (a) Purpose
 (b) Strangeness
 (c) Fairness
 (d) Faithfulness

28. QUISLING

- (a) Traitor
 (b) Puzzling
 (c) Helper
 (d) Initiator

29. QUIZZICAL

- (a) Dispassionate
 (b) Retrospective
 (c) Unpublished
 (d) Perplexed

30. QUOTIDIAN

- (a) Mundane
 (b) Appropriate
 (c) Creative
 (d) Imprecise

31. QUIET

- (a) Raucous
 (b) Sonorous
 (c) Serene
 (d) Frenetic

32. QUONDUM

- (a) Former
 (b) Future
 (c) Modern
 (d) Devout

33. QUORUM

- (a) Paltry
- (b) Assemblage
- (c) Kern
- (d) Notorious

34. QUOTATION

- (a) Citation
- (b) Allegation
- (c) Prescription
- (d) Mediation

35. QUAFF

- (a) Eat
- (b) Gulp
- (c) Digest
- (d) Eject

36. QUEMEFUL

- (a) Soft Hearted
- (b) Knack
- (c) Kudos
- (d) Prosody

37. QUADRUPLE

- (a) Decrease
- (b) Scoundrel
- (c) Surge
- (d) Quad

38. QUERY

- (a) Belief
- (b) Certainty
- (c) Inquiry
- (d) Reply

39. QUAKE

- (a) Tremble
- (b) Remain
- (c) Hold
- (d) Knead

40. QUARRELSOME

- (a) Amiable
- (b) Pugnacious
- (c) Placid
- (d) Diplomatic

ANSWERS :-

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (c)
6. (a) 7. (a) 8. (c) 9. (d) 10. (a)
11. (d) 12. (d) 13. (b) 14. (a) 15. (d)
16. (c) 17. (b) 18. (c) 19. (a) 20. (b)
21. (d) 22. (a) 23. (a) 24. (c) 25. (c)
26. (d) 27. (b) 28. (a) 29. (d) 30. (a)
31. (c) 32. (a) 33. (b) 34. (a) 35. (b)
36. (a) 37. (d) 38. (c) 39. (a) 40. (b)

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. QUEER (विचित्र) strange

Ans :- (a) Absurd (बेतुका) ridiculous

(b) Sagacious (दूरदर्शी) having or showing good judgement and understanding

(c) Calm (शांत) quiet

(d) Fugacious (पलायनशील) tending to disappear

2. QUIBBLE (आलोचना) a slight objection or criticism about a trivial matter.

Ans :- (c) Criticise (आलोचना करना) to say what is bad or wrong with somebody/something

(a) Provoke (उकसाना) to cause a particular feeling or reaction

(b) Swagger (इतराना) walk or behave in a very confident and arrogant or self-important way.

(d) Wither (मुरझा जाना) (used about plants) to become dry and die

3. QUIVER (थरथराना) to shake slightly

Ans :- (d) Tremble (काँपना) to shake, for example because you are cold, frightened, etc.

(a) Quarrel (झगड़ना) to have an angry argument or disagreement

(b) Quicken (तीव्र हो जाना) to become quicker or make something quicker

(c) Waver (डगमगाना) to move in a way that is not firm or steady

4. QUERULOUS (चिड़चिड़ा) complaining in a rather petulant or whining manner.

Ans :- (c) Complaining (शिकायत करना) to say that you

are not satisfied with or happy about something

(a) Tolerant (सहनशील) the ability to allow or accept something that you do not like

(b) Curious (जिज्ञासु) wanting to know or learn something

(d) Ambiguous (अनेकार्थता) having more than one possible meaning

5. QUASH (रद्द कर देना) to say that an official decision is no longer true or legal

Ans :- (c) Revoke (रद्द करना) to officially cancel something so that it is no longer valid

(a) Question (सवाल पूछना) to ask somebody a question or questions

(b) Pledge (वचन देना) commit (a person or organization) by a solemn promise.

(d) Slash (भारी कटौती करना) to reduce an amount of money, etc. very much

6. QUICKEN (तीव्र हो जाना) to become quicker or make something quicker

Ans :- (a) Accelerate (गति का बढ़ना) to go faster; to

make something go faster or happen more quickly

(b) Delay (देर करना) to make somebody / something slow or late

- (c) Hinder (बाधा डालना) to make it more difficult for somebody/something to do something
 (d) Stop (रोकना) to finish moving or make something finish moving

7. QUARRY (शिकार) victim

Ans :- (a) Victim (शिकार) prey

(b) Quake (काँपना) to shake

(c) Denounce (गलत ठहराना) to say publicly that something is wrong

(d) Doubt (संदेह का भाव) uncertainty

8. QUALMS (संदेह) a feeling of doubt or worry that what you are doing may not be morally right

Ans :- (c) Misgivings (गलतफहमी) a feeling of doubt or apprehension about the outcome or consequences of something.

(a) Relaxation (विश्राम) something that you do in order to rest, especially after work or effort

(b) Restive (नियंत्रण से बाहर/काबू से बाहर) unwilling to be controlled or be patient

(d) Satisfaction (संतुष्टि) the feeling of pleasure that you have when you have done, got or achieved what you wanted; something that gives you this feeling

9. QUEST (तलाश) a long search for something that is difficult to find

Ans :- (d) Search (तलाशना) to look for something that is missing

(a) Path (रास्ता) a way across a piece of land that is made by or used by people walking

(b) Destination (मंजिल) the place where somebody/something is going

(c) Route (मार्ग) a way from one place to another

10. QUIESCENT (मौन) temporarily quiet and not active

Ans :- (a) Lackadaisical (निरुत्साही) not showing any interest, care or enthusiasm

(b) Active (सक्रिय) involved in activity

(c) Reserved (अमिलनसार / संकोची) shy and keeping your feelings hidden

(d) Transient (अस्थायी) lasting or continuing for a short period of time

11. QUOTE (उद्धरण देना) to repeat exactly something that somebody else has said or written before

Ans :- (d) Cite (उद्धरण देना) to mention something or use somebody's exact words as an example to support, or as proof of, what you are saying

(a) Sight (दृष्टि) the ability to see

(b) Site (भवन स्थल) a piece of land where a building was, is or will be situated

(c) Sue (मुकदमा चलाना) to go to a court of law and ask for money from somebody because he/she has done something bad to you, or said something bad about you

12. QUIXOTIC (आदर्शवादी) extremely idealistic

Ans :- (d) Idealistic (आदर्शवादी) characterized by idealism

(a) Rapid (द्रुत) happening very quickly or moving with great speed

(b) Timid (डरपोक) easily frightened

(c) Exotic (आकर्षक) interesting because it comes from a different country or culture

13. QUELL (दमन करना) to end something

Ans :- (b) Suppress (दमन करना) to stop something by using force

(a) Praise (प्रशंसा करना) to say that

somebody/something is good and should be admired
 (c) Support (सहायता करना) to give somebody the money he/she needs for food, clothes, etc.

(d) Accelerate (गति का बढ़ना) to go faster; to make something go faster or happen more quickly

14. QUACK (हकीम या डाक्टर होने का पाखंड करने वाला) a person who dishonestly pretends to have medical skill or knowledge

Ans :- (a) Unqualified (अयोग्य) not having the knowledge or not having passed the exams that you need for something

(b) Versatile (प्रतिभावाला / बहुकर्मी) (used about a person) able to do many different things

(c) Sagacious (दूरदर्शी) having or showing good judgement and understanding

(d) Feasible (संभव) possible to do

15. QUARANTINE . (अलग करना / संगरोध करना) a period of time when a person or animal that has or may have an infectious disease must be kept away from other people or animals

Ans :- (d) Isolation (अलगाव) the state of being separate and alone; the act of separating somebody/something

(a) Betterment (सुधार) the improvement of something

(b) Association (संघ) a group of people or organizations who work together for a particular purpose

(c) Obstacle (बाधा) something that makes it difficult for you to do something or go somewhere

16. QUAGMIRE (दलदल / नाजुक हालत) trouble / dilemma

Ans :- (c) Predicament (दुर्दशा) an unpleasant and difficult situation that is hard to get out of

(a) Excitement (प्रसन्नता) the state of being excited, especially because something interesting is happening or will happen

(b) Refinement (सुधार) a small change that improves something

(d) Commandment (आज्ञा) one of the ten important laws that Christian people should obey

17. QUAIN (अनोखा) attractive or unusual because it seems to belong to the past

Ans :- (b) Strange (विचित्र) unusual or unexpected

(a) Biased (पक्षपातपूर्ण) unfairly prejudiced for or against someone or something.

(c) Hollow (खोखला) with a hole or empty space inside

(d) Immense (अपार) very big or great

18. QUALIFIED (योग्यता प्राप्त) having passed an exam or having the knowledge, experience, etc. in order to be able to do something

Ans :- (c) Competent (सक्षम) having the ability or skill needed for something

(a) Imposing (प्रभावशाली) impressive

(b) Identical (सर्वसम) exactly the same as

(d) Quaint (अनोखा) attractive or unusual because it seems to belong to the past

19. QUALIFY (अधिकार देना) to have or give somebody the right to have or do something

Ans :- (a) Authorise (अधिकार देना) to give official permission for something or for somebody to do something

(b) Tranquillise (शांत या बेहोश करना) to make a person or an animal calm or unconscious, especially by giving him/her/it a drug

(c) Petrify (डराना) terrify

(d) Reverse (विपरीत करना) to put something in the opposite position to normal or to how it was before

20. QUANDARY (असमंजस) a state of not being able to decide what to do

Ans :- (b) Predicament (दुर्दशा) an unpleasant and difficult situation that is hard to get out of

(a) Explanation (व्याख्या) a statement, fact or situation that gives a reason for something

(c) Intelligence (समझ) the ability to understand, learn and think

(d) Collection (संग्रह) a group of objects of a particular type that somebody has collected as a hobby

21. QUANTITATIVE (मात्रात्मक) connected with the amount or number of something rather than with how good it is

Ans :- (d) Measurable (मापने योग्य) that can be measured

(a) Formidable (डरावना) inspiring fear

(b) Inevitable (अटल) that cannot be avoided or prevented from happening

(c) Acceptable (स्वीकार्य) that can be allowed

22. QUIT (छोड़ना) to leave

Ans :- (a) Abandon (त्याग देना) to leave

somebody/something that you are responsible for, usually permanently

(b) Accept (स्वीकार करना) to agree to take something

that somebody offers you

(c) Silent (खामोश) very quiet

(d) Occupy (स्थान घेरना) to fill a space

23. QUINTESSENTIAL (सर्वोत्कृष्ट) being the perfect example of something

Ans :- (a) Typical (आदर्श रूप) having or showing the

usual qualities of a particular person, thing or type

(b) Satirical (व्यंगपूर्ण) containing or using satire.

(c) Uneasy (बैचेन) not feeling relaxed or comfortable

(d) Necessary (ज़रूरी) that is needed for a purpose or a reason

24. QUENCH (प्यास बुझाना) to satisfy your feeling of thirst by drinking a liquid

Ans :- (c) Satisfy (तृप्त करना) to completely satisfy a desire or need

(a) Provoke (उकसाना) to cause a particular feeling or reaction

(b) Inflame (भड़काना) provoke or intensify (strong feelings, especially anger) in someone.

(d) Make (निर्माण करना) to produce or create something

25. QUEUE (पंक्ति) a line of people, cars, etc. that are waiting for something or to do something

Ans :- (c) Line (पंक्ति) a row of people, things, words on a page, etc.

(a) Pain (पीड़ा) the unpleasant feeling that you have when a part of your body has been hurt or when you are ill

(b) Joke (चुटकुला) something said or done to make you laugh, especially a funny story

(d) Loss (हानि) the state of no longer having something or not having as much as before

26. QUIP (चुटकुला) a funny and clever remark

Ans :- (d) Jest (चुटकुला) a joke

(a) Halt (लघु विराम) a short stop in some activity, movement or growth

(b) Cure (रोगमुक्त करना) to make somebody healthy again after an illness

(c) Risk (खतरा) a possibility of something dangerous or unpleasant happening

27. QUIRK (अजीब आदत) an aspect of somebody's character or behaviour that is strange

Ans :- (b) Strangeness (विचित्रता) the state or fact of being strange.

(a) Purpose (उद्देश्य) the aim or intention of something

(c) Fairness (निष्पक्षता) treating people equally or according to the law, rules, etc.

(d) Faithfulness (वफादारी) fidelity

28. QUISLING (गद्दार) a traitor who collaborates with an enemy force occupying their country.

Ans :- (a) Traitor (गद्दार) a person who is not loyal to his/her country, friends, etc.

(b) Puzzling (उलझन में डाल देना) to make somebody feel confused because he/she does not understand something

(c) Helper (सहायक) a person who helps someone else.

(d) Initiator (प्रारम्भक) a person or thing that initiates someone or something.

29. QUIZZICAL (हास्योत्पादक) (of a person's expression or behaviour) indicating mild or amused puzzlement.

Ans :- (d) Perplexed (भ्रमित) confused

(a) Dispassionate (निष्पक्ष) not influenced by strong emotion, and so able to be rational and impartial.

(b) Retrospective (पश्चदशी) looking again at the past

(c) Unpublished (अप्रकाशित) (of a piece of writing or music) not issued in print for public sale or consumption.

30. QUOTIDIAN (नीरस) dull

Ans :- (a) Mundane (साधारण) ordinary

(b) Appropriate (उपयुक्त) suitable or right for a particular situation, person, use, etc.

(c) Creative (रचनात्मक) involving the use skill or imagination to make or do new things

(d) Imprecise (अनिश्चित) not clear or exact

31. QUIET (शांत) with very little or no noise

Ans :- (c) Serene (शांत) calm and peaceful

(a) Raucous (भारी आवाज) (used about people's voices) loud and unpleasant

(b) Sonorous (सुरीला) having a pleasant, deep and full sound

(d) Frenetic (अत्यधिक उत्तेजित हो कर) fast and energetic in a rather wild and uncontrolled way.

32. QUONDAM (भूतपूर्व) former

Ans :- (a) Former (भूतपूर्व) having previously been a particular thing.

(b) Future (भविष्य) the time that will come after the present

(c) Modern (आधुनिक) of the present or recent times

(d) Devout (धार्मिक) having or showing deep religious feeling or commitment.

33. QUORUM (गणपूर्ति) a gathering of the minimal number of members of an organization to conduct business

Ans :- (b) Assemblage (जमावड़ा) a collection or gathering of things or people.

(a) Paltry (नगण्य) (of an amount) very small or meagre.

(c) Kern (ग्रामीण) a rustic

(d) Notorious (कुख्याति) well known for something bad

34. QUOTATION (भाव विवरण) a phrase from a book, speech, play, etc, that somebody repeats because it is interesting or useful

Ans :- (a) Citation (उद्धरण) a quotation from or reference to a book, paper, or author, especially in a scholarly work.

(b) Allegation (आरोप) a claim or assertion that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically one made without proof.

(c) Prescription (नुसख़ा) a piece of paper on which a doctor writes the details of the medicine or drugs that someone needs

(d) Mediation (माध्यम) intervention in a dispute in order to resolve it

35. QUAFF (खूब पीना) to drink copiously

Ans :- (b) Gulp (निगल जाना) to swallow large amounts of food, drink, etc. quickly

(a) Eat (खाना खाना) put (food) into the mouth and chew and swallow it.

(c) Digest (पचाना) to change food in your stomach so that it can be used by the body

(d) Eject (बाहर करना) to push or send somebody/something out of a place (usually with force)

36. QUEMEFUL (कृपालु) Kindly

- Ans :-** (a) Soft-hearted (दयालु) kind and good at understanding other people's feelings
 (b) Knack (कौशल) skill or ability to do something (difficult) that you have naturally or you can learn
 (c) Kudos (प्रशंसा) praise and honour received for an achievement.
 (d) Prosody (छन्द शास्त्र) the patterns of sounds and rhythms in poetry and speech

37. QUADRUPLE (चौगुना करना) to multiply or be multiplied by four

- Ans :-** (d) Quad (चार वाला) having four
 (a) Decrease (घटाना) to become or to make something smaller or less
 (b) Scoundrel (बेईमान) a man who behaves very badly towards other people, especially by being dishonest
 (c) Surge (लहर) a sudden strong movement in a particular direction by a large number of people or things

38. QUERY (पूछताछ) a question, especially one expressing doubt or requesting information.

- Ans :-** (c) Inquiry (पूछ-ताछ) an act of asking for information.

- (a) Belief (आस्था) a feeling that somebody/something is true, morally good or right, or that somebody/something really exists
 (b) Certainty (निश्चितता) the state of being completely sure about something
 (d) Reply (जवाब) a verbal or written answer.

39. QUAKE (काँपना) (used about a person) to shake

- Ans :-** (a) Tremble (काँपना) to shake, for example because you are cold, frightened, etc.
 (b) Remain (बने रहना) to stay or continue in the same place or condition
 (c) Hold (थामे रहना) to take somebody/something and keep him/her/it in your hand, etc.
 (d) Knead (मसाज करना) massage or squeeze with the hands.

40. QUARRELSOME (झगड़ालू) liking to argue with other people

- Ans :-** (b) Pugnacious (झगड़ालू) very eager to start an argument or fight
 (a) Amiable (मैत्रीपूर्ण) friendly and pleasant
 (c) Placid (शांत) calm and not easily excited
 (d) Diplomatic (कूटनीतिक) connected with diplomacy

R WORDS

1. RANDOM

- (a) Planned
 (b) Arbitrary
 (c) Definite
 (d) Reasonable

2. RECKLESS

- (a) Cautious
 (b) Afraid
 (c) Thoughtless
 (d) Attentive

3. RAGGED

- (a) Original
 (b) Smooth
 (c) Golden
 (d) Torn

4. RESPLENDENT

- (a) Dazzling
 (b) Unattractive
 (c) Dull
 (d) Withered

5. REPULSIVE

- (a) Respectable

- (b) Agreeable

- (c) Attractive

- (d) Disgusting

6. RELISH

- (a) Treachery (b) Ploy
 (c) Presage (d) Zest

7. REASSERT

- (a) Disclose
 (b) Abdicate
 (c) Germane
 (d) Justify

8. RESENTMENT

- (a) Squabble
 (b) Glee
 (c) Contentment
 (d) Rancour

9. RESCIND

- (a) Brawl
 (b) Endorse
 (c) Abrogate
 (d) Implement

10. REPRISAL

- (a) Refusal
 (b) Dismal
 (c) Restlessness

- (d) Retaliation

11. REVERBERATE

- (a) Provoke
 (b) Grudge
 (c) Resound
 (d) Sound

12. RECTITUDE

- (a) Peevish
 (b) Infamy
 (c) Integrity
 (d) Dishonesty

13. RAVAGE

- (a) Destroy
 (b) Break
 (c) Punish
 (d) Retain

14. RESTIVE

- (a) Inactive
 (b) Restless
 (c) Limited
 (d) Limitless

15. REGRESS

- (a) Distress
 (b) Cross
 (c) Backslide

- (d) Suppress

16. RARE

- (a) Common
 (b) Usual
 (c) Scarce
 (d) Frequent

17. RECOLLECT

- (a) Return
 (b) Remember
 (c) Unite
 (d) Assemble

18. REVOKE

- (a) Change
 (b) Abolish
 (c) Repeat
 (d) Reconsider

19. RECIPIENTS

- (a) Creators
 (b) Donors
 (c) Receivers
 (d) Promoters

20. REVERIE

- (a) Determination
 (b) Day-dream
 (c) Reality

- (d) Realization

21. REGARD

- (a) Respect
 (b) Disfavour
 (c) Sceptical
 (d) Suspicion

22. RECTIFY

- (a) Proceed
 (b) Satisfy
 (c) Exacerbate
 (d) Ameliorate

23. RIVALLED

- (a) Hatred
 (b) Revised
 (c) Competed
 (d) Supported

24. REPOSE

- (a) Place (b) Keep
 (c) Rest (d) Replace

25. RESTRICT

- (a) Confine
 (b) Exhibit
 (c) Retain
 (d) Aid

- 26. REQUEST**
(a) Solicit
(b) Remonstrate
(c) Suggest
(d) Offer
- 27. REPARTEE**
(a) Refuse
(b) Celebrate
(c) Response
(d) Question
- 28. RECAPITULATE**
(a) Realise
(b) Taste
(c) Repeat
(d) Reveal
- 29. REITERATED**
(a) Disputed
(b) Elaborated
(c) Explained
(d) Repeated
- 30. REDEEM**
(a) Punish
(b) Save
(c) Forget
(d) Forgive
- 31. REPEAL**
(a) Acceptance
(b) Cancellation
(c) Request
(d) Dejection
- 32. REDUNDANCY**
(a) Absence
(b) Dearth
(c) Paucity
(d) Excess
- 33. RECALCITRANT**
(a) Pliable
(b) Arrogant
(c) Rubbish
(d) Stubborn
- 34. RETROSPECT**
(a) Change
(b) Recollect
(c) Repeat
(d) Restrict
- 35. RUBICUND**
(a) Fecund
(b) Reddish
(c) Open
(d) Pale
- 36. REVIVIFY**
(a) Recollect
(b) Rejuvenate
(c) Spruce
(d) Retrieve
- 37. RETROGRADE**
(a) Reverse
(b) Demonstrate
(c) Rotate
(d) Progress
- 38. REPLENISH**
(a) Emulate
(b) Restore
(c) Deplete
(d) Spread
- 39. RUFFIAN**
(a) Villain (b) Idle
(c) Utopian
(d) Bohemian
- 40. RECLUSIVE**
(a) Snobbish
(b) Scholarly
(c) Silent
(d) Sequestered
- 41. RANKLE**
(a) Irritate
(b) Disrespect
(c) Amuse
(d) Gratify
- 42. RAMIFICATION**
(a) Problem
(b) Combination
(c) Reinforcement
(d) Consequence
- 43. RENDITION**
(a) Interpretation
(b) Imitation
(c) Report
(d) Intuition
- 44. REPUGNANCE**
(a) Disgust
(b) Horrific
(c) Blame
(d) Intolerant
- 45. RECEPTACLE**
(a) Fatten
(b) Container
(c) Fortright
(d) Broaden
- 46. ROUT**
(a) Flounder
(b) Defeat
(c) Accomplish
(d) Align
- 47. RAID**
(a) Attack
(b) Bend
(c) Folly
(d) Amend
- 48. RAPACIOUS**
(a) Noxious
(b) Greedy
(c) Hallucinatory
(d) Cautious
- 49. RELEVANT**
(a) Unconnected
(b) Pertinent
(c) Inapplicable
(d) Unrelated
- 50. REMOTE**
(a) Automatic
(b) Distant
(c) Savage
(d) Mean
- 51. RAMPANT**
(a) Perplexed
(b) Damaged
(c) Controlled
(d) Widespread
- 52. ROTUND**
(a) Burly
(b) Unimportant
(c) Thin
(d) Dull
- 53. RAIL**
(a) Scold
(b) Push
(c) Try
(d) Pull
- 54. RESIDE**
(a) Remain
(b) Home
(c) Dwell
(d) Sediment
- 55. RALLY**
(a) Demonstrate
(b) Muster
(c) Course
(d) Truly
- 56. RECONDITE**
(a) Esoteric
(b) Flexible
(c) Provident
(d) Sociable
- 57. REFUTE**
(a) Garner
(b) Deny
(c) Offer
(d) Differ
- 58. REGULATE**
(a) Manage
(b) Admonish
(c) Flow
(d) Waver
- 59. RIGOROUS**
(a) Austere
(b) Cautious
(c) Profound
(d) Excess
- 60. REDOLENT**
(a) Ubiquitous
(b) Evocative
(c) Shy
(d) Bellicose
- 61. RAMIFY**
(a) Separate
(b) Curtail
(c) Deny
(d) Unite

ANSWERS :-

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. D 6. D 7. D 8. D 9. C 10. D 11. C 12. C 13. A 14. B
15. D 16. C 17. B 18. B 19. C 20. B 21. A 22. D 23. C 24. C 25. A 26. A 27. C 28. C
29. D 30. B 31. B 32. D 33. D 34. B 35. B 36. B 37. A 38. B 39. A 40. D 41. A 42. D
43. A 44. A 45. B 46. B 47. A 48. B 49. B 50. B 51. D 52. A 53. A 54. C 55. B 56. A
57. B 58. A 59. A 60. B 61. A

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. **RANDOM** (सांयोगिक) chosen by chance

Ans :- (b) Arbitrary (मनमाना) not seeming to be based on any reason or plan and sometimes seeming unfair

(a) Planned (योजना बनाना) to decide, organize or prepare for something you want to do in the future

(c) Definite (निश्चित) certain

(d) Reasonable (उचित व्यवहार) fair, practical and sensible

2. **RECKLESS** (दुःसाहसी) not thinking about possible bad or dangerous results that could come from your actions

Ans :- (c) Thoughtless (लापरवाह) not thinking about what other people want or need or what the result of your actions will be

(a) Cautious (सावधान) taking great care to avoid possible danger or problems

(b) Afraid (भयभीत) frightened

(d) Attentive (सावधान) watching, listening to or thinking about somebody/something carefully

3. **RAGGED** (फटे-पुराने) (used about clothes) old and torn

Ans :- (d) Torn (फटा हुआ) pull (something) apart or to pieces with force.

(a) Original (मूल) made or created first, before copies

(b) Smooth (चिकना) having a

completely flat surface with no lumps or holes or rough areas

(c) Golden (सोने के रंग) made of gold or bright yellow in colour like gold

4. **RESPLENDENT** (चमकीला) brightly coloured in an attractive and impressive way

Ans :- (a) Dazzling (चौंधियाने वाला) extremely bright, especially so as to blind the eyes temporarily.

(b) Unattractive (नीरस) not pleasing or appealing to look at.

(c) Dull (उबाऊ) boring

(d) Withered (मुरझा जाना) (used about plants) to become dry and die

5. **REPULSIVE** (घृणास्पद) that causes a strong feeling of disgust

Ans :- (d) Disgusting (घृणित) very unpleasant

(a) Respectable (आदरणीय) considered by society to be good, proper or correct

(b) Agreeable (सहमत) ready to agree

(c) Attractive (दिलचस्प / मोहक) that pleases or interests you

6. **RELISH** (आनंद लेना / उत्साह) to enjoy something or to look forward to something very much

Ans :- (d) Zest (उत्साह) a feeling of enjoyment, excitement and enthusiasm

(a) Treachery (विश्वासघात) the act of causing harm to somebody who trusts you

(b) Ploys (चाल / तिकड़म) something that you say or do in order to get what you want or to persuade somebody to do something

(c) Presage (पूर्वज्ञान, शगुन) a sign of something about to happen

7. **REASSERT** (फिर प्रमाण देना) assert again.

Ans :- (d) Justify (सफाई देना) to give or be a good reason for something

(a) Disclose (जाहिर करना) to tell something to

somebody or to make something known publicly

(b) Abdicate (पद त्याग देना) to give up being King or Queen

(c) Germane (अनुकूल) relevant and appropriate

8. **RESENTMENT** (नाराज़गी) bitter indignation at having been treated unfairly.

Ans :- (d) Rancour (विद्वेष) bitterness or resentfulness, especially when long standing.

(a) Squabble (झगड़ा करना) to argue in a noisy way about something that is not very important

(b) Glee (प्रसन्नता) a feeling of happiness, usually because something good has happened to you or something bad has happened to somebody else

(c) Contentment (संतोष) a feeling of happy satisfaction

9. **RESCIND** (रद्द कर देना) revoke, cancel, or repeal (a law, order, or agreement).

Ans :- (c) Abrogate (निरस्त करना) repeal or do away with (a law, right, or formal agreement).

(a) Brawl (झड़प होना) a noisy fight among a group of people, usually in a public place

(b) Endorse (समर्थन करना) to say publicly that you give official support or agreement to a plan, statement, decision, etc.

(d) Implement (अमल करना) to start using a plan, system, etc.

10. **REPRISAL** (बदला) an act of retaliation.

Ans :- (d) Retaliation (प्रतिशोध) revenge

(a) Refusal (इनकार) saying or showing that you will not do, give or accept something

(b) Dismal (निराशाजनक) depressing

(c) Restlessness (बेचैनी) the inability to rest or relax as a result of anxiety or boredom.

11. REVERBERATE Reverberate (गूँजना) (used about a sound to be repeated several times as it comes off different surfaces

Ans :- (c) Resound (गूँजना) (of a sound, voice, etc.) Echo throughout a place.

(a) Provoke (उकसाना) to cause a particular feeling or reaction

(b) Grudge (ईर्ष्या रखना) feel resentful that (someone) has achieved (something).

(d) Sound (ध्वनि) something that you hear or that can be heard

12. RECTITUDE (नेकी / सच्चाई) righteousness

Ans :- (c) Integrity (ईमानदारी) the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.

(a) Peevish (चिड़चिड़ा) having or showing an irritable disposition.

(b) Infamy (बदनामी) the state of being well known for something bad or evil

(d) Dishonesty (बेईमानी) deceitfulness shown in someone's character or behaviour.

13. RAVAGE (नष्ट करना) to destroy something

Ans :- (a) Destroy (नष्ट करना) to damage something so badly that it can no longer be used or no longer exists

(b) Break (टूटना या तोड़ना) to separate, or make something separate, into two or more pieces

(c) Punish (दंड देना) to make somebody suffer because he/she has done something bad or wrong

(d) Retain (बनाए रखना) to keep or continue to have something

14. RESTIVE (बेचैन) (of a person) unable to remain still, silent, or submissive, especially because of boredom or dissatisfaction.

Ans :- (b) Restless (बेचैन) unable to relax or be still because you are bored, nervous or impatient

(a) Inactive (निष्क्रिय) not active

(c) Limited (सीमित) small or controlled in number, amount, etc.

(d) Limitless (असीम) without end, limit, or boundary.

15. REGRESS (पतन होना) to go back to a former condition or a less developed way of behaving

Ans :- (c) Backslide (पीछे हट जाना) relapse into bad ways or error.

(a) Distress (परेशान या नाराज़ कर देना) to make somebody very upset or unhappy

(b) Cross (पार करना) to go from one side of something to the other

(d) Suppress (दमन करना) to stop something by using force

16. RARE (दुर्लभ) not done, seen, happening, etc. very often

Ans :- (c) Scarce (दुर्लभ) hard to find

(a) Common (आम) usual

(b) Usual (मामूली) happening or used most often

(d) Frequent (बार-बार/ नित्य) happening often

17. RECOLLECT (याद करना) to remember something, especially by making an effort

Ans :- (b) Remember (याद करना) to have

somebody/something in your mind or to bring somebody/something back into your mind

(a) Return (लौटना) to come or go back to a place

(c) Unite (संयुक्त करना) to join together and act in agreement

(d) Assemble (एकत्र करना) to come together or bring somebody/something together in a group

18. REVOKE (रद्द करना) to officially cancel something so that it is no longer valid

Ans :- (b) Abolish (समाप्त करना) to end a law or system officially

(a) Change (बदलना) to become different or to make somebody/something different

(c) Repeat (दुबारा घटित होना) to say, write or do something again or more than once

(d) Reconsider (पुनः विचार करना) to think again about something, especially because you may want to change your mind

19. RECIPIENTS (प्राप्तकर्ता) a person who receives something

Ans :- (c) Receivers (प्राप्तकर्ता) a person who gets or accepts something that has been sent or given to them.

(a) Creators (सृजनकर्ता) a person who makes or produces something new

(b) Donors (दाता) somebody who gives money or goods to an organization that helps people or animals

(d) Promoters (प्रोत्साहक) a person who organizes or provides the money for an event

20. REVERIE (दिवास्वप्न) a state of being pleasantly lost in your thoughts, almost like dreaming

Ans :- (b) Day-dream (काल्पनिक आनंद) often pleasant scenes in your imagination

(a) Determination (दृढ़ निश्चय) the quality of having firmly decided to do something, even if it is very difficult

(c) Reality (वास्तविकता) the way life really is, not the way it may appear to be or how you would like it to be

(d) Realization (अनुभूति) an act of becoming fully aware of something as a fact.

21. REGARD (आदर / सम्मान) a feeling of admiration for somebody/something

Ans :- (a) Respect (आदर-भावना) the feeling that you have when you admire or have a high opinion of somebody/something

(b) Disfavour (अरुचि) dislike.

(c) Sceptical (उलझन में) having doubts or reservations.

(d) Suspicion (संदेह) a feeling or belief that something is wrong or that somebody has done something wrong

22. RECTIFY (शुद्ध करना) to correct something that is wrong

Ans :- (d) Ameliorate (सुधारना/ बेहतर

बनाना) make (something bad or unsatisfactory) better.

(a) Proceed (आगे बढ़ना) to continue doing something

(b) Satisfy (संतुष्ट करना) to make somebody pleased by doing or giving him/her what he/she wants

(c) Exacerbate (खराब करना) make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.

23. RIVALLED (मुकाबला करना) to be as good as somebody/something

Ans :- (c) Competed (मुकाबला करना) be able to rival another or others.

(a) Hatred (घृणा) a very strong feeling of not liking somebody/something

(b) Revised (संशोधित) (of written or printed matter) having been altered or corrected

(d) Supported (सहायता करना) to help somebody by saying that you agree with him/her/it, and sometimes giving practical help such as money

24. REPOSE (विश्राम) rest

Ans :- (c) Rest (आराम) a period of relaxing, sleeping or doing nothing

(a) Place (इलाका) a particular area

(b) Keep (जारी रखना) to continue to be in a particular state or position

(d) Replace (बदल देना) to exchange somebody / something for somebody/something that is better or newer

25. RESTRICT (पाबंदी लगाना) to put a limit on somebody/something

Ans :- (a) Confine (सीमित रखना) to stay within the limits of something

(b) Exhibit (प्रदर्शन करना) to show something in a public place for people to enjoy or to give them information

(c) Retain (बनाए रखना) to keep or continue to have something

(d) Aid (सहायता करना) to help somebody / something

26. REQUEST (निवेदन करना) to ask for something

Ans :- (a) Solicit (माँगना) to ask somebody for money, help, support, etc.

(b) Remonstrate (विरोध करना) to protest or complain about somebody or something

(c) Suggest (सुझाव देना) to mention a plan or an idea that you have for somebody to discuss or consider

(d) Offer (अवसर देना) to ask if somebody would like something or to give somebody the chance to have something

27. REPARTEE (हाज़िर जवाबी) conversation that is full of clever and funny remarks and replies that are made quickly

Ans :- (c) Response (प्रतिक्रिया) an answer or reaction to somebody/something

(a) Refuse (इनकार करना) to say or show that you do not want to do, give, or accept something

(b) Celebrate (उत्सव मनाना) to do something to show that you are happy about something that has happened or because it is a special day

(d) Question (सवाल पूछना) to ask somebody a question or questions

28. RECAPITULATE (दोहराना) repeat

Ans :- (c) Repeat (दोहराना)

(a) Realize (समझना) to know and understand that something is true or that something has happened

(b) Taste (स्वाद होना) to have a particular flavour

(d) Reveal (दिखाना / बताना) to show something that was hidden before

29. REITERATED (दोहराया) say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.

Ans :- (d) Repeated (दोहराया गया) done or occurring again several times in the same way.

(a) Disputed (झगड़ा करना) to argue about something and to question if it is true or right

(b) Elaborated (विस्तार से बनाना) to give more details about something

(c) Explained (स्पष्ट करना) to make something clear or easy to understand

30. REDEEM (क्षति पूर्ति करना) to prevent something from being completely bad

Ans :- (b) Save (बचाना) to keep somebody/something safe from death, harm, loss, etc.

(a) Punish (दंड देना) to make somebody suffer because he/she has done something bad or wrong

(c) Forget (भूल जाना) to not be able to remember something

(d) Forgive (माफ़ करना) to stop being angry towards somebody for something that he/she has done wrong

31. REPEAL (रद्द करना) to officially make a law no longer valid

Ans :- (b) Cancellation (रद्द करना) to decide that something that has been planned or arranged will not happen

(a) Acceptance (स्वीकार) the act of accepting or being accepted

(c) Request (अनुरोध) appeal / plea

(d) Dejection (उदासी) a sad and depressed state

32. REDUNDANCY (फ़ालतू) the state of being not or no longer needed or useful.

Ans :- (d) excess (अत्यधिक) more of something than is necessary or usual

(a) absence (अनुपस्थिति) the fact of something/somebody not being there

(b) dearth (अपर्याप्त) not enough of something

(c) paucity (थोड़ा) too little

33. RECALCITRANT (अवज्ञाकारी) refusing to follow instructions or rules

Ans :- (d) Stubborn (ज़िद्दी) not wanting to do what other people want you to do

(a) Pliable (लचीला) easy to bend or shape

(b) Arrogant (अभिमानी) thinking that you are better and more important than other people

(c) Rubbish (कूड़ा-करकट) things that you do not want any more

34. RETROSPECT (पीछे हुए को याद करना) remember

Ans :- (b) Recollect (याद करना) to remember something, especially by making an effort

(a) Change (बदलना) to become different or to make somebody/something different

(c) Repeat (दोहराना) to say, write or do something again or more than once

(d) Restrict (पारबंदी लगाना) to put a limit on somebody/something

35. RUBICUND (रक्तिम) (especially of someone's face) having a reddish complexion.

Ans :- (b) Reddish (रक्तिम) slightly red

(a) Fecund (उपजाऊ) highly fertile.

(c) Open (खुला) not closed or covered

(d) Pale (धुंधला) not bright or strong in colour

36. REVIVIFY (फिर से जान डाल देना) give new life or vigour to.

Ans :- (b) Rejuvenate (फिर से जवान बना देना) to make somebody/something feel or look younger

(a) Recollect (याद करना) to remember something, especially by making an effort

(c) Spruce (सजा सँवारा) (of a person) tidy and clean in appearance:

(d) Retrieve (पुनः प्राप्त करना) to get something back from the place where it was left or lost

37. RETROGRADE (पतन होना) (used about an action) making a situation worse or returning to how something was in the past

Ans :- (a) Reverse (विपरीत करना) to put something in the opposite position to normal or to how it was before

(b) Demonstrate (प्रमाणित करना) to show something clearly by giving proof

(c) Rotate (घूर्णन करना) to turn in circles round a central point

(d) Progress (प्रगति) movement forwards or towards achieving something

38. REPLENISH (फिर से भरना) to replace what has been used up and make something full again

Ans :- (b) Restore (सुधार करना) to put somebody/something back into his/her/its former condition or position

(a) Emulate (अनुकरण करना) to try to do something as well as, or better than

(c) Deplete (कम कर देना) to reduce the amount of something so that there is not much left

(d) Spread (फैलाना) to affect a larger area or a bigger group of people

39. RUFFIAN. Ruffian (बदमाश / गुण्डा) a violent person, especially one involved in crime.

Ans :- (a) Villain (गुण्डा) a criminal

(b) Idle (आलसी) lazy

(c) Utopian (आदर्शवादी) idealistic

(d) Bohemian (अपरंपरागत) a socially unconventional person, especially one who is involved in the arts.

40. RECLUSIVE (एकांतप्रिय) solitary

Ans :- (d) sequestered (एकांत) (used about a place) peaceful and quiet because it is far away from people

(a) Snobbish (नकचढ़ा) arrogant

(b) Scholarly (विद्वत्तापूर्ण) (used about a person)

spending a lot of time studying and having a lot of knowledge about an academic subject

(c) Silent (खामोश) making no noise

41. RANKLE (गुस्सा दिलाता) to cause anger, irritation, or deep bitterness

Ans :- (a) Irritate (परेशान करना) to make somebody angry

(b) disrespect (अनादर) a lack of respect for

somebody/something that is shown in what you do or say

(c) amuse (मजेदार लगाना) to seem funny to somebody

(d) Gratify (संतोष देना) to give somebody pleasure and satisfaction

42. RAMIFICATION (प्रभाव / परिणाम) one of the many complicated or unexpected results of an action or decision

Ans :- (d) Consequence (परिणाम) something that happens or follows as a result of something else

(a) Problem (समस्या) a thing that is difficult to deal with or to understand

(b) Combination (संयोजन) a number of people or things mixed or joined together

(c) Reinforcement (सृष्टीकरण) making something stronger

43. RENDITION (व्याख्या) a performance or interpretation, especially of a dramatic role or piece of music

Ans :- (a) Interpretation (व्याख्या) an explanation or understanding of something

(b) Imitation (प्रतिकृति या नक़ल) a copy of something real

(c) Report (विवरण) a written or spoken description of what you have seen, heard, done, studied, etc.

(d) Intuition (अंतर्बोध) the feeling or understanding that makes

without being able to explain why

44. REPUGNANCE (घृणा) intense disgust.

Ans :- (a) Disgust (घृणा) strong feelings of dislike

(b) Horrific (भयावह) extremely bad and shocking or frightening

(c) Blame (दोषी ठहराना) to think or say that a certain person or thing is responsible for something bad that has happened

(d) Intolerant (असहिष्णु) not able to accept behaviour or opinions that are different from your own

45. RECEPTACLE (पात्र) a container for putting something in

Ans :- (b) Container (पात्र) a box, bottle, packet, etc. in which something is kept

(a) Fatten (मोटा करना) to make somebody/something fatter

(c) Fortright (स्पष्टवादी) saying exactly what you think in a clear and direct way

(d) Broaden (चौड़ाई बढ़ना) to become wider

46. ROUT. (ज़बर्दस्त हार) to defeat somebody completely

Ans :- (b) Defeat (पराजय) an occasion when somebody fails to win or be successful against somebody else

(a) Flounder (लड़खड़ाना) to find it difficult to speak or act

(c) Accomplish (सफल होना) to succeed in doing something difficult that you planned to do

(d) Align (एक सीध में रखना) to arrange things in a straight line or so that they are parallel to something else

47. RAID (आक्रमण) a short surprise attack on an enemy by soldiers, ships or aircraft

Ans :- (a) Attack (हमला) trying to hurt or defeat somebody/something by using force

(b) Bend (मोड़ना) to make something that was straight into a curved shape

(c) Folly (नासमझी) an act that is not sensible and may have a bad result

(d) Amend (संशोधित करना) to change something slightly in order to make it better

48. RAPACIOUS (लालची) aggressively greedy

Ans :- (b) Greedy (लालची) wanting more food, money, power, etc. than you really need

(a) Noxious (हानिकारक) harmful

(c) Hallucinatory (भ्रमात्मक) imaginary

(d) Cautious (सावधान) taking great care to avoid possible danger or problems

49. RELEVANT (संबंधित) connected with what is happening or being talked about

Ans :- (b) Pertinent (संबंधित) closely connected with the subject being discussed

- (a) Unconnected (बेमेल) not joined together or to something else.
(c) Inapplicable (अयोग्य) not relevant or appropriate.
(d) Unrelated (असंबंधित) not related or linked

50. REMOTE (बहुत दूर) far away from where other people live

Ans :- (b) Distant (काफी दूर) a long way away in space or time

- (a) Automatic (स्वयंचालित) (used about a machine) that can work by itself without direct human control
(c) Savage (बर्बर) violent
(d) Mean (कैजूस) unwilling to give or share things, especially money

51. RAMPANT (अनियंत्रित रूप से सर्वत्र विद्यमान होना) excessive / uncontrolled

Ans :- (d) Widespread (दूर-दूर तक फैला हुआ) found or happening over a large area; affecting a large number of people

- (a) Perplexed (प्रमित) confused
(b) Damaged (हानि पहुँचाना) to spoil or harm something, for example by breaking it
(c) Controlled (नियंत्रण रखना) to have power and ability to make somebody/something do what you want

52. ROTUND (गोल-मटोल) having a fat round body

Ans :- (a) Burly (बलवान) (of a person) large and strong

- (b) Unimportant (महत्वहीन) not important
(c) Thin (पतला) having a small distance between the opposite sides
(d) Dull (उबाऊ) boring

53. RAIL (कड़ी निंदा करना) complain or protest strongly and persistently about.

Ans :- (a) Scold (डपटना / फटकारना) to speak angrily to somebody because he / she has done something bad or wrong

- (b) Push (ठेलना) to use force to move somebody/something forward or away from you
(c) Try (प्रयत्न करना) to make an effort to do something
(d) Pull (खींचना) to use force to move somebody/something towards yourself

54. RESIDE (निवास करना) to have your home in or at a particular place

Ans :- (c) Dwell (निवास करना) to live or stay in a place

- (a) Remain (बने रहना) to stay or continue in the same place or condition
(b) Home (घर) the place where you live or where you feel that you belong
(d) Sediment (अवसाद) a thick substance that forms at the bottom of a liquid

55. RALLY (इकट्ठा करना) to come together or to bring people together in order to help or support somebody/something

Ans :- (b) Muster (एकत्र करना) to find as much support, courage, etc. as you can

- (a) Demonstrate (सिद्ध करना) to show something clearly by giving proof
(c) Course (पाठ्यक्रम) a complete series of lessons or studies
(d) Truly (पूरी तरह से) completely

56. RECONDITE (छुपा हुआ / अस्पष्ट) little known about or understood by people

Ans :- (a) Esoteric (अस्पष्ट) unclear

- (b) Flexible (लचीला) able to bend or move easily without breaking
(c) Provident (दूरदर्शी) making or indicative of timely preparation for the future.
(d) Sociable (मिलनसार) friendly

57. REFUTE (खंडन करना) to prove that a statement, theory, argument, etc. is incorrect

Ans :- (b) Deny (नकारना) to refuse to admit or accept something

- (a) Garner (संचित करना) to obtain or collect something such as information or support
(c) Offer (अवसर देना) to ask if somebody would like something or to give somebody the chance to have something
(d) Differ (भिन्न या अलग होना) to be different

58. REGULATE (नियंत्रित करना) to control something by using laws or rules

Ans :- (a) Manage (नियंत्रित करना) to be in charge or control of something

- (b) Admonish (डाँटना / फटकारना) to tell somebody firmly that you do not approve of something that he/she has done
(c) Flow (बहाव) a steady, continuous movement of something / somebody
(d) Waver (डगमगाना) to move in a way that is not firm or steady

59. **RIGOROUS** (सख्त / कठोर) strict / stringent

Ans :- (a) Austere (कठोर) strict

(b) Cautious (सावधान) taking great care to avoid possible danger or problems

(c) Profound (प्रबल) that you feel very strongly

(d) Excess (अत्यधिक) too much of something

60. **REDOLENT** (सूचक) making you remember something pleasant

Ans :- (b) Evocative (सूचक)

(a) Ubiquitous (बहुत आम) very common

(c) Shy (शर्मीला) nervous and uncomfortable about meeting and speaking to people

(d) Bellicose (लड़ाकू) demonstrating aggression and willingness to fight.

61. **RAMIFY** (अलग करना)

Ans :- (a) Separate (अलग करना)

(b) Curtail (कम करना)

(c) Deny (नकारना)

(d) Unite (जोड़ना)

S WORDS

1. SUCCULENT

(a) Sucking (b) Soft
(c) Juicy (d) Pale

2. SPRUCE

(a) Lethargy
(b) Smart
(c) Deserving
(d) Eager

3. SECEDE

(a) To stop
(b) To arrest
(c) To flow
(d) To withdraw

4. SOLE

(a) Only
(b) Principal
(c) Important
(d) Immediate

5. SOLITARY

(a) Quiet
(b) Lonely
(c) Lost
(d) Idle

6. SOLACE

(a) Sad
(b) Comfort
(c) Disgrace
(d) Lonely

7. SOLITUDE

(a) Multitude
(b) Aloneness
(c) Lonely
(d) Single mindedness

8. SURREPTITIOUS

(a) Abstract

(b) Secretive
(c) Snake like
(d) Veracious

9. SUAVE

(a) Urbane
(b) Knave
(c) Ingenious
(d) Indifferent

10. STRINGENT

(a) Shrink
(b) Stingy
(c) Rigorous
(d) Tense

11. SHABBY

(a) Peerless
(b) Squalid
(c) Petty
(d) Important

12. SQUANDER

(a) Hoard
(b) Dissipate
(c) Collect
(d) Defeat

13. SULKY

(a) Soft
(b) Happy
(c) Trustful
(d) Dismal

14. SALACIOUS

(a) Bumptious
(b) Depressed
(c) Indecent
(d) Recalcitrant

15. STERILE

(a) Barren
(b) Fecund
(c) Fertile
(d) Virile

16. SCINTILLATING

(a) Interesting
(b) Incandescent
(c) Touching
(d) Warming

17. SYCOPHANT

(a) Submissive
(b) Triumphant
(c) Flatterer
(d) Irritant

18. SPRIGHTLY

(a) Beautiful
(b) Lively
(c) Intelligent
(d) Ghastly

19. SACRED

(a) Holy
(b) Scarce
(c) Precious
(d) Valued

20. SURLY

(a) Sweet
(b) Unfriendly
(c) Clear
(d) Pleasant

21. SCANTY

(a) Plentiful
(b) Enough
(c) Adequate
(d) Meagre

22. SANCTION

(a) Approval
(b) Denial
(c) Mercy
(d) Precision

23. SUBSEQUENT

(a) Consecutive
(b) Preceding

(c) Antecedent
(d) Prior

24. STRETCH

(a) Close
(b) Compress
(c) Extend
(d) Cease

25. SEVERITY

(a) Seriousness
(b) Anguish
(c) Support
(d) Pain

26. SALIENT

(a) Noticeable
(b) Marine
(c) Navigable
(d) Sturdy

27. SILT

(a) Cut
(b) Residue
(c) Opening
(d) Incision

28. SAGA

(a) Sport
(b) Abuse
(c) Narrative (d) Film

29. SARDONIC

(a) Acerbic
(b) Rustic
(c) Enthusiastic
(d) Insular

30. SINISTER

(a) Menacing
(b) Frugal
(c) Lucid
(d) Elegant

31. SUPPLE

(a) Redundant

(b) Brutish
(c) Fatigue
(d) Pliable

32. SATIATE

(a) Gratify
(b) Attenuate
(c) Debilitate
(d) Composed

33. SACRILEGIOUS

(a) Irreverent
(b) Ecstatic
(c) Pious
(d) Antiquated

34. SAGACIOUS

(a) Cowardly
(b) Mournful
(c) Handsome
(d) Wise

35. SCATHING

(a) Pleasant
(b) Fond
(c) Inexcusable
(d) Severe

36. SCHISM

(a) Encroachment
(b) Split
(c) Deviation
(d) Plagiarism

37. SCORNFUL

(a) Exacting
(b) Acquainted
(c) Contemptuous
(d) Rueful

38. SEDITIOUS

(a) Grateful
(b) Utmost
(c) Judicious
(d) Inflammatory

39. SEDULOUS

- (a) Incandescent
- (b) Demented
- (c) Lazy
- (d) Diligent

40.

SEGREGATION

- (a) Examination
- (b) Separation
- (c) Generation
- (d) Organization

41. SENTIENT

- (a) Inept
- (b) Crestfallen
- (c) Conscious
- (d) Oracular

42. SEQUESTER

- (a) Isolate

- (b) Obviate

- (c) Authenticate
- (d) Unite

43. SERENDIPITY

- (a) Disagreement
- (b) Good Fortune
- (c) Brutality
- (d) Commonality

44. Sibylline

- (a) Unusual
- (b) Profane
- (c) Causal
- (d) Arcane

45. SOBRIETY

- (a) Temperance
- (b) Drudgery
- (c) Coercion
- (d) Concord

46. SPECIOUS

- (a) Stimulating
- (b) Deceptive
- (c) Engrossing
- (d) Attractive

47. SPECTATOR

- (a) Watcher
- (b) Primitive
- (c) Aide
- (d) Radical

48. SPECULATION

- (a) Conflict
- (b) Venture
- (c) Solution
- (d) Conjecture

49. SPURN

- (a) Scorn
- (b) Satiates

- (c) Show

- (d) Shrink

50. SQUABBLE

- (a) Quarrel
- (b) Order
- (c) Preserve
- (d) Unite

51. STAGNANT

- (a) Dead
- (b) Variant
- (c) Contrasting
- (d) Morose

52. STALEMATE

- (a) Coma
- (b) Standstill
- (c) Milieu
- (d) Quandary

53. STATUTORY

- (a) Recurrent
- (b) Nefarious
- (c) Legal
- (d) Antiseptic

54. STOIC

- (a) Hefty
- (b) Precocious
- (c) Naive
- (d) Impassive

55. SUMPTUOUS

- (a) Theoretical
- (b) Exiguous
- (c) Scrupulous
- (d) Luxurious

ANSWERS :-

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. B 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. C 11. B 12. B 13. D 14. C 15. A 16. B
17. C 18. B 19. A 20. B 21. D 22. A 23. A 24. C 25. A 26. A 27. B 28. C 29. A 30. A 31. D
32. A 33. A 34. D 35. D 36. B 37. C 38. D 39. D 40. B 41. C 42. A 43. B 44. D 45. A 46. B
47. A 48. D 49. A 50. A 51. A 52. B 53. C 54. D 55. D

EXPLANATIONS:

1. SUCCULENT (रसीला) (used about fruit, vegetables and meat) containing a lot of juice and tasting very good

Ans :- (c) Juicy (रसदार) containing a lot of juice

- (a) Sucking (चुसकी लेना) to pull a liquid into your mouth
- (b) Soft (मुलायम) not hard or firm
- (d) Pale (फीका) not bright or strong in colour

2. SPRUCE (सजा सँवरा) (of a person) tidy and clean in appearance

Ans :- (b) Smart (बना-ठना) (used about a person) having a clean and tidy appearance

- (a) Lethargy (सुस्ती) the feeling of being very tired and not having any energy
- (c) Deserving (सुपात्र) worthy
- (d) Eager (उत्सुक) strongly wanting to do or have something.

3. SECEDE (अलग हो जाना) (used about a state, country, etc.) to officially leave an organization of states, countries, etc. and become independent

Ans :- (d) To withdraw (वापस लेना) to remove something or take something away

- (a) To stop (रोकना) to finish moving or make something finish moving
- (b) To arrest (गिरफ्तार करना) seize (someone) by legal authority and take them into custody.
- (c) To flow (प्रवाहित होना) to move in a smooth and continuous way (like water)

4. SOLE (अकेला) single

Ans :- (a) Only (एकमात्र) with no others existing or present

- (b) Principal (महत्वपूर्ण) most important
- (c) Important (महत्वपूर्ण) having great value or influence

(d) Immediate (अविलंब/तुरंत) happening or done without delay

5. **SOLITARY** (एकान्त) done alone, without other people

Ans :- (b) Lonely (अकेले) (used about a situation or a period of time) sad and spent alone

(a) Quiet (खामोश) with very little or no noise

(c) Lost (ग़ायब) that cannot be found

(d) Idle (आलसी) lazy

6. **SOLACE** (तसल्ली) a person or thing that makes you feel better or happier when you are sad or disappointed

Ans :- (b) Comfort (दिलासा देना) console

(a) Sad (उदास) unhappy

(c) Disgrace (बदनामी) the state of not being respected by other people, usually because you have behaved badly

(d) Lonely (अकेले) (used about a situation or a period of time) sad and spent alone

7. **SOLITUDE**(noun) (अकेलापन) the state of being alone, especially when you find this pleasant

Ans :- (b) Aloneness(noun) (अकेलेपन) The state of being alone

(a) Multitude (भीड़ / झुंड) a very large number of people or things

(c) Lonely(adj) (अकेले) (used about a situation or a period of time) sad and spent alone

(d) Single mindedness (एकनिष्ठता) the quality of being very determined and thinking only about achieving a particular thing

8. **SURREPTITIOUS** (लुका छिपा) done secretly

Ans :- (b) Secretive (गोपनशील) liking to keep things secret from other people

(a) Abstract (अमूर्त) existing only as an idea, not as a physical thing

(c) Snake like (घुमावदार) serpentine / twisted

(d) Veracious (सत्यवादी) speaking or representing the truth.

9. **SAUVE** (शिष्ट) charming, confident, and elegant (typically used of a man).

Ans :- (a) Urbane (सुसभ्य) civilised

(b) Knave (बदमाश) a dishonest or unscrupulous man.

(c) Ingenious (कुशल) (used about a thing or an idea)

made or planned in a clever way

(d) Indifferent (उदासीन) not interested in or caring about somebody / something

10. **STRINGENT** Stringent (कठोर) very strict

Ans :- (c) Rigorous (परिशुद्ध) done very carefully and with great attention to detail

(a) Shrink (सिकुड़ जाना) to become smaller or make something smaller

(b) Stingy (कंजूस) not generous, unwilling to give, especially money

(d) Tense (तनावग्रस्त) (used about a person) not able to relax because you are worried or nervous

11. **SHABBY** (मैला-कुर्चैला) (used about people) dressed in an untidy way

Ans :- (b) Squalid (गंदा) very dirty, untidy and unpleasant

(a) Peerless (अद्वितीय) unrivalled

(c) Petty (नगण्य) small and unimportant

(d) Important (महत्वपूर्ण) very necessary

12. **SQUANDER** (बर्बाद करना) to waste time, money, etc.

Ans :- (b) Dissipate (अपव्यय करना) spend frivolously and unwisely

(a) Hoard (संचय करना) to collect and store large quantities of something (often secretly)

(c) Collect (इकट्ठा करना) to bring a number of things together

(d) Defeat (हराना) to beat somebody

13. **SULKY** (उदास) sad

Ans :- (d) Dismal (दुखद) causing or showing sadness

(a) Soft (मुलायम) not hard or firm

(b) Happy (प्रसन्न) feeling or showing pleasure

(c) Trustful (विश्वासी) having or marked by a total belief in the reliability, truth, or ability of someone.

14. **SALACIOUS** (अश्लील) having or conveying undue or inappropriate interest in sexual matters.

Ans :- (c) Indecent (अश्लील) shocking to many people in society, especially because something involves sex or the body

(a) Bumptious (अहंकारी) offensively self-assertive

(b) Depressed (बहुत उदास) very unhappy, often for a long period of time

(d) Recalcitrant (अवज्ञाकारी) refusing to follow instructions or rules

15. **STERILE** (बंझ) not able to produce young animals or babies / infertile

Ans :- (a) Barren (बंजर) (used about land or soil) not good enough for plants to grow on

(b) Fecund (**उपजाऊ**) able to produce a lot of children, crops, young animals, etc.

(c) Fertile (**उपजाऊ**) (used about land or soil) that plants grow well in

(d) Virile (**हट-पुष्ट**) powerful, strong, and energetic

16. SCINTILLATING (**बहुत शानदार**) sparkling or shining brightly.

Ans :- (b) Incandescent (**चमकीला**) very bright

(a) Interesting (**रोचक**) enjoyable and entertaining

(c) Touching (**करुणात्मक**) arousing feelings of sympathy or gratitude.

(d) Warming (**गरमाना**) producing the sensation of heat when applied to the body

17. SYCOPHANT (**चापलूस**) someone who praises powerful or rich people in a way that is not sincere, usually in order to get some advantage from them

Ans :- (c) Flatterer (**चापलूस**) a person who lavishes praise, often insincerely

(a) Submissive (**आज्ञाकारी**) ready to obey other people and do whatever they want

(b) Triumphant (**विजयमान**) feeling or showing great happiness because you have won or succeeded at something

(d) Irritant (**चिढ़ पैदा करने वाला**) something that causes irritation and annoyance

18. SPRIGHTLY (**जोशीला**) full of energy and life

Ans :- (b) Lively (**फुर्तीला**) full of energy, interest, excitement, etc.

(a) Beautiful (**खूबसूरत**) very pretty

(c) Intelligent (**बुद्धिमान**) having or showing the ability to understand, learn and think

(d) Ghastly (**बेक्रार / खराब**) extremely unpleasant or bad

19. SACRED (**पवित्र**) considered to be holy and deserving respect, especially because of a connection with a god

Ans :- (a) Holy (**पवित्र**) connected with God or with religion and therefore very special or important

(b) Scarce (**दुर्लभ**) hard to find

(c) Precious (**कीमती**) of great value

(d) Valued (**मूल्यवान मानना**) to think somebody/something is very important

20. SURLY (**चिड़चिड़ा**) bad-tempered

Ans :- (b) Unfriendly (**अमैत्रीपूर्ण / रूखा**) unpleasant or not polite to somebody

(a) Sweet (**मधुर**) having or showing a kind character

(c) Clear (**स्पष्ट**) easy to see, hear or understand

(d) Pleasant (**सुहाना**) nice, enjoyable or friendly

21. SCANTY (**अल्प**) too small in size or amount

Ans :- (d) Meagre (**थोड़ा**) too small in amount

(a) Plentiful (**प्रचुर**) available in large amounts or numbers

(b) Enough (**पर्याप्त**) as much or as many of something as necessary

(c) Adequate (**पर्याप्त**) just good enough

22. SANCTION (**स्वीकृति देना**) to give official permission for something

Ans :- (a) Approval (**स्वीकृति**) agreement

(b) Denial (**नकारना**) refusing to allow somebody to have or do something

(c) Mercy (**दया / रहम**) kindness shown by somebody/something who has the power to make somebody suffer

(d) Precision (**स्पष्टता**) the quality of being clear or exact

23. SUBSEQUENT (**बाद का**) coming after or later

Ans :- (a) Consecutive (**लगातार**) coming or happening one after the other

(b) Preceding (**पूर्ववर्ती होना**) to happen, come or go before somebody/something

(c) Antecedent (**पूर्वज**) the people in somebody's family who lived a long time ago

(d) Prior (**पूर्ववर्ती**) coming before or earlier

24. STRETCH (**खींचना**) to pull something so that it becomes longer or wider

Ans :- (c) Extend (**विस्तार करना**) to make something longer or larger (in space or time)

(a) Close (**बंद करना**) to shut

(b) Compress (**दबाकर भरना**) to make something fill less space than usual

(d) Cease (**रुकना**) to stop or end

25. SEVERITY (**उग्रता**) the fact or condition of being severe.

Ans :- (a) Seriousness (**गंभीरता**) the quality or state of being serious.

(b) Anguish (**पीड़ा**) great mental pain or suffering

(c) Support (**समर्थन देना / सहायता करना**) to help somebody by saying that you agree with him/her/it, and sometimes giving practical help such as money

(d) Pain (**पीड़ा**) the unpleasant feeling that you have when a part of your body has been hurt or when you are ill

26. **SALIENT** (प्रमुख) most noticeable

Ans :- (a) Noticeable (ध्यान देने योग्य) easily seen or noticed

(b) Marine (समुद्री) connected with the sea

(c) Navigable (नौ-चालन के योग्य) that boats can sail along

(d) Sturdy (बल-पुष्ट) strong and healthy

27. **SILT** (अवशेष) sand, soil or mud that collects at the sides or on the bottom of a river

Ans :- (b) Residue (अवशेष) what is left after the main part of something is taken or used

(a) Cut (काटना) to make an opening, wound or mark in something using a sharp tool

(c) Opening (सुराख) a space or hole that somebody/something can go through

(d) Incision (चीरा) a cut carefully made into something

28. **SAGA** (गाथा) a very long story

Ans :- (c) Narrative (विवरणात्मक) the description of events in a story

(a) Sport (खेल-कूद) physical games or activity that you do for exercise or because you enjoy it

(b) Abuse (गाली देना) to say rude things to somebody

(d) Film (फ़िल्म) a story, play, etc. shown in moving pictures at the cinema or on television

29. **SARDONIC** (निरादरपूर्ण) showing that you think you are better than other people and not taking others seriously

Ans :- (a) Acerbic (कड़वा) tasting bitter.

(B) Rustic (देहाती, ग्रामीण) typical of the country or of country people

(C) Enthusiastic (उत्साहपूर्ण) full of excitement and interest in something

(D) Insular (संकुचित) not interested in or able to accept new people or different ideas

30. **SINISTER** (अशुभ) making you feel that something bad will happen

Ans :- (a) Menacing (धमकी-भरा) threatening

(B) Frugal (किफ़ायती) using only as much money or food as is necessary

(C) Lucid (सुबोध) clear and easy to understand

(D) Elegant (आकर्षक) having a good or attractive style

31. **SUPPLE** (लचीला) that bends or moves easily / flexible

Ans :- (D) Pliable (लचीला) flexible

(a) Redundant (बेकार / फ़ालतू) no longer needed for a job and therefore out of work

(B) Brutish (क्रूरतापूर्ण) cruel and unpleasant

(C) Fatigue (गहरी थकान) the feeling of being extremely tired

32. **SATIATE** (तृप्त करना) to completely satisfy a desire or need

Ans :- (a) Gratify (संतोष देना) to give somebody pleasure and satisfaction

(B) Attenuate (प्रभाव कम करना) to make something weaker, smaller or less effective

(C) Debilitate (कमज़ोर कर देना) to make somebody's body or mind weaker

(D) Composed (संघटित) made or formed from several different parts, people, etc.

33. **SACRILEGIOUS** (धर्मविरोधी) involving or committing sacrilege.

Ans :- (a) Irreverent (अनादरपूर्ण) not feeling or showing respect

(b) Ecstatic (अति प्रसन्न) extremely happy

(c) Pious (धर्मनिष्ठ) having or showing a deep belief in religion

(d) Antiquated (पुरातन / अप्रचलित) old-fashioned and not suitable for the modern world

34. **SAGACIOUS** (विवेकशील) having or showing good judgement and understanding

Ans :- (d) Wise (बुद्धिमान) having the knowledge or experience to make good and sensible decisions and judgements

(a) Cowardly (कायरता से) lacking courage.

(b) Mournful (शोकग्रस्त) very sad

(c) Handsome (सुंदर) attractive

35. **SCATHING** (अत्यंत कटु) expressing a very strong negative opinion about somebody/something

Ans :- (d) Severe (कठोर) causing somebody to suffer, be upset or have difficulties

(a) Pleasant (सुहाना) nice, enjoyable or friendly

(b) Fond (शौकीन होना) liking a person or thing, or liking doing something

(c) Inexcusable (अक्षम्य) that cannot be allowed or forgiven

36. **SCHISM** (फूट) strong disagreement among members of an organization or group that makes them divide into separate groups

Ans :- (b) Split (फूट) a disagreement that divides a group of people

(a) Encroachment (अतिक्रमण) intrusion on a person's territory, rights, etc.

(c) Deviation (भिन्नता) a difference from what is normal or expected, or from what is approved of by society

(d) Plagiarism (साहित्यिक चोरी) the act of copying another person's ideas, words or work and pretending they are your own

37. SCORNFUL (तिरस्कारपूर्ण) feeling or expressing contempt or derision.

Ans :- (c) Contemptuous (तिरस्कारपूर्ण) scornful

(a) Exacting (सख्त) requiring precise accuracy

(b) Acquainted (जानकार) knowing something

(d) Rueful (उदास) expressing sadness or regret

38. SEDITIOUS (राजद्रोही) inciting or causing people to rebel against the authority of a state or monarch.

Ans :- (d) Inflammatory (विद्रोहात्मक) likely to cause very strong feelings of anger

(a) Grateful (कृतज्ञ) feeling or showing thanks (to somebody)

(b) Utmost (सर्वाधिक) greatest

(c) Judicious (विवेकपूर्ण) showing good judgement

39. SEDULOUS (परिश्रमी) (of a person or action) showing dedication and diligence.

Ans :- (d) Diligent (परिश्रमी) showing care and effort in your work or duties

(a) Incandescent (अत्यधिक चमकीला) very bright

(b) Demented (पागल) mad

(c) Lazy (आलसी) not wanting to work

40. SEGREGATION (अलगाव) the action or state of setting someone or something apart from others.

Ans :- (b) Separation (अलगाव) the action of separating or being separated

(a) Examination (बारीक छानबीन) the act of looking at or considering something carefully in order to discover something

(c) Generation (पीढ़ी) all the people in a family, group or country who were born at about the same time

(d) Organization (संगठन) a group of people who form a business, club, etc. together in order to achieve a particular aim

41. SENTIENT (संवेदनशील) having the ability to use your senses to see and to feel

Ans :- (c) Conscious (जागरूक) aware of something

(a) Inept (अयोग्य) not able to do something well

(b) Crestfallen (निराश) disappointed

(d) Oracular (रहस्यमय) having a hidden meaning

42. SEQUESTER (अलग करना) separate

Ans :- (a) Isolate (अलग करना या रखना) to put or keep somebody/something separate from other people or things

(b) Obviate (निवारण करना) to remove a difficulty, problem or the need for something

(c) Authenticate (प्रमाणित करना) to produce evidence to show that something is genuine, real or true

(d) Unite (जोड़ देना) to join together and act in agreement

43. SERENDIPITY (आकस्मिक लाभवृत्ति) the fact of finding something valuable or interesting by accident or something pleasant happening by chance

Ans :- (b) Good Fortune (शुभ भविष्य) good luck

(a) Disagreement (असहमति) a situation in which people have a different opinion about something and often also argue

(c) Brutality (क्रूरता) very cruel and violent behaviour

(d) Commonality (समानता) the state of sharing features or attributes.

44. SIBYLLINE (रहस्यमय) mysterious

Ans :- (d) Arcane (रहस्यमय) mysterious / secretive

(a) Unusual (अप्रत्याशित) not expected or normal

(b) Profane (अधार्मिक) showing a lack of respect for sacred or holy things

(c) Causal (अनीपचारिक) relaxed

45. SOBRIETY (संयम) the state of being serious and thoughtful

Ans :- (a) Temperance (संतुलन) self control

(b) Drudgery (नीरस काम) hard and boring work

(c) Coercion (बाध्यकारिता) the practice of persuading someone to do something by using force or threats.

(d) Concord (एकता) peace and agreement

46. SPECIOUS (दिखावटी) superficially plausible, but actually wrong.

Ans :- (b) Deceptive (छलपूर्ण) likely to give a false impression or to make somebody believe something that is not true

(a) Stimulating (रोचक) interesting

(c) Engrossing (मनोरंजक) absorbing all one's attention or interest.

(d) Attractive (दिलचस्प) that pleases or interests you

47. SPECTATOR (दर्शक) a person who is watching an event, especially a sporting event

Ans :- (a) Watcher (**चीकीदार**) a person who observes something attentively or regularly.

(b) Primitive (**साधारण**) very simple and not developed

(c) Aide (**सहायक**) an assistant

(d) Radical (**पूर्ण**) complete

48. SPECULATION (अनुमान) the forming of a theory or conjecture without firm evidence.

Ans :- (d) Conjecture (**अनुमान**) an opinion or conclusion formed on the basis of incomplete information.

(a) Conflict (**बिबाद**) a fight or an argument

(b) Venture (**उपक्रम**) a project which is new and possibly dangerous, because you cannot be sure that it will succeed

(c) Solution (**समाधान**) a way of solving a problem, dealing with a difficult situation, etc.

49. SPURN (स्वीकार न करना) to refuse something that somebody has offered to you

Ans :- (a) Scorn (**तिरस्कार करना**) to refuse to accept help or advice, especially because you are too proud

(b) Satisfy (**तृप्त करना**) to completely satisfy a desire or need

(c) Show (**प्रदर्शित करना**) to let somebody see somebody/something

(d) Shrink (**सिकोड़ देना**) to become smaller or make something smaller

50. SQUABBLE (झगड़ा करना) to argue in a noisy way about something that is not very important

Ans :- (a) Quarrel (**झगड़ा**) an angry argument or disagreement

(b) Order (**सिलसिला**) the way in which people or things are arranged in relation to each other

(c) Preserve (**सुरक्षित रखना**) to keep something safe or in good condition

(d) Unite (**मिलाना**) to join together and act in agreement

51. STAGNANT (गतिहीन) not active

Ans :- (a) Dead (**मृत**) no longer alive

(b) Variant (**प्रकार**) a slightly different form or type of something

(c) Contrasting (**परस्पर तुलना करना**) to compare people or things in order to show the differences between them

(d) Morose (**उदास**) sad

52. STALEMATE (गतिरोध) a situation in an argument in which neither side can win or make any progress / deadlock

Ans :- (b) Standstill (**गतिरोध**) a situation when there is no movement, progress or activity

(a) Coma (**बेहोशी की नींद**) a deep unconscious state, often lasting for a long time and caused by serious illness or injury

(c) Milieu (**स्थिति**) the social environment that you live or work in

(d) Quandary (**असमंजस**) a state of not being able to decide what to do

53. STATUTORY (संवैधानिक) decided by law

Ans :- (c) Legal (**कानूनी**) using or connected with the law

(a) Recurrent (**बार बार**) occurring often or repeatedly.

(b) Nefarious (**दुष्ट**) criminal

(d) Antiseptic (**रोगाणु रोधक**) preventing the growth of disease-causing microorganisms.

54. STOIC (उदासीन) apathetic

Ans :- (d) Impassive (**उदासीन**) (used about a person) showing no emotion or reaction

(a) Hefty (**तगड़ा**) big and strong or heavy

(b) Precocious (**होनहार**) (used about children) having developed certain abilities and ways of behaving at a much younger age than usual

(c) Naive (**भोला-भाला**) without enough experience of life and too ready to believe or trust other people

55. SUMPTUOUS (कीमती/बहुमूल्य) very expensive and impressive / lavish

Ans :- (d) Luxurious (**आलीशान**) full of expensive and beautiful things

(a) Theoretical (**अनुमानित**) based on ideas and principles, not on practical experience

(b) Exiguous (**लघु**) very small in size or amount.

(c) Scrupulous (**कर्तव्य निष्ठ**) careful to do what is right or honest



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T WORDS**1. TANGENTIAL**

- (a) Mellifluous
- (b) Motivating
- (c) Unethical
- (d) Irrelevant

2. TERMINATION

- (a) Advent
- (b) Output
- (c) Stop
- (d) Duration

3. TERTIARY

- (a) Tantamount
- (b) Third
- (c) Paltry
- (d) Fractious

4. TERSE

- (a) Expert
- (b) Dapper
- (c) Curt
- (d) Infatuated

5. TANTAMOUNT

- (a) Equal
- (b) Diverse
- (c) Variable
- (d) Covert

6. TAUNT

- (a) Mock
- (b) Seize
- (c) Deduce
- (d) Manage

7. TAPER

- (a) Concede
- (b) Indict
- (c) Decrease
- (d) Rise

8. TEMERITY

- (a) Shyness
- (b) Multiplicity
- (c) Utility
- (d) Audaciousness

9. TARIFF

- (a) Tavern
- (b) Tax
- (c) Tale (d) Talent

10. TAUT

- (a) Relaxed
- (b) Rigid
- (c) Menial
- (d) Spurious

11. TENACITY

- (a) Decorum
- (b) Perseverance
- (c) Agility
- (d) Credulity

12. TEMPORAL

- (a) Futile
- (b) Odious
- (c) Worldly
- (d) Infernal

13. TEDIOUS

- (a) Dull (b) Easy
- (c) Bold (d) Tiny

14. TANTALIZING

- (a) Dismal
- (b) Creative
- (c) Innovative
- (d) Tempting

15. TANGIBLE

- (a) Palpable
- (b) Subsidiary
- (c) Intractable
- (d) Influential

16. TENTATIVE

- (a) Native
- (b) Unconfirmed
- (c) Determined
- (d) spacious

17. TENET

- (a) Variant
- (b) Prodigy
- (c) Variable
- (d) Dogma

18. TENUOUS

- (a) Discriminating
- (b) Insubstantial
- (c) Cumbersome
- (d) Unctuous

19. TENURE

- (a) Incumbency
- (b) Suspend
- (c) Incarnation
- (d) Drought

20. TERMINAL

- (a) Contradictory
- (b) Concluding
- (c) Steadfast
- (d) Arrogant

21. TERRITORY

- (a) Province
- (b) Path

- (c) Depth

- (d) Track

22. THRONG

- (a) Gamble (b) Prove
- (c) Break (d) Crowd

23. THRESHOLD

- (a) Beginning
- (b) Population
- (c) Absence
- (d) Standard

24. THRIVE

- (a) Arrive
- (b) Commence
- (c) Wilt
- (d) Prosper

25. THROTTLE

- (a) Summarize
- (b) Predict
- (c) Vacate
- (d) Restrain

26. THRUST

- (a) Impel
- (b) Reject
- (c) Believe
- (d) Scheme

27. THWART

- (a) Transfer
- (b) Foil
- (c) Cultivate
- (d) Discard

28. TIRADE

- (a) Pledge
- (b) Dullness
- (c) Rant
- (d) Farce

29. TOIL

- (a) Scheme (b) Work
- (c) Gaze (d) Profit

30. TRAJECTORY

- (a) Instrument
- (b) Solution
- (c) Reason
- (d) Path

31. TRANQUILITY

- (a) Influence
- (b) Value
- (c) Quietness
- (d) Signature

32. TRANSCENDENT

- (a) Supernatural

- (b) Elementary

- (c) Preventive

- (d) Rudimentary

33. TORPID

- (a) Scientific
- (b) Uncultured
- (c) Unobtainable
- (d) Sluggish

34. TORRENTIAL

- (a) Hostile
- (b) Primitive
- (c) Inadequate
- (d) Abundant

35. TORRID

- (a) Helpful
- (b) Delicious
- (c) Sacred
- (d) Fervent

36.**TOTALITARIAN**

- (a) Unrestricted
- (b) Undemocratic
- (c) Collapsible
- (d) Competent

37. TOUT

- (a) Boast
- (b) Ripple
- (c) Enroll
- (d) Rendezvous

38. TRACT

- (a) Conspiracy
- (b) Expanse
- (c) Pamphlet
- (d) Predecessor

39. TRANSFIXED

- (a) Bored
- (b) Proficient
- (c) Hypnotized
- (d) Agrarian

40. TRANSGRESSION

- (a) Passion
- (b) Crime
- (c) Hint
- (d) Obedience

41. TRANSITORY

- (a) Ephemeral
- (b) Vagabond
- (c) Durable
- (d) Miscreant

42. TRANSPIRE

- (a) Block

- (b) Happen

- (c) Double

- (d) Cheer

43. TRANSVERSE

- (a) Span
- (b) Cross
- (c) Crush
- (d) Ferment

44. TRAVESTY

- (a) Mockery
- (b) Plaudit
- (c) Hyperbole
- (d) Amnesty

45. TREACHERY

- (a) Perfidy
- (b) Gossip
- (c) Fidelity
- (d) Attraction

46. TREASON

- (a) Betrayal
- (b) Harvest
- (c) Reconciliation
- (d) Fertilization

47. TREMULOUS

- (a) Unsteady
- (b) Theoretical
- (c) Audacious
- (d) Sophisticated

48. TRANSIENT

- (a) Enchanted
- (b) Prosaic
- (c) Intelligent
- (d) Fugacious

49. TRIBULATION

- (a) Certainty
- (b) Invitation
- (c) Compression
- (d) Suffering

50. TRIFLING

- (a) Perfect
- (b) Worthless
- (c) Exemplary
- (d) Unaided

51. TRILOGY

- (a) Trial (b) Trifle
- (c) Trivial (d) Trio

52. TRUNCATE

- (a) Curtail
- (b) Prolong
- (c) Accentuate
- (d) Siate

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

53. TUMULTUOUS

- (a) Uproar
- (b) Orderly
- (c) Captious
- (d) Veracious

54. TUTELAGE

- (a) Nutrition
- (b) Adage
- (c) Destitution
- (d) Protection

55. TYRANNY

- (a) Conspiracy
- (b) Data
- (c) Faction
- (d) Despotism

ANSWERS :-

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. A 7. C 8. D 9. B
 10. B 11. B 12. C 13. A 14. D 15. A 16. B 17. D 18. B
 19. A 20. B 21. A 22. D 23. A 24. D 25. D 26. A 27. B
 28. C 29. B 30. D 31. C 32. A 33. D 34. D 35. D 36. B
 37. A 38. B 39. C 40. B 41. A 42. B 43. B 44. A 45. A
 46. A 47. A 48. D 49. D 50. B 51. D 52. A 53. A 54. D
 55. D

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. TANGENTIAL (अप्रसांगिक) digressive

Ans :- (d) Irrelevant (अप्रसांगिक) not connected with something or important to it

(a) Mellifluous (लुभावना) sounding sweet and smooth

(b) Motivating (प्रेरित करना) to cause somebody to act in a particular way

(c) Unethical (अनैतिक) not morally acceptable

2. TERMINATION (समाप्ति) the action of terminating something or the fact of being terminated

Ans :- (c) Stop (ठहराव) an act of stopping or state of being stopped

(a) Advent (आगमन) the fact of somebody/something arriving

(b) Output (उत्पादन) the amount that a person or machine produces

(d) Duration (अवधि) the time that something lasts

3. TERTIARY (तृतीय) third in order or level.

Ans :- (b) Third (तीसरा) constituting number three in a sequence

(a) Tantamount (समान) virtually the same as.

(c) Paltry (तुच्छ) very small

(d) Fractious (झगड़ालू) irritable and quarrelsome.

4. TERSE (संक्षिप्त और रूखा) said in few words and in a not very friendly way

Ans :- (c) Curt (रूखा) rudely brief.

(a) Expert (विशेषज्ञ) a person who is very knowledgeable about or skilful in a particular area

(b) Dapper (साफ़-सुथरा) neat and trim in dress and appearance

(d) Infatuated (प्रेमोन्मत्त) having a strong but unreasonable feeling of love or attraction for someone

or something

5. TANTAMOUNT (समान) virtually the same as

Ans :- (a) Equal (बराबर) the same in size, amount, value, number, level, etc.

(b) Diverse (विविध) showing a great deal of variety

(c) Variable (परिवर्तनशील) not consistent or having a fixed pattern

(d) Covert (छिपकर किया गया) done secretly

6. TAUNT (ताना मारना) to try to make somebody angry or upset by saying unpleasant or cruel things

Ans :- (a) Mock (हँसी उड़वाना) to laugh at

somebody/something in an unkind way or to make other people laugh at him/her/it

(b) Seize (छीन लेना) to grab something

(c) Deduce (परिणाम निकालना) to form an opinion using the facts that you already know

(d) Manage (सँभालना) to succeed in doing or dealing with something difficult

7. TAPER (घटना) diminish or reduce in thickness towards one end

Ans :- (c) Decrease (घटना या घटाना) to become or to make something smaller or less

(a) Concede (स्वीकार करना) to admit that something is true although you do not want to

(b) Incline (झुकाव होना) to want to behave in a particular way or make a particular choice

(d) Rise (ऊपर उठना / बढ़ना) to move upwards, to become higher, stronger or to increase

8. TEMERITY (दुस्साहस) extremely confident behavior that shows a lack of respect and is considered rude

Ans :- (d) Audaciousness (गुस्ताखी) intrepidly daring

(a) Shyness (शर्म) the quality or state of being shy.

(b) Multiplicity (**विविधता**) the quality or state of being multiple or various

(c) Utility (**उपयोगिता**) the quality of being useful

9. TARIFF (**सीमा शुल्क लगावा**) a tax imposed by one country on the goods and services imported from another country.

Ans :- (b) Tax (**कर**) the money that you have to pay to the government so that it can provide public services

(a) Tavern (**शराबखाना**) a pub

(c) Tale (**किससा**) a story about events that are not real

(d) Talent (**प्रतिभा**) a natural skill or ability

10. TAUT (**तना हुआ**) stretched very tight

Ans :- (b) Rigid (**कड़ा**) difficult to bend

(a) Relaxed (**बेफिक्र**) not worried or tense

(c) Menial (**छोटे स्तर का**) not skilled or important (used about work)

(d) Spurious (**नकली**) false, although seeming to be genuine

11. TENACITY (**दृढ़ता**) the quality or fact of being able to grip something firmly

Ans :- (b) Perseverance (**दृढ़ता**) persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success.

(a) Decorum (**शिष्टाचार**) polite behaviour that is appropriate in a social situation

(c) Agility (**फुर्ती**) ability to move quickly and easily.

(d) Credulity (**भोलापन**) a tendency to be too ready to believe that something is real or true.

12. TEMPORAL (**लौकिक**) connected with the real physical, material world and not to spiritual matters

Ans :- (c) Worldly (**सांसारिक**) connected with ordinary life, not with the spirit

(a) Futile (**व्यर्थ**) useless

(b) Odious (**घृणित**) extremely unpleasant

(d) Infernal (**राक्षसी / नारकीय**) devilish / hellish

13. TEDIOUS (**थकाऊ**) boring and lasting for a long time

Ans :- (a) Dull (**उबाऊ**) boring

(b) Easy (**सरल**) not difficult

(c) Bold (**आत्मविश्वासी और निडर**) confident and not afraid

(d) Tiny (**नन्हा**) very small

14. TANTALIZING (**तलबाने वाला**) tempting

Ans :- (d) Tempting (**प्रलोभनकारी**) attractive in a way that makes you want to do or have something

(a) Dismal (**दुखद**) causing or showing sadness

(b) Creative (**रचनात्मक**) involving the use skill or imagination to make or do new things

(c) Innovative (**अभिनव**) (of a product, idea, etc.)

Featuring new methods

15. TANGIBLE (**वास्तविक**) that can be clearly seen to exist

Ans :- (a) Palpable (**स्पष्ट**) that is easily felt by the senses or the mind

(b) Subsidiary (**सहायता**) connected with something but less important than it

(c) Intractable (**दुब्यकर**) extremely difficult to control or deal with

(d) Influential (**प्रभावशाली**) having power or influence

16. TENTATIVE (**अनिश्चित**) uncertain

Ans :- (b) Unconfirmed (**अपुष्टीकृत**) not confirmed as to truth or validity.

(a) Native (**जन्म स्थान**) connected with the place where you were born or where you have always lived

(c) Determined (**दृढ़निश्चयी**) having firmly decided to do something or to succeed, even if it is difficult

(d) Spacious (**लंबा-चौड़ा**) large in size

17. TENET (**सिद्धांत**) one of the principles or beliefs that a theory or larger set of beliefs is based on

Ans :- (d) Dogma (**सिद्धांत**) a belief or set of beliefs that people are expected to accept as true without questioning

(a) Variant (**प्रकार**) a slightly different form or type of something

(b) Prodigy (**असाधारण प्रतिभाशाली**) a child who is unusually good at something

(c) Variable (**परिवर्तनशील**) often changing

18. TENUOUS (**कमजोर**) very weak or uncertain

Ans :- (b) Insubstantial (**कमजोर**) not strong

(a) Discriminating (**विवेकशील**) able to judge that the quality of something is good

(c) Cumbersome (**भारी-भरकम**) heavy and difficult to carry, use, wear, etc.

(d) Unctuous (**चापलूसी करने वाला**) excessively flattering or ingratiating

19. TENURE (**पदग्राही**) the holding of an office.

Ans :- (a) Incumbency (**पदग्राही**) the holding of an office or the period during which one is held

(b) Suspend (**स्थगित करना**) to stop or delay something for a time

- (c) Incarnation (अवतार) embodiment / icon
(d) Drought (सूखा) a long period without rain
20. TERMINAL (अंतिम छोर) dead ends

Ans :- (b) Concluding (समाप्त करना या होना) to end or to bring something to an end
(a) Contradictory (विरोधात्मक) being opposite to or not matching something else
(c) Steadfast (पक्का) not changing in your attitudes or aims
(d) Arrogant (अभिमानी) thinking that you are better and more important than other people

21. TERRITORY (राज्य-क्षेत्र) an area of land that belongs to one country

Ans :- (a) Province (अधिकार क्षेत्र) one of the areas that some countries are divided into with its own local government
(b) Path (रास्ता) a way across a piece of land that is made by or used by people walking
(c) Depth (गहराई) the distance down from the top to the bottom of something
(d) Track (पट्टी) marks that are left on the ground by a person, an animal or a moving vehicle

22. THRONG (जनसमुदाय) a large crowd of people

Ans :- (d) Crowd (जनसमूह) a large number of people in one place
(a) Gamble (जुआ खेलना) to bet money on the result of a card game, horse race, etc.
(b) Prove (सिद्ध करना) to use facts and evidence to show that something is true

(c) Break (टूटना या तोड़ना) to separate, or make something separate, into two or more pieces

23. THRESHOLD (आरंभ-बिंदु) the level at which something starts to happen

Ans :- (a) Beginning (शुरुआत) the time when or the place where something starts
(b) Population (आबादी) the number of people who live in a particular area, city or country

(c) Absence (अनुपस्थिति) the fact of something/somebody not being there
(d) Standard (मानक) a level of quality

24. THRIVE (फलना-फूलना) to grow or develop well

Ans :- (d) Prosper (समृद्ध होना) to develop in a successful way; to be successful, especially with money
(a) Arrive (पहुंचना) to reach the place to which you were travelling

(b) Commence (आरंभ होना) to start or begin

(c) Wilt (मुरझाना) to bend and start to die, because of heat or a lack of water

25. THROTTLE (गला घोटना/ रोक देना) to hold somebody tightly by the throat and stop him/her breathing

Ans :- (d) Restrain (रोक लगाना) to keep somebody or something under control

(a) Summarize (संक्षेपण करना) give a brief statement of the main points of (something).

(b) Predict (भविष्यवाणी करना) to say that something will happen in the future

(c) Vacate (खाली करना) to leave a building, a seat, a job, etc. so that it is available for somebody else

26. THRUST (धक्का देना) to push somebody/something suddenly

Ans :- (a) Impel (ठेलना) cause to move forward with force

(b) Reject (अस्वीकार करना) to refuse to accept somebody/something

(c) Believe (विश्वास करना) to feel sure that something is true or that somebody is telling the truth

(d) Scheme (योजना) an official plan or system for doing or organizing something

27. THWART (अड़चन डालना) to stop somebody doing what he/she planned to do

Ans :- (b) Foil (नाकाम करना) to prevent somebody from succeeding, especially with a plan

(a) Transfer (स्थानांतरित होना या करना) to move, or to make somebody/something move, from one place to another

(c) Cultivate (खेती करना) to prepare and use land for growing plants for food or to sell

(d) Discard (फेंक देना) to throw something away because it is not useful

28. TIRADE (निंदात्मक भाषण) a long, angry speech criticizing somebody/ something or blaming somebody for something

Ans :- (c) Rant (बोलना या शिकायत करना) (disapproving) to speak or complain about something in a loud, angry and rather confused way

(a) Pledge (वचन देना) commit (a person or organization) by a solemn promise.

(b) Dullness (नीरसता) lack of interest or excitement.

(d) Farce (तमाशा) something important or serious that is not organized well or treated with respect

29. TOIL (कड़ी मेहनत करना) to work very hard or for a long time at something

Ans :- (b) Work (काम करना) to do something which needs physical or mental effort, in order to earn money or to achieve something

(a) Scheme (योजना) an official plan or system for doing or organizing something

(c) Gaze (एकटक देखना) to look steadily for a long time

(d) Profit (लाभ) the money that you make when you sell something for more than it cost you

30. TRAJECTORY (प्रक्षेप पथ) the curved path of an object that has been fired, hit or thrown into the air

Ans :- (d) Path (रास्ता) a way across a piece of land that is made by or used by people walking

(a) Instrument (उपकरण) a tool that is used for doing a particular job or task

(b) Solution (समाधान) a way of solving a problem, dealing with a difficult situation, etc.

(c) Reason (कारण) a cause or an explanation for something that has happened or for something that somebody has done

31. TRANQUILITY (शांति) the quality or state of being tranquil

Ans :- (c) Quietness (खामोशी) absence of noise

(a) Influence (प्रभावित होना / करना) to have an effect on or power over somebody/something so that he/she/it changes

(b) Value (मूल्य / महत्व) how much something is worth compared with its price

(d) Signature (हस्ताक्षर) a person's name, written by that person and always written in the same way

32. TRANSCENDENTAL (अनुभवातीत) beyond normal human experience, knowledge, reason or understanding, especially in a religious or spiritual way

Ans :- (a) Supernatural (अलौकिक) that cannot be explained by the laws of science

(b) Elementary (मूलभूत) basic

(c) Preventive (निवारक) intended to stop or prevent something from happening

(d) Rudimentary (प्रारंभिक) very basic or simple

33. TORPID (सुस्त) without any energy or enthusiasm

Ans :- (d) Sluggish (सुस्त) slow-moving or inactive.

(a) Scientific (वैज्ञानिक) connected with or involving science

(b) Uncultured (अशिष्ट) lacking good manners and education

(c) Unobtainable (अप्राप्य) not able to be obtained

34. TORRENTIAL (मूसलाधार) (used about rain) very great in amount

Ans :- (d) Abundant (भरपूर) more than enough

(a) Hostile (प्रतिकूल भाव) having very strong feelings against somebody/something

(b) Primitive (आदिकालीन) connected with a very early stage in the development of humans or animals

(c) Inadequate (अपर्याप्त) not enough

35. TORRID (उत्साहपूर्ण) enthusiastic

Ans :- (d) Fervent (उत्साही) having or showing very strong feelings about something

(a) Helpful (सहायतापूर्ण) giving help

(b) Delicious (स्वादिष्ट) having a very pleasant taste or smell

(c) Sacred (पवित्र) too important and special to be changed or harmed

36. TOTALITARIAN (सर्वसत्तावादी) relating to a system of government that is centralized and dictatorial and requires complete subservience to the state.

Ans :- (b) Undemocratic (अलोकतांत्रिक) not relating or according to democratic principles.

(a) Unrestricted (अप्रतिबंधित) not limited or controlled in any way

(c) Collapsible (सिमटनेवाला) that can be folded into a shape that makes something easy to store

(d) Competent (सक्षम) having the ability or skill needed for something

37. TOUT (फुसलाना) to try to persuade people that somebody/something is important or valuable by praising them/it

Ans :- (a) Boast (डींग हॉकना) to talk with too much pride about something that you have or can do

(b) Ripple (लहराना) (of water) form or flow with a series of small waves on the surface.

(c) Enroll (भरती करना) to become or to make somebody a member of a club, school, etc.

(d) Rendezvous (मिलन स्थल) a place where people often meet

38. TRACT (इलाका) an area of land, typically a large one.

Ans :- (b) Expanse (खुला इलाका) a large open area (of land, sea, sky, etc.)

(a) Conspiracy (षड्यंत्र) a secret plan by a group of people to do something bad or illegal

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

- (c) Pamphlet (**पैम्फलेट**) a very thin book with a paper cover containing information about a particular subject
(d) Predecessor (**पूर्व अधिकारी**) a person who held a job or office before the current holder.

39. TRANSFIXED (**मंत्रमुग्ध होना**) cause someone to become motionless with horror, wonder, or astonishment.

Ans :- (c) Hypnotized (**सम्मोहित करना**) fascinate

- (a) Bored (**ऊबा हुआ**) feeling tired and perhaps slightly annoyed because something is not interesting or because you do not have anything to do
(b) Proficient (**कुशल**) skilled
(d) Agrarian (**कृषि संबंधी**) connected with farming and the use of land for farming

40. TRANSGRESSION (**उल्लंघन**) an act that goes against a law, rule, or code of conduct

Ans :- (b) Crime (**अपराध**) something which is illegal and which people are punished for, for example, by being sent to prison

- (a) Passion (**प्रबल मनोभाव**) very strong feeling, especially of love, hate or anger
(c) Hint (**इशारा**) something that you suggest in an indirect way
(d) Obedience (**आज्ञाकारिता**) compliance with an order, request, or law or submission to another's authority.

41. TRANSITORY (**क्षणिक**) continuing or existing only for a short time

Ans :- (a) Ephemeral (**क्षणिक**) lasting or used for only a short period of time

- (b) Vagabond (**आवारा**) a person without a home or a job who keeps travelling from one place to another
(c) Durable (**टिकाऊ**) likely to last for a long time without breaking or getting weaker
(d) Miscreant (**अपराधी**) a criminal

42. TRANSPIRE (**घटित होना**) to happen

Ans :- (b) Happen (**घटित होना**) (of an event or situation) to take place, usually without being planned first

- (a) Block (**बाधा**) a thing that makes movement or progress difficult
(c) Double (**दुगुना**) twice as much or as many (as usual)
(d) Cheer (**उम्मीद बढ़ाना**) to make somebody happy or more hopeful

43. TRANSVERSE (**पार करना**) cross

Ans :- (b) Cross (**पार करना**) to go from one side of something to the other

(a) Span (**अवधि**) the length of time that something lasts or continues

- (c) Crush (**कुचलना**) to press somebody/something hard so that he/she/it is broken, damaged or injured
(d) Ferment (**उत्तेजना**) a state of political or social excitement and change

44. TRAVESTY (**विडंबना**) a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something.

Ans :- (a) Mockery (**उपहास**) comments or actions that are intended to make somebody/something seem ridiculous

- (b) Plaudit (**शाबाशी**) an expression of praise or approval.
(c) Hyperbole (**अतिशयोक्ति**) exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally.
(d) Amnesty (**सार्वजनिक क्षमादान**) a time when a government forgives political crimes

45. TREACHERY (**विश्वासघात**) the act of causing harm to somebody who trusts you

- Ans :-** (a) Perfidy (**नमकहरामी**) the state of being deceitful and untrustworthy.
(b) Gossip (**गप**) informal talk about other people and their private lives, that is often unkind or not true
(c) Fidelity (**सत्य के प्रति निष्ठा**) faithfulness to a person, cause, or belief, demonstrated by continuing loyalty and support.
(d) Attraction (**आकर्षण**) a feeling of liking somebody/something

46. TREASON (**गद्दारी**) the criminal act of causing harm to your country, for example by helping its enemies

- Ans :-** (a) Betrayal (**विश्वासघात**) treachery
(b) Harvest (**फसल एकत्र करना**) the process or period of gathering in crops.
(c) Reconciliation (**सुलह**) the restoration of friendly relations.
(d) Fertilization (**उपजाऊ करना**) making fertile as by applying fertilizer or manure

47. TREMULOUS (**कांपता हुआ**) causing you to shake slightly

- Ans :-** (a) Unsteady (**अस्थिर**) not completely in control of your movements so that you might fall
(b) Theoretical (**सिद्धांत-प्रधान**) based on ideas and principles, not on practical experience
(c) Audacious (**निर्भीक**) willing to take risks or do something shocking

(d) Sophisticated (**सबाना**) having or showing a lot of experience of the world and social situations

48. TRANSIENT (**क्षणिक**) lasting or continuing for a short period of time

Ans :- (d) Fugacious (**पलायनशील**) tending to disappear

(a) Enchanted (**मंत्रमुग्ध**) pleased or very interested

(b) Prosaic (**नीरस**) dull and lacking excitement

(c) Intelligent (**बुद्धिमान**) having or showing the ability to understand, learn and think

49. TRIBULATION (**घोर कष्ट**) great trouble

Ans :- (d) Suffering (**पीड़ा**) the state of undergoing pain, distress, or hardship.

(a) Certainty (**निश्चितता**) the state of being completely sure about something

(b) Invitation (**निमंत्रण**) the act of inviting somebody or being invited

(c) Compression (**दबाव**) the action of compressing or being compressed

50. TRIFLING (**मामूली**) very small or unimportant

Ans :- (b) Worthless (**बेकार**) having no value or use

(a) Perfect (**परिपूर्ण**) completely good

(c) Exemplary (**उदाहरणात्मक**) that can be an example to other people

(d) Unaided (**बिना सहायता के**) without any help

51. TRILOGY (**उपन्यास-त्रयी**) a group of three novels, plays, etc. that form a set

Ans :- (d) Trio (**तीन का समूह**) a set or group of three people or things.

(a) Trial (**मुकदमा**) the process in a court of law where a judge, etc. listens to evidence and decides if somebody is guilty of a crime or not

(b) Trifle (**तुच्छ**) something that is of little value or importance

(c) Trivial (**मामूली**) of little value or importance.

52. TRUNCATE (**छाँट कर छोटा करना**) to make something shorter, especially by cutting off the top or end

Ans :- (a) Curtail (**छोटा या संक्षिप्त करना**) to make something shorter or smaller

(b) Prolong (**दीर्घ करना**) to make something last longer

(c) Accentuate (**सुस्पष्ट बनाना**) to emphasize something or make something easier to notice

(d) Sate (**पूरा करना**) satisfied to the full

53. TUMULTUOUS (**अशांत**) making an uproar or loud, confused noise.

Ans :- (a) Uproar (**कोलाहल**) a loud and impassioned noise or disturbance.

(b) Orderly (**व्यवस्थित**) neatly and methodically arranged

(c) Captious (**छिद्रान्वेषी**) tending to find and call attention to faults

(d) Veracious (**सत्यवादी**) speaking or representing the truth.

54. TUTELAGE (**संरक्षण**) protection of or authority over someone or something

Ans :- (d) Protection (**सुरक्षा**) the act of keeping somebody/something safe so that he/she/it is not harmed or damaged

(a) Nutrition (**पोषण**) the process of providing or obtaining the food necessary for health and growth.

(b) Adage (**कहावत**) a well-known phrase expressing something that is always true about people or the world

(c) Destitution (**अभाव**) poverty so extreme that one lacks the means to provide for oneself.

55. TYRANNY (**जुल्म / अत्याचार**) the cruel and unfair use of power by a person or small group to control a country or state

Ans :- (d) Despotism (**तानाशाही**) the exercise of absolute power, especially in a cruel and oppressive way.

(a) Conspiracy (**पड्यंत्र**) a secret plan by a group of people to do something bad or illegal

(b) Data (**सूचना-संग्रह**) information

(c) Faction (**गुट**) a small organized dissenting group within a larger one, especially in politics.



SCAN QR CODE TO JOIN
OUR TELEGRAM CHANNEL

U WORDS

1. **UBIQUITOUS**

- (a) Everywhere
- (b) Similar
- (c) Reasonable
- (d) Circular

2. **UNINHIBITED**

- (a) Charitable
- (b) Reserved
- (c) Pertinent
- (d) Unrestrained

3. **UNDAUNTED**

- (a) Contradictory
- (b) Resolute
- (c) Competitive
- (d) Unethical

4. **UNIVERSAL**

- (a) Widespread
- (b) Restricted
- (c) Particular
- (d) Pardon

5. **UNILATERAL**

- (a) Nonessential
- (b) Lukewarm
- (c) One-sided
- (d) Factual

6. **UNDERMINE**

- (a) Disperse
- (b) Cooperate
- (c) Sanctify
- (d) Sabotage

7. **UNCTUOUS**

- (a) Intent
- (b) Flattering
- (c) Sincere
- (d) Envious

8. **UNCONVENTIONAL**

- (a) Formal
- (b) Adamant
- (c) Uncustomary
- (d) Timorous

9. **UNCONSCIOUS**

- (a) Visible
- (b) Unhappy
- (c) Comatose
- (d) Unfortunate

10. **UNANIMOUS**

- (a) Unusual
- (b) United

- (c) Unfamiliar

- (d) Unique

11. **UPBRAID**

- (a) Praise
- (b) Jest
- (c) Levitate
- (d) Scold

12. **UTILITY**

- (a) Sadness
- (b) Futility
- (c) Readiness
- (d) Usefulness

13. **URBANE**

- (a) Suave
- (b) Sentimental
- (c) Consistent
- (d) Frequent

14. **UPHEAVAL**

- (a) Turmoil
- (b) Hallucination
- (c) Amnesty
- (d) Fracture

15. **UPROAR**

- (a) Turmoil
- (b) Tranquility
- (c) Inauspicious
- (d) Pensive

16. **UPSHOT**

- (a) Beginning
- (b) Approximation
- (c) Result
- (d) Swindler

17. **UPPISH**

- (a) Arrogant
- (b) Idealistic
- (c) Provincial
- (d) Unattractive

18. **UTOPIAN**

- (a) Idealistic
- (b) Practical
- (c) Schematic
- (d) Relevant

19. **UPHOLD**

- (a) Maintain
- (b) Manage
- (c) Confess
- (d) Ruin

20. **UTTER**

- (a) Accompany
- (b) Express
- (c) Appoint

- (d) Comfort

21. **USURP**

- (a) Ravage
- (b) Expound
- (c) Smelt
- (d) Seize

22. **UNBIASED**

- (a) Impartial
- (b) Tractable
- (c) Despondent
- (d) Sophisticated

23. **UNSCATHED**

- (a) Unstinting
- (b) Unsociable
- (c) Unspeakable
- (d) Unharmful

24. **UNFEIGNED**

- (a) Sincere
- (b) Insincere
- (c) Untrustworthy
- (d) Tricky

25. **UMBRAGE**

- (a) Anger
- (b) Shabbiness
- (c) Premature
- (d) Envy

26. **UNCOUTH**

- (a) Ungraceful
- (b) Polite
- (c) Slovenly
- (d) Dirt

27. **UPFRONT**

- (a) Frank
- (b) Artful
- (c) Misery
- (d) Courteous

28. **UNIFY**

- (a) Separate
- (b) Merge
- (c) Clash
- (d) Gloomy

29. **UPTIGHT**

- (a) Hushed
- (b) Discreet
- (c) Tragic
- (d) Angry

30. **UXORIOUS**

- (a) Bucolic
- (b) Barbaric
- (c) Henpecked
- (d) Pit

31. **UNDYING**

- (a) Mortal
- (b) Temporary
- (c) Eternal
- (d) Bifurcated

32. **UPRIGHT**

- (a) Stable
- (b) Honest
- (c) Constant
- (d) Boisterous

33. **UNIFICATION**

- (a) Merger
- (b) Partition
- (c) Blemish
- (d) Baffle

34. **UPSTANDING**

- (a) Honest
- (b) Unethical
- (c) Corrupt
- (d) Devious

35. **UPBEAT**

- (a) Bleak
- (b) Desperate
- (c) Belligerent
- (d) Optimistic

36. **UNFETTER**

- (a) Enchain
- (b) Intern
- (c) Enfranchise
- (d) Extrovert

37. **UTILE**

- (a) Futile
- (b) Otiose
- (c) Advantageous
- (d) Hazy

38. **UTMOST**

- (a) Furthestmost
- (b) Minimal
- (c) Bitsy
- (d) Banal

39. **UNBRIDLE**

- (a) Choleric
- (b) Unrestrained
- (c) Blithe
- (d) Shriveled

40. **UNDERSTATE**

- (a) Amplify
- (b) Downplay
- (c) Exaggerate
- (d) Bleak

41. **UNITIZE**

- (a) Separate

- (b) Combine
- (c) Astonishment
- (d) Callous

42. **URGENT**

- (a) Crucial
- (b) Frivolous
- (c) Measly
- (d) Meek

43. **UNEARTH**

- (a) Conceal
- (b) Entomb
- (c) Bewail
- (d) Discover

44. **UNDULY**

- (a) Inherent
- (b) Brevity
- (c) Excessively
- (d) Deficiently

45. **UPCHUCK**

- (a) Cajole
- (b) Insist
- (c) Condemn
- (d) Barf

46. **UNCANNY**

- (a) Eerie
- (b) Ordinary
- (c) Familiar
- (d) Banter

47. **UNDULATE**

- (a) Steady
- (b) Gaudy
- (c) Billow
- (d) Conflict

48. **UNTOLD**

- (a) Obvious
- (b) Undivulged
- (c) Prevalent
- (d) Boorish

49. **URGE**

- (a) Disgust
- (b) Aversion
- (c) Desire
- (d) Nausea

50. **UNLETTERED**

- (a) Acquainted
- (b) Conversant
- (c) Crafty
- (d) Uneducated

ANSWERS :-

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. D 7. B 8. C 9. C 10. B 11. D 12. D 13. A
14. A 15. A 16. C 17. A 18. A 19. A 20. B 21. D 22. A 23. D 24. A 25. A 26. A
27. A 28. B 29. D 30. C 31. C 32. B 33. A 34. A 35. D 36. C 37. C 38. A 39. B
40. B 41. B 42. A 43. D 44. C 45. B 46. A 47. C 48. B 49. C 50. D

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. **UBIQUITOUS** (सर्वव्यापी) seeming to be everywhere or in several places at the same time

Ans :- (a) Everywhere (सर्वत्र) in or to every place

(b) Similar (के समान) like somebody/something but not exactly the same

(c) Reasonable (उचित) fair, practical and sensible

(d) Circular (गोलाकार) shaped like a circle

2. **UNINHIBITED** (बेरोक) not inhibited or restrained

Ans :- (d) Unrestrained (अनियंत्रित) not limited or controlled

(a) Charitable (उदार) generous

(b) Reserved (संकोची) shy and keeping your feelings hidden

(c) Pertinent (उपयुक्त) closely connected with the subject being discussed

3. **UNDAUNTED** (निडर) not intimidated or discouraged by difficulty, danger, or disappointment.

Ans :- (b) Resolute (दृढ़निश्चयी) having or showing great determination

(a) Contradictory (विरोधात्मक) being opposite to or not matching something else

(c) Competitive (प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक) involving people or organizations competing against each other

(d) Unethical (अनैतिक) not morally acceptable

4. **UNIVERSAL** (सार्वत्रिक) connected with, done by or affecting everyone in the world or everyone in a particular group

Ans :- (a) Widespread (विस्तीर्ण) found or happening over a large area

(b) Restricted (नियंत्रित) controlled

(c) Particular (खास) used to emphasize that you are talking about one person, thing, time, etc. and not about others

(d) Pardon (क्षमा करना) forgive or excuse (a person, error, or offence).

5. **UNILATERAL** (इकतरफा) done or made by one person who is involved in something without the agreement of the other person or people

Ans :- (c) One-sided (इकतरफा) showing only one point of view

(a) Nonessential (गैर जरूरी) not absolutely necessary

(b) Lukewarm (गुनगुना) (used about liquids) only slightly warm

(d) Factual (तथ्यात्मक) based on or containing things that are true or real

6. **UNDERMINE** (कमजोर कर देना) to make something weaker

Ans :- (d) Sabotage (तोड़ फोड़ करना) deliberately destroy, damage, or obstruct (something), especially for political or military advantage.

(a) Disperse (बिखरा देना) to separate and go in different directions

(b) Cooperate (सहयोग करना) to work with somebody else to achieve something

(c) Sanctify (पवित्र बनाना) to make something pure or holy

7. **UNCTUOUS** (खुशामदी) excessively flattering or ingratiating

Ans :- (b) Flattering (चापलूसी करने वाला) full of praise and compliments.

(a) Intent (इरादा) determined to do something.

(c) Sincere (सच्चा) (of a person, feelings, or behaviour) not pretending or lying

(d) Envious (ईर्ष्यालु) wanting something that somebody else has

8. **UNCONVENTIONAL** (अपरंपरागत) not based on or conforming to what is generally done or believed

Ans :- (c) Uncustomary (असामान्य) unusual

(a) Formal (औपचारिक) official

(b) Adamant (अड़ियल) refusing to change your mind

(d) Timorous (डरपोक) nervous and without much confidence

9. **UNCONSCIOUS** (बेहोश) in a state that is like sleep, for example because of injury or illness

Ans :- (c) Comatose (बेहोश) deeply unconscious

(a) Visible (दृश्य) that can be seen or noticed

(b) Unhappy (दुखी) sad

(d) Unfortunate (दुर्भाग्यशाली) not lucky

10. **UNANIMOUS** (सर्वसम्मत) (used about a decision, etc.) agreed by everyone

Ans :- (b) United (संयुक्त) joined together by a common feeling or aim

(a) Unusual (असामान्य) not expected or normal

(c) Unfamiliar (अपरिचित) that you do not know well

(d) Unique (अद्वितीय) being the only one of its type

11. **UPBRAID** (फटकारना) scold

Ans :- (d) Scold (डाँटना) to speak angrily to somebody because he/she has done something bad or wrong

(a) Praise (प्रशंसा करना) to say that

somebody/something is good and should be admired

(b) Jest (मजाक) a joke or prank

(c) Levitate (वायु में तैरना) to move somebody/something up from the ground so that they stay in the air without any support

12. **UTILITY** (उपयोगिता) the quality of being useful

Ans :- (d) Usefulness (उपयोगिता) the quality or fact of being useful.

(a) Sadness (उदासी) the condition or quality of being sad

(b) Futility (निरर्थकता) pointlessness

(c) Readiness (मुस्तैदी) the state of being ready or prepared

13. **URBANE** (सुसंस्कृत) (of a person) courteous and refined in manner.

Ans :- (a) Suave (सभ्य) charming, confident, and elegant (typically used of a man).

(b) Sentimental (भावुक) of or prompted by feelings of tenderness, sadness, or nostalgia

(c) Consistent (अपरिवर्तनीय) always having the same opinions, standard, behaviour, etc.

(d) Frequent (प्रायः घटित होने वाला) happening often

14. **UPHEAVAL** (उथल-पुथल) a sudden big change, especially one that causes a lot of trouble

Ans :- (a) Turmoil (खलबली / लोचा) a state of great noise or confusion

(b) Hallucination (दृष्टिभ्रम) seeing or hearing something that is not really there (because you are ill or have taken

a drug)

(c) Amnesty (क्षमादान) a time when a government forgives political crimes

(d) Fracture (अस्थि-भंग) a break in a bone or other hard material

15. **UPROAR** (कोलाहल) a lot of noise, confusion, anger, etc.

Ans :- (a) Turmoil (खलबली / लोचा) a state of great noise or confusion

(b) Tranquility (शांति) calm

(c) Inauspicious (मनहूस) unpromising

(d) Pensive (चिंताग्रस्त) thinking deeply and quietly about something serious

16. **UPSHOT** (परिणाम) the final result, especially of a conversation or an event

Ans :- (c) Result (नतीजा) something that happens because of something else

(a) Beginning (शुरुआत) the first part of something

(b) Approximation (लगभग) nearly, but not exactly

(d) Swindler (धोखेबाज़) a person who gets something, especially money, by cheating somebody

17. **UPPISH** (घमण्डी) arrogantly self-assertive.

Ans :- (a) Arrogant (घमंडी) having or revealing an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities.

(b) Idealistic (आदर्शवादी) characterized by idealism

(c) Provincial (प्रांतीय) connected with one of the large areas that some countries are divided into

(d) Unattractive (अनाकर्षक) not pleasing or appealing to look at.

18. **UTOPIAN** (आदर्शवादी समाज सुधारक) an idealistic reformer.

Ans :- (a) Idealistic (आदर्शवादी) characterized by idealism

(b) Practical (व्यावहारिक) concerned with actually doing something rather than with ideas or thought

(c) Schematic (योजनानुसार) according to a plan or scheme

(d) Relevant (सुसंगत) closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered

19. **UPHOLD** (समर्थन करना) to support a decision, etc. especially when other people are against it

Ans :- (a) Maintain (बनाए रखना) to make something continue at the same level, standard, etc.

(b) Manage (सँभालना) to be able to do something

(c) Confess (कबूल करना) to admit that you have done something bad or wrong

(d) Ruin (बरबाद कर देना) to damage something so badly that it loses all its value, pleasure, etc.

20. UTTER (कुछ कहना) to say something or make a sound with your voice

Ans :- (b) Express (व्यक्त करना) to show something such as a feeling or an opinion by words or actions

(a) Accompany (साथ-साथ जाना) to go together with somebody/something

(c) Appoint (नियुक्त करना) to choose somebody for a job or position

(d) Comfort (आराम) the state of having everything your body needs, or of having a pleasant life

21. USURP (हड़प लेना) to take somebody's position and/or power without having the right to do this

Ans :- (d) Seize (ज़ब्त करना) to take hold of something suddenly and firmly

(a) Ravage (बरबाद कर देना) to damage something very badly

(b) Expound (व्याख्या करना) present and explain (a theory or idea) in detail.

(c) Smelt (पिघलना / गलाना) to heat and melt rock containing metal (ore) in order to get the metal out

22. UNBIASED (निष्पक्ष) impartial

Ans :- (a) Impartial (निष्पक्ष) treating all rivals or disputants equally.

(b) Tractable (सरल) (of a person) easy to control or influence.

(c) Despondent (हताश) in low spirits from loss of hope or courage.

(d) Sophisticated (प्रगतिशील) ahead in development; complex or intricate

23. UNSCATHED (सही सलामत) without injury

Ans :- (d) Unharmful (सकुशल) not hurt or damaged

(a) Unstinting (प्रचुर) unsparing

(b) Unsociable (एकांतप्रिय) not enjoying or making an effort to behave sociably in the company of others.

(c) Unspeakable (अवर्णनीय) not able to be expressed in words.

24. UNFEIGNED (सच्चा) genuine

Ans :- (a) Sincere (सच्चा) (of a person, feelings, or behaviour) not pretending or lying

(b) Insincere (पाखंडी) saying or doing something that you do not really believe

(c) Untrustworthy (बेईमान) not able to be relied on as honest or truthful.

(d) Tricky (पेचीदा) difficult to do or deal with

25. UMBRAGE (गुस्सा) anger

Ans :- (a) Anger (क्रोध) the strong feeling that you have when something has happened or somebody has done something that you do not like

(b) Shabbiness (फटेहाल) a lack of elegance as a consequence of wearing threadbare or dirty clothing

(c) Premature (समय-पूर्व) happening before the normal or expected time

(d) envy (ईर्ष्या) the feeling that you have when somebody else has something that you want

26. UNCOUTH (असभ्य) rude or socially unacceptable

Ans :- (a) Ungraceful (भद्दा) lacking grace

(b) Polite (विनम्र) courteous

(c) Slovenly (लापरवाही से) lazy, careless and untidy

(d) Dirt (गंदगी) a substance that is not clean, such as dust or mud

27. UPFRONT (ईमानदार) (about something) not trying to hide what you think or do

Ans :- (a) Frank (स्पष्टकारी) showing your thoughts and feelings clearly

(b) Artful (धूर्त) clever at getting what you want, perhaps by not telling the truth

(c) Misery (दुर्दशा) great unhappiness or suffering

(d) Courteous (विनम्र) polite and pleasant, showing respect for other people

28. UNIFY (एक करना) make or become united, uniform, or whole.

Ans :- (b) Merge (विलय होना) combine or cause to combine to form a single entity.

(a) Separate (पृथक्) apart

(c) Clash (असहमत होना) to fight or disagree seriously about something

(d) Gloomy (दुःखी) sad and without much hope

29. UPTIGHT (नाराज) angry

Ans :- (d) Angry (नाराज)

(a) Hushed (खामोशी) very quiet

(b) Discreet (सतर्क) careful in what you say and do so as not to cause embarrassment or difficulty for somebody

(c) Tragic (दुःखद) that makes you very sad, especially because it involves death

30. **UXORIOUS** (जोरू के गुलाम) having or showing a great or excessive fondness for one's wife.

Ans :- (c) Henpecked (जोरू के गुलाम) A henpecked man is controlled by and a little frightened of a woman, especially his wife.

- (a) Bucolic (ग्रामीण) relating to the countryside
- (b) Barbaric (क्रूर) very cruel and violent
- (d) Pit (गड्ढा) a large hole that is made in the ground

31. **UNDYING** (अमर) lasting forever.

Ans :- (c) Eternal (अनन्त) lasting or existing forever

- (a) Mortal (नैतिक) concerned with what is right and wrong
- (b) Temporary (अस्थायी) lasting for a short time
- (d) Bifurcated (द्विभाजन) to divide into two separate parts

32. **UPRIGHT** (ईमानदार) honest

Ans :- (b) Honest (ईमानदार)

- (a) Stable (स्थिर) steady, firm and unlikely to change
- (c) Constant (निरंतर) happening or existing all the time or again and again
- (d) Boisterous (उधमी) noisy and full of energy

33. **UNIFICATION** (एकीकरण) the process of being united or made into a whole.

Ans :- (a) Merger (विलीनीकरण) a combination of two things, especially companies, into one.

- (b) Partition (विभाजन) something that divides a room, office, etc. into two or more parts
- (c) Blemish (दाग) a mark that spoils the way something looks
- (d) Baffle (चकरा देना) to confuse somebody very much

34. **UPSTANDING** (ईमानदार) honest

Ans :- (a) Honest (ईमानदार) truthful and sincere.

- (b) Unethical (अनैतिक) not morally acceptable
- (c) Corrupt (भ्रष्टाचारी) lacking in integrity
- (d) Devious (चालबाज़) clever but not honest or direct

35. **UPBEAT** (आशावादी) making you feel that good and positive things will happen in the future

Ans :- (d) Optimistic (आशावादी) expecting good things to happen or something to be successful

- (a) Bleak (निराशापूर्ण) not encouraging or hopeful
- (b) Desperate (निराश) feeling or showing a hopeless sense that a situation is so bad as to be impossible to deal with.
- (c) Belligerent (लड़ाका) unfriendly and aggressive

36. **UNFETTER** (मुक्त करना) release from a restraining or inhibiting force.

Ans :- (c) Enfranchise (मुक्त करना) free a slave.

- (a) Enchain (जंजीर से बाँधना) bind with or as with chains.
- (b) Intern (नज़रबंद करना) to keep somebody in prison for political reasons, especially during a war
- (d) Extrovert (मिलनसार) an energetic person who enjoys being with other people

37. **UTILE** (उपयोगी) being of use or service

Ans :- (c) Advantageous (लाभदायक) beneficial

- (a) Futile (व्यर्थ) useless
- (b) Otiose (आलसी) disinclined to work or exertion
- (d) Hazy (अस्पष्ट) not clear

38. **UTMOST** (अधिकतम) most extreme

Ans :- (a) Furthestmost (सबसे दूर) (of an edge or extreme) at the greatest distance from a central point or implicit standpoint.

- (b) Minimal (छोटे से छोटे) very small in amount, size or level
- (c) Bitsy (छोटा) tiny
- (d) Banal (साधारण) not original or interesting

39. **UNBRIDLE** (स्वतंत्र करना) free (someone or something) from control or restraint.

Ans :- (b) Unrestrained (बाधरहित करना) not restrained or restricted

- (a) Choleric (गुस्सैल) bad-tempered or irritable.
- (c) Blithe (प्रसन्न) happy and without worry
- (d) Shriveled (सूख जाना) to become smaller, especially because of dry conditions

40. **UNDERSTATE** (कम करके बताना) represent as less significant or important

Ans :- (b) Downplay (कम बताना) make (something) appear less important than it really is.

- (a) Amplify (विस्तार से कहना) to add details to something in order to explain it more fully
- (c) Exaggerate (बढ़ा-चढ़ा कर कहना) to make something seem larger, better, worse, etc. than it really is
- (d) Bleak (निराशापूर्ण) not encouraging or hopeful

41. **UNITIZE** (इकाई बनाना) combine or form into a unit.

Ans :- (b) Combine (जोड़ना) join or merge to form a single unit or substance.

- (a) Separate (अलग-अलग कर देना) to keep people or things apart
- (c) Astonishment (हैरानी) very great surprise

(d) Callous(बेदर्द) not caring about the feelings or suffering of other people

42. URGENT (अत्यावश्यक) requiring immediate action or attention.

Ans :- (a) Crucial (अत्यधिक महत्वपूर्ण) extremely important

(b) Frivolous (अगंभीर) not serious

(c) Measly (नगण्य) much too small in size, amount or value

(d) Meek (आज्ञाकारी) quiet, gentle, and not willing to argue

43. UNEARTH (खोज निकालना) to discover something that was hidden

Ans :- (d) Discover (खोजना) to find or learn something that nobody had found or knew before

(a) Conceal (छिपाना) to hide something/somebody

(b) Entomb (दफन करना) bury or trap within something.

(c) Bewail(शोक मनाना) express great regret, sadness, or disappointment

44. UNDULY (अत्यधिक) more than necessary

Ans :- (c) Excessively (अत्यधिक) in a way that is too much

(a) Inherent (प्रकृतिक) existing as a natural or basic part of something

(b) Brevity(संक्षिप्तता) the state of being short or quick

(d) Deficiently (अपर्याप्त रूप में) lacking in some necessary quality

45. UPCHUCK (उल्टी करना) eject the contents of the stomach through the mouth

Ans :- (d) Barf (उल्टी करना) eject the contents of the stomach through the mouth

(a) Cajole (खुशामद करना) to persuade someone to do something they might not want to do, by pleasant talk

(b) Insist(जोर डालना) to say firmly or demand forcefully

(c) Condemn (निंदा करना) to say strongly that you think somebody/something is very bad or wrong

46. UNCANNY (विचित्र) strange or mysterious

Ans :- (a) Eerie (भयानक) strange and frightening.

(b) Ordinary (साधारण) normal

(c) Familiar (जाना-पहचाना) well known to you

(d) Banter(हँसी-दिल्लगी) friendly comments and jokes

47. UNDULATE (लहराना) have a smoothly rising and falling form

Ans :- (c) Billow (लहराना) (of smoke, cloud, or steam) move or flow outward with an undulating motion.

(a) Steady (धीमा) developing, growing or happening gradually and at a regular rate

(b) Gaudy(भड़कीला) very bright or decorated and therefore unpleasant

(d) Conflict (झगड़ा) a fight or an argument

48. UNTOLD (अनकहा) (of a story or event) not narrated

Ans :- (b) Undivulged (गुप्त) not told or revealed

(a) Obvious (स्पष्ट) clear

(c) Prevalent (प्रचलित) widespread in a particular area or at a particular time.

(d) Boorish(असभ्य) very unpleasant and rude

49. URGE (इच्छा) a strong need or desire

Ans :- (c) Desire (तीव्र इच्छा) a strong wish

(a) Disgust (अरुचि) strong feelings of dislike

(b) Aversion (विरुचि) a strong feeling of not liking somebody/something

(d) Nausea (ओकाई) the feeling that you are going to vomit

50. UNLETTERED (निरक्षर) illiterate

Ans :- (d) Uneducated (अशिक्षित) having had little or no formal education at school

(a) Acquainted (जानकार) knowing something

(b) Conversant (परिचित) familiar with something

(c) Crafty(चालबाज़) clever at getting or achieving things by using unfair or dishonest methods

V WORDS

1. VAST

- (a) Infrequent
- (b) Mammoth
- (c) Simplistic
- (d) Delicious

2. VALOR

- (a) Courage
- (b) Wealth

(c) Hospitality

(d) Promptness

3. VENDOR

- (a) Sender
- (b) Connoisseur
- (c) Seller
- (d) Coordinator

4. VERNACULAR

- (a) Affidavit
- (b) Medley

(c) Slang

(d) Preamble

5. VAGRANT

- (a) Drifter
- (b) Substitute
- (c) Captive
- (d) Elegant

6. VIBRANT

- (a) Laconic
- (b) Discerning

(c) Colorful

(d) Despondent

7. VERIFY

- (a) Affirm
- (b) Confound
- (c) Arouse (d) Incense

8. VENAL

- (a) Palatial
- (b) Dishonest
- (c) Herculean

(d) Pardonable

9. VANITY

- (a) Diversity
- (b) Conceit
- (c) Self-control
- (d) Apathy

10. VACILLATE

- (a) Ameliorate
- (b) Waver
- (c) Fix (d) Flog

- 11. VETERAN**
(a) Steep
(b) Lofty
(c) Confined
(d) Seasoned
- 12. VENTURESOME**
(a) Erudite
(b) Daring
(c) Original
(d) Modern
- 13. VANGUARD**
(a) Forerunners
(b) Languid
(c) Followers
(d) Dissenters
- 14. VENUE**
(a) Monopoly
(b) Locale
(c) Fantasy
(d) Infection
- 15. VERBAL**
(a) Unbelievable
(b) Restless
(c) Spoken
(d) Indifferent
- 16. VERBATIM**
(a) Correctly
(b) Exactly
(c) Mincing
(d) Impalpable
- 17. VERNAL**
(a) Industrious
(b) Stale
(c) Dismal
(d) Youthful
- 18. VERSATILE**
(a) Cooperative
(b) Concealed
(c) Naive
(d) Multifaceted
- 19. VERISIMILITUDE**
(a) Platitude
(b) Solitude
(c) Truth
(d) Unlikeness
- 20. VALIANT**
(a) Equipped
(b) Reliable
(c) Administrative
(d) Brave
- 21. VAGARY**
(a) Burglary
(b) Fluctuation
(c) Hypnotism
(d) Prank
- 22. VESTIGE**
(a) Prize
(b) Residue
(c) Radiance
(d) Cruelty
- 23. VETO**
(a) Compare
(b) Understate
(c) Reject
(d) Elucidate
- 24. VEHEMENT**
(a) Worldly
(b) Credulous
(c) Strong
(d) Integral
- 25. VAPID**
(a) Seamy
(b) Molten
(c) Shallow
(d) Prosaic
- 26. VAULT**
(a) Overleap
(b) Supply
(c) Engage
(d) Underestimate
- 27. VERBIAGE**
(a) Prolixity
(b) Succinct
(c) Adage
(d) Forthright
- 28. VERTIGO**
(a) Dizziness
(b) Complexity
(c) Apparition
(d) Reverence
- 29. VACUOUS**
(a) Meaningful
(b) Communicable
(c) Asinine
(d) Cautious
- 30. VEX**
(a) Fault
(b) Irritate
(c) Capture
(d) Curse
- 31. VENERABLE**
(a) Disreputable
(b) Revered
(c) Shoddy
(d) Blaze
- 32. VANDALISM**
(a) Critic
(b) Destruction
(c) Adversary
(d) Battered
- 33. VICIOUS**
(a) Brutal
(b) Fictional
(c) Benevolent
(d) Adamant
- 34. VICTOR**
(a) Failure
(b) Oblivious
(c) Repugnance
(d) Vanquisher
- 35. VIRTUOSO**
(a) Amateur
(b) Maestro
(c) Duffer (d) Tyro
- 36. VALIDATE**
(a) Refute
(b) Confound
(c) Corroborate
(d) Influence
- 37. VIGILANT**
(a) Oblivious
(b) Drowsy
(c) Chary
(d) Assiduous
- 38. VENIAL**
(a) Pardonable
(b) Infectious
(c) Nocuous
(d) Misfortune
- 39. VINDICATE**
(a) Rebut
(b) Desert
(c) Acquit
(d) Substantiate
- 40. VIGOROUSLY**
(a) Feebly
(b) Withhold
(c) Strongly
(d) Brisk
- 41. VIRTUOUS**
(a) Fraudulent
(b) Ethical
(c) Dodgy
(d) Absurd
- 42. VIVACIOUS**
(a) Languid
(b) Leisurely
(c) Pronounce
(d) Ebullient
- 43. VACANT**
(a) Void
(b) Trouble
(c) Inward
(d) Vagueness
- 44. VICISSITUDES**
(a) Adverse
(b) Absurdity
(c) Accrue
(d) Changes
- 45. VICINITY**
(a) Barren
(b) Charitable
(c) Refrain
(d) Proximity
- 46. VERDANT**
(a) Disciple
(b) Affluence
(c) Lush
(d) August
- 47. VOCATIONAL**
(a) Bitter
(b) Professional
(c) Leisure
(d) Instigated
- 48. VIVID**
(a) Pale
(b) Lustrous
(c) Abysmal
(d) Apposite
- 49. VIABLE**
(a) Fantastic
(b) Feasible
(c) Neophyte
(d) Adulation
- 50. VORACIOUS**
(a) Greedy
(b) Satisfying
(c) Unobtrusive
(d) Accede

ANSWERS:

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. A 9. B 10. B 11. D 12. B 13. A 14. B
15. C 16. B 17. D 18. D 19. C 20. D 21. B 22. B 23. C 24. C 25. D 26. A 27. A 28. A
29. C 30. B 31. B 32. B 33. A 34. D 35. B 36. C 37. C 38. A 39. D 40. C 41. B 42. D
43. A 44. D 45. D 46. C 47. B 48. B 49. B 50. A

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. VAST (विशाल) extremely big

Ans :- (b) Mammoth (विशाल) very big

(a) Infrequent (बड़ा कदा) not happening often

(c) Simplistic (अतिसरलीकृत) making a problem, situation, etc. seem less difficult and complicated than it really is

(d) Delicious (स्वादिष्ट) having a very pleasant taste or smell

2. VALOR (वीरता) great courage and lack of fear, especially in war

Ans :- (a) Courage (साहस) the ability to control fear in a situation that may be dangerous or unpleasant

(b) Wealth (धन-संपत्ति) a lot of money, property, etc. that somebody owns

(c) Hospitality (मेहमाननवाजी) looking after guests and being friendly and welcoming towards them

(d) Promptness (मुस्तेदी) the quality or habit of arriving or being ready on time.

3. VENDOR (विक्रेता) a person who is selling something

Ans :- (c) Seller (विक्रेता) a person or business that sells

(a) Sender (प्रेषक) a person who sends something

(b) Connoisseur (माहिर) a person who knows a lot about art, good food, music, etc.

(d) Coordinator (संयोजक) a person who is responsible for organizing different things or people so that they work together

4. VERNACULAR (देशी भाषा) the language spoken in a particular area or by a particular group of people, especially one that is not the official or written language

Ans :- (c) Slang (बोल चाल की भाषा) very informal language that is usually spoken rather than written, used especially by particular groups of people

(a) Affidavit (शपथपत्र) a written statement that you say officially is true, and that can be used as evidence in a court of law

(b) Medley (स्वर-मिश्रण) a piece of music consisting of several tunes or songs played one after the other without a break

(d) Preamble (प्रस्तावना) an introduction or a preface, for example to a book, a written document, speech, etc. that explains its purpose

5. VAGRANT (आवारा) a person who has no home and no job, especially one who asks people for money

Ans :- (a) Drifter (आवारा) someone who does not have a permanent home or job and moves from one place to another or from one job to another

(b) Substitute (की जगह लेना) a person or thing that takes the place of somebody/something else

(c) Captive (कैदी) kept as a prisoner

(d) Elegant (आकर्षक) having a good or attractive style

6. VIBRANT (उत्साहपूर्ण) full of life and energy

Ans :- (c) Colorful (रोचक) full of interest or excitement

(a) Laconic (मितभाषी) using only a few words to say something

(b) Discerning (कुशाग्रबुद्धि) able to recognize the quality of somebody/something

(d) Despondent (निराश) without hope

7. VERIFY (प्रमाणित करना) to check or state that something is true

Ans :- (a) Affirm (पुष्टि करना) to say formally or clearly that something is true or that you support something strongly

(b) Confound (अचम्भित करना) to confuse and surprise somebody

(c) Arouse (उकसाना) provoke

(d) Incense (भड़काना) to make somebody very angry

8. VENAL (घूसखोर) corrupt

Ans :- (b) Dishonest (बेईमान) that you cannot trust

(a) Palatial (आलीशान) resembling a palace in being spacious and splendid

(c) Herculean (बलशाली) requiring great strength or effort.

(d) Pardonable (क्षमा के योग्य) able to be forgiven

9. VANITY (दिखावा) the quality of being too proud of your appearance or abilities

Ans :- (b) Conceit (गुमान) too much pride in yourself and your abilities and importance

(a) Diversity (विविधता) the wide variety of something

(c) Self-control (आत्मनियंत्रण) the ability to control your emotions and appear calm even when you are angry, afraid, excited, etc.

(d) Apathy (उदासीनता) the feeling of not being interested in or enthusiastic about anything

10. VACILLATE (निश्चय न कर पाना) to keep changing your ideas or opinions about something

Ans :- (b) Waver (लड़खड़ाना / हिचकिचाना) to become weak or uncertain, especially when making a decision or choice

- (a) Ameliorate (सुधारना) to make something better
(c) Fix (सम्मत करना) to repair something
(d) Flog (कोड़े बरसाना) to hit somebody hard several times with a stick or a long thin piece of leather (whip) as a punishment

11. VETERAN (अनुभवी) a person who has had long experience in a particular field

Ans :- (d) Seasoned (अति-अनुभवी) having a lot of experience of something

- (a) Steep (सीधी ढाल) having a sharp inclination
(b) Lofty (शानदार) (of buildings, mountains, etc.) very tall and impressive
(c) Confined (सीमाबद्ध) restricted

12. VENTURESOME (दिलेर) willing to take risks or embark on difficult or unusual courses of action.

Ans :- (b) Daring (साहसी) (of a person or action) adventurous or audaciously bold

- (a) Erudite (विद्वान) having or showing great knowledge or learning.
(c) Original (मूल) made or created first, before copies
(d) Modern (आधुनिक) of the present or recent times

13. VANGUARD (आन्दोलन का नेतृत्व करने वाला) the leaders of a movement in society, for example in politics, art, industry, etc.

Ans :- (a) Forerunners (पूर्वगामी) a person or thing that is an early example or a sign of something that appears or develops later

- (b) Languid (सुस्त) causing a lack of energy or enthusiasm
(c) Followers (अनुयायी) a person who follows or supports a person, belief, etc.
(d) Dissenters (विरोधी) protests

14. VENUE (कार्यक्रम-स्थल) the place where people meet for an organized event, for example a concert or a sporting event

Ans :- (b) Locale (घटनास्थल) the place where a particular event or the action of a book, film etc. happens

- (a) Monopoly (एकाधिकार) the control of an industry or service by only one company
(c) Fantasy (कोरी कल्पना) situations that are not true, that you just imagine
(d) Infection (संक्रमण) the act of becoming or making somebody ill

15. VERBAL (मौखिक) spoken (not written)

Ans :- (c) Spoken (बोले) to tell something

- (a) Unbelievable (अविश्वसनीय) difficult to believe
(b) Restless (बेचैन) unable to relax or be still because you are bored, nervous or impatient
(d) Indifferent (उदासीन) not interested in or caring about somebody/something

16. VERBATIM (शब्दशः) exactly as it was spoken or written

Ans :- (b) Exactly (एकदम) used to emphasize what you are saying

- (a) Correctly (सही तौर पर) accurately
(c) Mincing (नखरेबाज) affectedly dainty
(d) Impalpable (दुर्बोध) difficult to understand

17. VERNAL (बसंती) relating to or happening in the spring

Ans :- (d) Youthful (युवा) young

- (a) Industrious (उद्यमी) always working hard
(b) Stale (बासी) (used about food or air) old and not fresh any more
(c) Dismal (निराशाजनक) causing a mood of gloom or depression.

18. VERSATILE (प्रतिभावाला / बहुकामी) (used about an object) having many different uses

Ans :- (d) Multifaceted (बहुमुखी) having many aspects to be considered

- (a) Cooperative (सहकारी) done by people working together
(b) Concealed (छिपाना) to hide something/somebody
(c) Naive (भोला-भाला) without enough experience of life and too ready to believe or trust other people

19. VERISIMILITUDE (सत्य का आभास) the appearance or quality of seeming to be true or real

Ans :- (c) Truth (सच्चाई) the facts

- (a) Platitude (घिसी-पिटी बातें) a remark or statement that has been made very often before and is therefore not interesting
(b) Solitude (अकेलापन) the state of being alone, especially when you find this pleasant
(d) Unlikeness (असमानता) dissimilarity evidenced by an absence of likeness

20. VALIANT (साहसी) full of courage and not afraid

Ans :- (d) Brave (बहादुर) ready to do things that are dangerous or difficult without showing fear

- (a) Equipped (लैस) to supply somebody/something with what is needed for a particular purpose
(b) Reliable (भरोसेमंद) that you can trust

(c) Administrative (प्रशासन-संबंधी) connected with the organization of a country, business, etc., and the way in which it is managed

21. VAGARY (उतार चढ़ाव) an unexpected and inexplicable change in a situation or in someone's behaviour.

Ans :- (b) Fluctuation (अस्थिरता) a variation.

(a) Burglary (चोरी / संध) the crime of entering a building illegally in order to steal

(c) Hypnotism (सम्मोहन) the study or practice of hypnosis.

(d) Prank (शरारत) a trick that is played on somebody as a joke

22. VESTIGE (अवशेष) a small part of something that is left after the rest of it has gone

Ans :- (b) Residue (अवशेष) what is left after the main part of something is taken or used

(a) Prize (पुरस्कार) something of value that is given to somebody who is successful in a race, competition, game, etc.

(c) Radiance (चमक) light or heat as emitted or reflected by something.

(d) Cruelty (क्रूरता) cruel behaviour or attitudes.

23. VETO (विटो) an official power or right to refuse to accept or allow something

Ans :- (c) Reject (अस्वीकार करना) to refuse to accept somebody/something

(a) Compare (तुलना करना) to consider people or things in order to see how similar or how different they are

(b) Understate (कम करके बताना) represent as less significant or important

(d) Elucidate (व्याख्या करना) to make something clearer by explaining it

24. VEHEMENT (प्रचंड) showing very strong (often negative) feelings, especially anger

Ans :- (c) Strong (ताकतवर) (used about a person) physically powerful

(a) Worldly (सांसारिक) connected with ordinary life, not with the spirit

(b) Credulous (सहज विश्वासी) having or showing too great a readiness to believe things.

(d) Integral (संपूर्ण) necessary in order to make something complete

25. VAPID (नीरस) without any interest

Ans :- (d) Prosaic (नीरस) lacking imaginativeness or originality.

(a) Seamy (अनैतिक / अनाकर्षक) sordid and disreputable

(b) Molten (पिघला हुआ) liquefied by heat.

(c) Shallow (छिछला) not deep

26. VAULT (छलांग लगाना) to jump over or onto something in one movement, using your hands or a pole to help you

Ans :- (a) Overleap (फलांग जाना) jump over or across.

(b) Supply (उपलब्ध कराना) to give or provide something

(c) Engage (कुछ काम देना) to give work to somebody

(d) Underestimate (कम आँकना) to guess that the amount, etc. of something will be less than it really is

27. VERBIAGE (शब्द विन्यास) excessively lengthy or technical speech or writing.

Ans :- (a) Prolixity (शब्दबहुलता) the state or quality of being unnecessarily or tediously wordy

(b) Succinct (संक्षिप्त) said clearly, in a few words

(c) Adage (कहावत) a well-known phrase expressing something that is always true about people or the world

(d) Fortright (स्पष्टवादी) saying exactly what you think in a clear and direct way

28. VERTIGO (चक्कर आना) a feeling of dizziness and fear and of losing your balance that is caused in some people when they look down from a high place

Ans :- (a) Dizziness (चक्कर आना) a sensation of spinning around and losing one's balance.

(b) Complexity (जटिलता) the state or quality of being intricate or complicated

(c) Apparition (प्रेत) a ghost or ghostlike image of a person.

(d) Reverence (श्रद्धा) a feeling of great respect

29. VACUOUS (विचारहीन) showing a lack of intelligence or feeling

Ans :- (c) Asinine (ऊटपटाँग / मूर्ख) extremely stupid or foolish.

(a) Meaningful (महत्वपूर्ण) useful, important or interesting

(b) Communicable (संक्रामक) that can spread from one person or animal to another

(d) Cautious (सावधान) taking great care to avoid possible danger or problems

30. VEX (तंग करना) to annoy or to make somebody feel worried

Ans :- (b) Irritate (नाराज़ करना) to annoy

(a) Fault (दोष) something wrong or not perfect in a person's character or in a thing

(c) Capture (बंदी बनाना) to take a person or animal prisoner

(d) Curse (अभिशाप) a word or words expressing a wish that something terrible will happen to somebody

31. VENERABLE (आदरणीय) accorded a great deal of respect, especially because of age, wisdom, or character.

Ans :- (b) Revered (परम पूजनीय) feel deep respect or admiration for (something).

(a) Disreputable (बदनाम) well known for being bad or dishonest

(c) Shoddy (घटिया) sordid

(d) Blaze (भयंकर आग) a large and often dangerous fire

32. VANDALISM (तोड़फोड़) damage

Ans :- (b) Destruction (तबाही)

(a) Critic (आलोचक) a person who says what is bad or wrong with somebody/something

(c) Adversary (विरोधी) an enemy, or an opponent in a competition

(d) Battered (घिसा-पिटा) no longer looking new

33. VICIOUS (दुष्ट) wicked

Ans :- (a) Brutal (दुराचारी) wicked

(b) Fictional (काल्पनिक) not real or true

(c) Benevolent (दयालु) kind, friendly and helpful to others

(d) . Adamant (अटल) refusing to change your mind

34. VICTOR (विजेता) a person who defeats an enemy or opponent in a battle, game, or other competition.

Ans :- (d) Vanquisher (विजयी) someone who is victorious by force of arms

(a) Failure (नाकामयाबी) lack of success

(b) Oblivious (बेखबर) not noticing what is happening around you

(c) Repugnance (अरुचि) intense disgust

35. VIRTUOSO (गुणी कलाकार) a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit.

Ans :- (b) Maestro (माहिर) a distinguished conductor or performer of classical music

(a) Amateur (शौकिया) done, or doing something, for pleasure (not for money as a job)

(c) Duffer (मूर्ख) an incompetent or stupid person.

(d) Tyro (नौसिखिया) a beginner or novice.

36. VALIDATE (मान्यता देना) check or prove the validity or accuracy of.

Ans :- (c) Corroborate (संपुष्टि करना) confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding).

(a) Refute (झूठा ठहराना) prove (a statement or theory) to be wrong

(b) Confound (उलझन में डालना) confuse

(d) Influence (प्रभावित होना) the power to affect, change or control somebody/something

37. VIGILANT (चौकस) keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties.

Ans :- (c) Chary (सावधान) cautiously or suspiciously reluctant to do something.

(a) Oblivious (बेखबर) not aware of or concerned about what is happening around one.

(b) Drowsy (सुस्त) lethargic

(d) Assiduous (मेहनती) working very hard

38. VENIAL (क्षम्य) excusable

Ans :- (a) Pardonable (क्षम्य)

(b) Infectious (संक्रामक) that can be easily passed on to another person

(c) Nocuous (हानिकारक) harmful, or poisonous.

(d) Misfortune (दुर्भाग्य) bad luck

39. VINDICATE (निर्दोष ठहराना) clear (someone) of blame or suspicion.

Ans :- (d) Substantiate (सिद्ध करना) provide evidence to support or prove the truth of.

(a) Rebut (गलत ठहराना) claim or prove that (evidence or an accusation) is false.

(b) Desert (छोड़ जाना) to leave somebody/something, usually for ever

(c) Acquit (बरी करना) to state formally that a person is not guilty of a crime

40. VIGOROUSLY (शक्तिपूर्वक) strenuously

Ans :- (c) Strongly (मजबूती से) with great power or strength.

(a) Feebly (निर्बलता से) in a way that lacks strength or force.

(b) Withhold (रोक रखना) to refuse to give something to somebody

(d) Brisk (फुरतीला) quick or using a lot of energy

41. VIRTUOUS (चरित्रवान्) having or showing high moral standards.

Ans :- (b) Ethical (नैतिक) connected with beliefs of what is right or wrong

(a) Fraudulent (कपटपूर्ण) done in order to cheat somebody

(c) Dodgy (**सक्कार**) not honest or not to be trusted

(d) Absurd (**बेतुका**) not at all logical or sensible

42. Vivacious (**जोशपूर्ण**) full of energy

Ans :- (d) Ebullient (**प्रफुल्लित**) full of confidence and energy

(a) Languid (**सुस्त**) lacking energy, or causing a lack of energy or enthusiasm

(b) Leisurely (**इत्मीनान से**) acting or done at leisure

(c) Pronounce (**सुनाना**) to make the sound of a word or letter in a particular way

43. VACANT (**खाली**) empty

Ans :- (a) Void (**रिक्त**) completely empty.

(b) Trouble (**समस्या**) (a situation that causes) a problem

(c) Inward (**मन के भीतर**) towards the inside

(d) Vagueness (**अस्पष्टता**) the quality of not being clearly expressed

44. VICISSITUDES (**उलटफेर**) changes

Ans :- (d) Changes (**उलटफेर**)

(a) Adverse (**प्रतिकूल**) making something difficult for somebody

(b) Absurdity (**बेवकूफी**) stupid and unreasonable in a humorous way

(c) Accrue (**जमा करना**) to increase a number or quantity over a period of time

45. VICINITY (**पास**) nearness

Ans :- (d) Proximity (**पास**)

(a) Barren (**बंजर**) not good enough for plants to grow on

(b) Charitable (**परोपकारी**) generous

(c) Refrain (**दूर रहना**) to stop yourself doing something

46. VERDANT (**हरा भरा**) dense

Ans :- (c) Lush (**हरा भरा**)

(a) Disciple (**अनुयायी**) a person who follows a teacher, especially a religious one

(b) Affluence (**समृद्धि**) the state of having a lot of money or owning many things

(d) August (**प्रतापी**) respected and impressive

47. VOCATIONAL (**व्यावसायिक**) relating to an occupation

Ans :- (b) Professional (**व्यावसायिक**) connected with a job that needs a high level of training and/or education

(a) Bitter (**कड़वा**) having a sharp, pungent taste or smell

(c) Leisure (**फुरसत**) free time

(d) Instigated (**उकसाया**) to make something start to happen

48. VIVID (**चमकीला**) (used about light or a colour) strong and very bright

Ans :- (b) Lustrous (**चमकीला**) shining

(a) Pale (**धुंधला**) not bright or strong in colour

(c) Abysmal (**बहुत ही खराब**) very bad

(d) Apposite (**सटीक**) apt in the circumstances or in relation to something.

49. VIABLE (**करने योग्य**) that can be done

Ans :- (b) Feasible (**होने योग्य**) possible to do

(a) Fantastic (**उत्कृष्ट**) excellent

(c) Neophyte (**नौसिखिया**) a person who is new to a subject or activity.

(d) Adulation (**चापलूसी**) extreme admiration

50. VORACIOUS (**पेटू**) eating or wanting large amounts of food

Ans :- (a) Greedy (**लालची**) wanting more food, money, power, etc. than you really need

(b) Satisfying (**संतोषजनक**) pleasing

(c) Unobtrusive (**सतर्क**) avoiding being noticed

(d) Accede (**स्वीकार करना**) to agree to a request

W WORDS

1. WIDESPREAD

- (a) Rampant
- (b) Local
- (c) Limited
- (d) Detailed

2. WAGGISH

- (a) Robust
- (b) Angry
- (c) Priggish
- (d) Humorous

3. WAIL

- (a) Incite
- (b) Approve
- (c) Revel (d) Moan

4. WAIVE

- (a) Climb
- (b) Forgo
- (c) Regret
- (d) Enlarge

5. WAYWARD

- (a) Erratic (b) Agile

(c) Forlorn

(d) Poisonous

6. WITHERED

- (a) Shrunken
- (b) Quicken
- (c) Molten
- (d) Enhanced

7. WASPISH

- (a) Quarrelsome
- (b) Affable
- (c) Reliable

(d) Friendly

8. WONDROUS

- (a) Extraordinary
- (b) Traditional
- (c) Medical
- (d) Attendant

9. WRANGLE

- (a) Prediction
- (b) Agreement
- (c) Squabble
- (d) Invisibility

10. WANTON

- (a) Justifiable
- (b) Vicious
- (c) Hidden
- (d) Pale

11. WIZARD

- (a) Alcoholic
- (b) Genius
- (c) Duffer
- (d) Beginner

12. WRENCH

- (a) Innovation
- (b) Adjustment
- (c) Crusade
- (d) Twist

13. WHOLLY

- (a) Logically
- (b) Fully
- (c) Quickly
- (d) Finely

14. WARRANT

- (a) Demonstration
- (b) Sanction
- (c) Entry
- (d) Symptom

15. WHET

- (a) Suspend
- (b) Stimulate
- (c) Burden
- (d) Fragment

16. WHEELDE

- (a) Criticise
- (b) Motivate
- (c) Coax
- (d) Bluff

17. WORLDLY

- (a) Animated
- (b) Heavenly
- (c) Earthly
- (d) Spiritual

18. WINNOW

- (a) Sift
- (b) Jump
- (c) Scratch
- (d) Wander

19. WAN

- (a) Marred
- (b) Bright
- (c) Faint

- (d) Seeping

20. WHIM

- (a) Estimation
- (b) Prosperity
- (c) Implication
- (d) Fancy

21. WILY

- (a) Biological
- (b) Regular
- (c) Blunt
- (d) Vulpine

22. WINCE

- (a) Order
- (b) Recoil
- (c) Confuse
- (d) Loosen

23. WITTICISM

- (a) Hint
- (b) Jest
- (c) Lack
- (d) Code

24. WITHSTAND

- (a) Dedicate
- (b) Surrender
- (c) Yield
- (d) Resist

25. WADE

- (a) Muddle
- (b) Traverse
- (c) Stop
- (d) Retrieve

26. WISPY

- (a) Hot
- (b) Busy
- (c) Bold
- (d) Fragile

27. WISTFULLY

- (a) Longingly
- (b) Suddenly
- (c) Certainly

- (d) Violently

28. WITHDRAWN

- (a) Energetic
- (b) Reserved
- (c) Satellite
- (d) Sociable

29. WITHHOLD

- (a) Force
- (b) Tell
- (c) Retain
- (d) Push

30. WAVER

- (a) Graze
- (b) Delay
- (c) Falter
- (d) Forgo

31. WREST

- (a) Push
- (b) Nourish
- (c) Cheer
- (d) Seize

32. WRETCHED

- (a) Gentle
- (b) Unconvinced
- (c) Pitiabie
- (d) Triumphant

33. WRITHE

- (a) Wriggle
- (b) Regulate
- (c) Dwindle
- (d) Ponder

34. WROUGHT

- (a) Substantial
- (b) Surrounded
- (c) Injurious
- (d) Created

35. WRY

- (a) Energetic
- (b) Transitional

- (c) Ironical

- (d) Chivalrous

36. WATCHFULNESS

- (a) Supervision
- (b) Custody
- (c) Superintendence
- (d) Vigilance

37. WEARY

- (a) Sad
- (b) Fatigued
- (c) Sentimental
- (d) Emotional

38. WRATH

- (a) Violence
- (b) Anger
- (c) Hatred
- (d) Displeasing

39. WARY

- (a) Restless
- (b) Lively
- (c) Careful
- (d) Exhausted

40. WHOLEHEARTED

- (a) Reluctant
- (b) Absolute
- (c) Rancorous
- (d) Savvity

41. WARMTH

- (a) Cordiality
- (b) Stingy
- (c) Stringent
- (d) Peerless

42. WINSOME

- (a) Abhorrent
- (b) Virile
- (c) Amiable
- (d) Sprightly

43. WHIMSICAL

- (a) Tragic

- (b) Substantial

- (c) Precious

- (d) Freakish

44. WARBLE

- (a) Conceal
- (b) Meagre
- (c) Denial
- (d) Carol

45. WACKY

- (a) Silly
- (b) Sane
- (c) Subsequent
- (d) Marine

46. WHOOP

- (a) Whisper
- (b) Attenuate
- (c) Shout
- (d) Obviate

47. WINK

- (a) Glance
- (b) Blink
- (c) Impel
- (d) Hypnotized

48. WAFT

- (a) Sink
- (b) Tumult
- (c) Drift
- (d) Throng

49. WHEEZE

- (a) Pant
- (b) Exhale
- (c) Taper
- (d) Sagacious

50. WIELDY

- (a) Cumbersome
- (b) Utmost
- (c) Contemptuous
- (d) Manageable

ANSWERS:

1. a 2. d 3. d 4. b 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. a 9. c 10. b 11. b 12. d 13. b
 14. b 15. b 16. c 17. c 18. a 19. c 20. d 21. d 22. b 23. b 24. d 25. b 26. d
 27. a 28. b 29. c 30. c 31. d 32. c 33. a 34. d 35. c 36. d 37. b 38. b 39. c
 40. b 41. a 42. c 43. d 44. d 45. a 46. c 47. b 48. c 49. a 50. c

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. WIDESPREAD (**बड़े पैमाने पर**) found or distributed over a large area or number of people.

Ans :- (a) Rampant (**काबू से बाहर**) spreading everywhere

in a way that is very difficult to control

(b) Local (**स्थानीय**) of a particular place (near you)

(c) Limited (**सीमित**) small or controlled in number, amount, etc.

(d) Detailed (**विस्तृत**) having many details or facts

2. WAGGISH (**मजाकिया**) humorous in a playful, mischievous, or facetious manner.

Ans :- (d) Humorous (**हास्यपूर्ण**) funny.

(a) Robust (**तगड़ा**) strong and healthy

(b) Angry (**क्रोधित**) feeling or showing strong annoyance, displeasure, or hostility

(c) Priggish (**दम्भी**) self-righteously moralistic and superior.

3. WAIL (**विलाप करना**) to cry or complain in a loud, high voice, especially because you are sad or in pain

Ans :- (d) Moan (**कराहना**) to make a low sound because you are in pain, very sad, etc.

(a) Incite (**भड़काना**) to encourage somebody to do something by making him/her very angry or excited

(b) Approve (**स्वीकृति देना**) to agree formally to something or to say that something is correct

(c) Revel (**आनंद लेना**) enjoy oneself in a lively and noisy way, especially with drinking and dancing.

4. WAIVE (**छोड़ना**) to say officially that you no longer have a right to something

Ans :- (b) Forgo (**परित्याग करना**) to decide not to have or do something that you want

(a) Climb (**चढ़ना**) to move up towards the top of something

(c) Regret (**अफसोस करना**) to feel sorry that you did something or that you did not do something

(d) Enlarge (**बड़ा होना**) to make something or to become bigger

5. WAYWARD (**जिद्दी**) difficult to control

Ans :- (a) Erratic (**मनमौजी**) changing without reason

(b) Agile (**फुर्तीला**) able to move quickly and easily

(c) Forlorn (**लाचार**) pitifully sad and abandoned or lonely.

(d) Poisonous (**घातक**) causing death or illness if you eat or drink it

6. WITHERED (**पुखड़ा देना**) (used about plants) to become dry and die

Ans :- (a) Shrunken (**सिकुड़ जाना**) to become smaller or make something smaller

(b) Quicken (**तीव्र करना**) to become quicker or make something quicker

(c) Molten (**पिघला हुआ**) (used about metal or rock) made liquid by very great heat

(d) Enhanced (**सुधार लाना**) to improve something or to make something look better

7. WASPISH (**चिड़चिड़ा**) readily expressing anger or irritation.

Ans :- (a) Quarrelsome (**झगड़ालू**) given to or characterized by quarrelling.

(b) Affable (**मिलनसार**) friendly, good-natured, or easy to talk to.

(c) Reliable (**भरोसेमंद**) able to be trusted.

(d) Friendly (**मैत्रीपूर्ण**) behaving in a kind and open way

8. WONDROUS (**अद्भुत**) beautiful and impressive in a surprising way

Ans :- (a) Extraordinary (**अद्भुत**) very unusual

(b) Traditional (**पारंपरिक**) existing in or as part of a tradition

(c) Medical (**चिकित्सा**) connected with medicine and the treatment of illness

(d) Attendant (**सेवक**) a person whose job is to serve or help people in a public place

9. WRANGLE (**नोक-झोंक**) a noisy or complicated argument

Ans :- (c) Squabble (**झगड़ा करना**) to argue in a noisy way about something that is not very important

(a) Prediction (**पूर्वानुमान**) what somebody thinks will happen

(b) Agreement (**सहमति**) the state of agreeing with somebody/something

(d) Invisibility (**अदृश्यता**) inability to be seen.

10. WANTON (**अनैतिक**) dishonest

Ans :- (b) Vicious (**दुष्ट**) deliberately cruel or violent.

(a) Justifiable (**स्वीकार्य**) that you can accept because there is a good reason for it

(c) Hidden (**गुप्त**) kept out of sight

(d) Pale (**फीका**) not bright or strong in colour

11. WIZARD (जादूगर / ओझा) (in stories) a man who is believed to have magic powers

Ans :- (b) Genius (प्रतिभा) very great and unusual ability

(a) Alcoholic (शराबी) a person who cannot stop drinking large amounts of alcohol

(c) Duffer (धूर्त व्यक्ति) an incompetent or stupid person.

(d) Beginner (शुरुआती) a person just starting to learn a skill or take part in an activity.

12. WRENCH (धरोड़ना) to pull or turn

somebody/something strongly and suddenly

Ans :- (d) Twist (धरोड़) something that has become or been bent into a particular shape

(a) Innovation (नवपरिवर्तन) a new method, idea, product, etc.

(b) Adjustment (अनुकूलन) a small alteration or movement made to achieve a desired fit, appearance, or result.

(c) Crusade (धर्मयुद्ध) a vigorous campaign for political, social, or religious change.

13. WHOLLY (पूरी तरह) completely

Ans :- (b) Fully (पूर्णतया) completely

(a) Logically (तर्क की दृष्टि से) according to the rules of logic or formal argument.

(c) Quickly (जल्दी) fast

(d) Finely (बारीकी से) very accurately

14. WARRANT (अधिकार पत्र) an official written

statement that gives somebody permission to do something

Ans :- (b) Sanction (आधिकारिक अनुमति) official

permission to do or change something

(a) Demonstration (स्पष्टीकरण) something that shows clearly that something exists or is true

(c) Entry (प्रवेश) the act of coming or going into a place

(d) Symptom (लक्षण) a change in your body that is a sign of illness

15. WHET (तेज करना) sharpen

Ans :- (b) Stimulate (सक्रिय करना) to make something active or more active

(a) Suspend (लटकाना) to hang something from something else

(c) Burden (बोझ) something that is heavy and difficult to carry

(d) Fragment (टुकड़े टुकड़े होना) to break (something) into small pieces

16. WHEEDLE (खुशामद करना) use flattery or coaxing in order to persuade someone to do something or give one something.

Ans :- (c) Coax (फुसलाना) to persuade somebody gently

(a) Criticise (आलोचना करना) to say what is bad or

wrong with somebody/something

(b) Motivate (प्रेरित करना) to cause somebody to act in a particular way

(d) Bluff (झांसा देना) to try to make people believe that something is true when it is not, usually by appearing very confident

17. WORLDLY (सांसारिक) connected with ordinary life, not with the spirit

Ans :- (c) Earthly (सांसारिक) relating to the earth or human life.

(a) Animated (रोचक और जोशीला) interesting and full of energy

(b) Heavenly (स्वर्ग) connected with heaven or the sky

(d) Spiritual (आध्यात्मिक) concerning deep thoughts, feelings or emotions rather than the body or physical things

18. WINNOW (अनाज फटकना) to blow through grain in order to remove its outer covering

Ans :- (a) Sift (छानना) to pass flour, sugar or a similar substance through a sieve in order to remove any lumps

(b) Jump (कूदना) to move quickly into the air by pushing yourself up with your legs and feet, or by stepping off a high place

(c) Scratch (खरोंचना) to rub your skin with your nails, especially because it is irritating you (itching)

(d) Wander (मारा-मारा फिरना) to walk somewhere slowly with no particular sense of direction or purpose

19. WAN (फीका पड़ जाना) looking pale and ill or tired

Ans :- (c) Faint (अस्पष्ट) not clear (used about things that you can see, hear, feel, etc.)

(a) Marred (खराब कर देना) spoil

(b) Bright (चमकीला) having a lot of light

(d) Seeping (रिसना) (used about a liquid) to flow very slowly through something

20. WHIM (मरजी) a sudden idea or desire to do something

Ans :- (d) Fancy (चाह रखना) to want something or to want to do something

(a) Estimation (मत) opinion or judgement

(b) Prosperity (समृद्धि) the state of being successful, especially with money

(c) Implication (अर्थ) a meaning that is not expressly stated but can be inferred

21. WILY (चालाक) clever at getting what you want

Ans :- (d) Vulpine (लोमड़ी जैसा) cunning

(a) Biological (जैविक) connected with the scientific study of animals, plants and other living things

(b) Regular (नियमित) having the same amount of space or time between each thing or part

(c) Blunt (मुँहफट) (used about a person, comment, etc. Very direct

22. WINCE (घबरा जाना) draw back, as with fear or pain

Ans :- (b) Recoil (पीछे हटना) to quickly move away from somebody/something unpleasant

(a) Order (हुकम देना) to use your position of authority to tell somebody to do something or to say that something must happen

(c) Confuse (चकरा देना) to make somebody unable to think clearly or to know what to do

(d) Loosen (ढीला करना) to become or make something less tight

23. WITTICISM (व्यंग्यवाद) a witty remark.

Ans :- (b) Jest (चुटकुला) a joke

(a) Hint (इशारा) something that you suggest in an indirect way

(c) Lack (अभाव) the state of not having something or not having enough of something

(d) Code (कूट-भाषा) a system of words, letters, numbers, etc. that are used instead of the real letters or words to make a message or information secret

24. WITHSTAND (सहन करना) to be strong enough not to break, give up, be damaged, etc.

Ans :- (d) Resist (सहन करना) withstand the action or effect of.

(a) Dedicate (समर्पित करना) to give all your energy, time, efforts, etc. to something

(b) Surrender (आत्मसमर्पण कर देना) to stop fighting and admit that you have lost

(c) Yield (उत्पन्न करना) to produce or provide crops, profits or results

25. WADE (पैदल पार करना) to walk with difficulty through fairly deep water, mud, etc.

Ans :- (b) Traverse (पार करना) to cross or travel through an area of land or water

(a) Muddle (चकरा देना) to confuse somebody

(c) Stop (रुकना) to finish moving or make something finish moving

(d) Retrieve (पुनः प्राप्त करना) to get something back from the place where it was left or lost

26. WISPY (दुर्लभ) delicate

Ans :- (d) Fragile (नाज़ुक) easily damaged or broken

(a) Hot (ऊष्म) having a high temperature

(b) Busy (व्यस्त) having a lot of work or tasks to do

(c) Bold (निडर) confident and not afraid

27. WISTFULLY (अति आकांक्षा से) with a feeling of vague or regretful longing.

Ans :- (a) Longingly (तरसते हुए) with a yearning desire

(b) Suddenly (अचानक) quickly and unexpectedly.

(c) Certainly (निश्चित रूप से) definitely

(d) Violently (हिंसापूर्वक) using physical force intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something.

28. WITHDRAWN (अमिलनसार) introvert

Ans :- (b) Reserved (अमिलनसार) unsociable

(a) Energetic (ऊर्जायुक्त) full of or needing energy and enthusiasm

(c) Satellite (कृत्रिम उपग्रह) an electronic device that is sent into space and moves around the earth or another planet for a particular purpose

(d) Sociable (मिलनसार) friendly

29. WITHHOLD (रोक रखना) to refuse to give something to somebody

Ans :- (c) Retain (बनाए रखना) to keep or continue to have something

(a) Force (बल) physical strength or power

(b) Tell (बताना) to give information to somebody by speaking or writing

(d) Push (ढेलना) to use force to move

somebody/something forward or away from you

30. WAVER (हिचकिचाना) to become weak or uncertain, especially when making a decision or choice

Ans :- (c) Falter (लड़खड़ाता) to become weak or move in a way that is not steady

(a) Graze (चरना) (used about cows, sheep, etc.) to eat grass (that is growing in a field)

(b) Delay (देर करना) to make somebody/something slow or late

(d) Forgo (त्याग देना) to decide not to have or do something that you want

31. WREST (झटके से छीन लेना) forcibly pull (something) from a person's grasp.

Ans :- (d) Seize (झपट लेना) to grab something

(a) Push (ठेलना) to use force to move

somebody/something forward or away from you

(b) Nourish (पालन/पोषण करना) to give

somebody/something the right kind of food so that he/she/it can grow and be healthy

(c) Cheer (प्रसन्न करना) to make somebody happy or more hopeful

32. WRETCHED (बहुत दुखी) very unhappy

Ans :- (c) Pitiabie (दयनीय) deserving pity

(a) Gentle (दयालु) kind

(b) Unconvinced (न मानने वाला) not certain that

something is true or can be relied on or trusted.

(d) Triumphant (विजयोल्लसित) feeling or showing great happiness because you have won or succeeded at something

33. WRITHE (छटपटाना) to turn and roll your body about

Ans :- (a) Wiggle (छटपटाना, तड़पना) to move about, or to

move a part of your body, with short, quick movements, especially from side to side

(b) Regulate (नियंत्रित करना) to control something by using laws or rules

(c) Dwindle (कम होना) to become smaller or weaker

(d) Ponder (विचार करना) to think about something

carefully or for a long time

34. WROUGHT (बनाया हुआ) made or done in a careful or decorative way

Ans :- (d) Created (बनाना) to cause something new to happen or exist

(a) Substantial (अच्छा-खासा) large in amount

(b) Surrounded (चारों ओर से घेरना) to be or go all around somebody/something

(c) Injurious (क्षतिशील) harmful or likely to cause damage

35. WRY (व्यंग्यपूर्ण) showing that you find a bad or difficult situation slightly funny

Ans :- (c) Ironical (व्यंग्यपूर्ण) interesting, strange, or funny because of being very different from what you would usually expect

(a) Energetic (ऊर्जायुक्त) full of or needing energy and enthusiasm

(b) Transitional (परिवर्त्ती) changing

(d) Chivalrous (महिलाओं के साथ विनम्र) courteous and gallant, especially towards women (typically used of a man or his behaviour).

36. WATCHFULNESS (सतर्कता) the quality or state of being watchful

Ans :- (d) Vigilance (जागरूकता) the action or state of keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties.

(a) Supervision (निगरानी) the action of supervising someone or something.

(b) Custody (संरक्षण) the legal right or duty to take care of somebody/something

(c) Superintendence (अधीक्षण) supervision

37. WEARY (थका-माँदा) very tired, especially after you have been doing something for a long time

Ans :- (b) Fatigued (थकावट) cause (someone) to feel exhausted.

(a) Sad (उदास) unhappy

(c) Sentimental (भावुकतापूर्ण) producing or connected with emotions such as romantic love, pity, sadness, etc. which may be too strong or not appropriate

(d) Emotional (भावनात्मक) connected with people's feelings

38. WRATH (क्रोध) extreme anger.

Ans :- (b) Anger (क्रोध) the strong feeling that you have when something has happened or somebody has done something that you do not like

(a) Violence (हिंसा) behaviour which harms or damages somebody/something physically

(c) Hatred (घृणा) a very strong feeling of not liking somebody/something

(d) Displeasing (नाराज़ करना) to annoy somebody or to make somebody angry or upset

39. WARY (चौकन्ना) careful because you are uncertain or afraid of somebody/something

Ans :- (c) Careful (सतर्क) thinking about what you are doing so that you do not have an accident or make mistakes, etc.

(a) Restless (बेचैन) unable to relax or be still because you are bored, nervous or impatient

(b) Lively (जानदार) full of energy, interest, excitement, etc.

(d) Exhausted (थका हुआ) very tired

40. WHOLEHEARTED (हार्दिक) complete and enthusiastic

Ans :- (b) Absolute (पूरा) complete

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

- (a) Reluctant (अनियुक्त) not wanting to do something because you are not sure it is the right thing to do
(c) Rancorous (विद्वेषपूर्ण) characterized by bitterness or resentment.
(d) Suavity (विनम्रता) politeness
- 41. WARMTH (गर्वजोशी) friendliness**
Ans :- (a) Cordiality (विनम्रता / उत्साह)
(b) Stingy (कड़म) not generous, unwilling to give, especially money
(c) Stringent (कठोर) very strict
(d) Peerless (अहितीय) unrivalled
- 42. WINSOME (मनमोहक) (used about people or their behaviour) pleasing and attractive**
Ans :- (c) Amiable (मिलनसार) friendly and pleasant
(a) Abhorrent (घृणास्पद) that makes you feel hate or disgust
(b) Virile (हृष्ट-पुष्ट) powerful, strong, and energetic
(d) Sprightly (जोशीला) full of energy and life
- 43. WHIMSICAL (बहमी, मनमौजी) unusual and not serious in an amusing or annoying way**
Ans :- (d) Freakish (विचित्र) very unusual, strange, or unexpected.
(a) Tragic (अति दुःखद) that makes you very sad, especially because it involves death
(b) Substantial (अच्छा-खासा) large in amount
(c) Precious (कीमती) of great value
- 44. WARBLE (गाना) to sing, especially in a high voice**
Ans :- (d) Carol (गाना) sing or say (something) happily.
(a) Conceal (छिपाना) to hide
(b) Meagre (बोझा) too small in amount
(c) Denial (नकारना) refusing to allow somebody to have or do something
- 45. WACKY (मज़ाकिया) amusing or funny in a slightly crazy way**
Ans :- (a) Silly (हास्यास्पद) appearing ridiculous, so that people will laugh
(b) Sane (समझदार) (used about a person) mentally normal
(c) Subsequent (पूर्ववर्ती) coming after or later
(d) Marine (समुद्री) connected with the sea
- 46. WHOOP (चिल्लाना) a loud cry of joy or excitement.**
Ans :- (c) Shout (चीखना) to speak or cry out in a very loud voice
- (a) Whisper (फुसफुसाना) to speak very quietly into somebody's ear, so that other people cannot hear what you are saying
(b) Attenuate (प्रभाव कम करना) to make something weaker, smaller or less effective
(d) Obviate (निवारण करना) to remove a difficulty, problem or the need for something
- 47. WINK (पलक झपकना) to close and open one eye very quickly, usually as a signal to somebody**
Ans :- (b) Blink (अंखें झपका) to shut your eyes and open them again very quickly
(a) Glance (नज़र डालना) to look quickly at somebody/something
(c) Impel (ढेलना) cause to move forward with force
(d) Hypnotized (सम्मोहित करना) fascinate
- 48. WAFT (उड़ कर जाना) to move, or make something move, gently through the air**
Ans :- (c) Drift (प्रवाह से बह जाना) to be carried or moved along by wind or water
(a) Sink (डूबना) to go down or make something go down under the surface of liquid or a soft substance
(b) Tumult (हंगामा / कोलाहल) a loud, confused noise, especially one caused by a large mass of people.
(d) Throng (जनसमुदाय) a large crowd of people
- 49. WHEEZE (जोर जोर से साँस लेना) to breathe noisily, for example if you have a chest illness**
Ans :- (a) Pant (हाँफना) to breathe quickly, for example after running or because it is very hot
(b) Exhale (साँस छोड़ना) to breathe out the air, smoke, etc. in your lungs
(c) Taper (घटना) diminish or reduce in thickness towards one end
(d) Sagacious (विवेकशील) having or showing good judgement and understanding
- 50. WIELDY (नियंत्रणीय) easily controlled or handled.**
Ans :- (d) Manageable (नियंत्रणीय) not too big or too difficult to deal with
(a) Cumbersome (जटिल) (used about a system, etc.) complicated
(b) Utmost (सर्वाधिक) greatest
(c) Contemptuous (तिस्कारपूर्ण) scornful

X, Y, Z WORDS

- | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1. XERIC
(a) Very dry
(b) Wet
(c) Humid (d) Hydric | (b) size
(c) statistics
(d) standard | 15. YELL
(a) Angry (b) Calm
(c) Shout
(d) murmur | 22. YUMMY
(a) Insipid
(b) Fatuous
(c) Tasty
(d) Conflict | 29. ZANY
(a) Eccentric
(b) Serious
(c) Sensible
(d) Conventional |
| 2. XANTHIC
(a) Murky
(b) Tedious
(c) Yellowish
(d) Prominent | 8. YAHOO
(a) Onus
(b) Cartographer
(c) Savage
(d) Bibliophile | 16. YOUTHFUL
(a) Spry
(b) Old
(c) Adulthood
(d) Elderly | 23. YAW
(a) Friable
(b) Deviate
(c) Perilous
(d) Feasible | 30. ZEST
(a) Promptness
(b) Gusto
(c) Mellowness
(d) Protest |
| 3. XENOMANIA
(a) Munificent
(b) Attachment
(c) Mounted
(d) Humorous | 9. YEARN
(a) Dislike
(b) Crave
(c) Falter
(d) Blunder | 17. YELP
(a) Shriek
(b) Whisper
(c) Mumble
(d) Mediate | 24. YAWN
(a) Foster
(b) Doze
(c) Wincing
(d) Folly | 31. ZILCH
(a) Nothingness
(b) Importance
(c) Relevance
(d) Persistence |
| 4. XANADU
(a) Paradise
(b) Erroneous
(c) Momentous
(d) Agony | 10. YIELD
(a) Punish
(b) Surrender
(c) Proceed (d) Lease | 18. YODEL
(a) Fetters
(b) Melody
(c) Shiver
(d) Myriad | 25. ZING
(a) Enthusiasm
(b) Dull
(c) Boring
(d) Enervation | 32. ZEAL
(a) Significance
(b) Eagerness
(c) Luxury
(d) Caution |
| 5. XENIUM
(a) Shallow
(b) Mawkish
(c) Mercenary
(d) Present | 11. YOKE
(a) Harness
(b) Revoke
(c) Provoke
(d) Placate | 19. YOUNG
(a) Radiant
(b) Animated
(c) Juvenile
(d) Fealty | 26. ZOOM
(a) Speed
(b) Narrow
(c) Small
(d) Decrease | 33. ZENITH
(a) Pauper
(b) Fanatic
(c) Apex
(d) Narrator |
| 6. YOKEL
(a) Intrigue
(b) Bumpkin
(c) Victorious
(d) Civilised | 12. YONDER
(a) Distant (b) Ruined
(c) False (d) Boring | 20. YOWL
(a) Changeable
(b) Bellow
(c) Feverish (d) Ferret | 27. ZEPHYR
(a) Breeze (b) Chill
(c) Blizzard (d) Snow | 34. ZIPPY
(a) Apathetic
(b) Brisk
(c) Languid
(d) Morose |
| 7. YARDSTICK
(a) Summation | 13. YESTERYEAR
(a) Past
(b) Hereafter
(c) Futurity
(d) today | 21. YAP
(a) Forge (b) Bark
(c) Whisper
(d) Fleeting | 28. ZEALOT
(a) Dilemma
(b) Fanatic
(c) Plight
(d) Quagmire | |
| | 14. YANK
(a) Pull (b) Sank
(c) Push (d) twist | | | |

ANSWERS :-

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. B 11. A 12. A 13. A
14. A 15. C 16. A 17. A 18. B 19. C 20. B 21. B 22. C 23. B 24. B 25. A 26. A
27. A 28. B 29. A 30. B 31. A 32. B 33. C 34. B

EXPLANATIONS:-

1. XERIC (सूखा) very dry

Ans :- (a) Very dry (सूखा) without liquid in it or on it
(b) Wet (गीला) covered in a liquid, especially water
(c) Humid (आर्द्र) (used about the air or climate) containing a lot of water

(d) Hydric (आर्द्र) containing plenty of moisture

2. XANTHIC (पीत) yellowish

Ans :- (c) Yellowish (पीला सा) slightly yellow.

(a) Murky (अँधेरा) dark and unpleasant or dirty
(b) Tedious (उबाऊ) boring and lasting for a long time
(d) Prominent (महत्वपूर्ण) important

3. XENOMANIA (विदेश प्रेम) an extreme attachment or attraction to foreign things

Ans :- (b) Attachment (जुड़ाव) the feeling of liking somebody/something very much

- (a) Munificent (उदार) extremely generous
(c) Mounted (पर चढ़ाना) climb up (stairs, a hill, or other rising surface).
(d) Humorous (हास्यकर) causing laughter and amusement

4. XANADU (आनंद का जगह) an idyllic, exotic, or luxurious place

Ans :- (a) Paradise (स्वर्ग) the perfect place where some people think that good people go after they die
(b) Erroneous (गलत) incorrect

- (c) Momentous (महत्वपूर्ण) very important
(d) Agony (कष्ट) extreme physical or mental suffering.

5. XENIUM (अतिथि को दिया जाने वाला उपहार) a gift, usually food items, given to a guest or foreign diplomat

Ans :- (d) Present (तोहफ़ा) something that you give to somebody or receive from somebody

- (a) Shallow (कम गहरा) of little depth
(b) Mawkish (अति भावुक) sentimental in an exaggerated or false way.
(c) Mercenary (लोभी) interested only in making money

6. YOKEL (गँवार / देहाती) an uneducated and unsophisticated person from the countryside.

Ans :- (b) Bumpkin (देहाती) an unsophisticated or socially awkward person from the countryside.

- (a) Intrigue (षड्यंत्र) secret plans to do something, especially something bad
(c) Victorious (विजयी) triumphant
(d) Civilized (सभ्य) polite and well-mannered

7. YARDSTICK (मापदंड) a measure or standard used for comparison

Ans :- (d) Standard (मानक) a level of quality

- (a) Summation (योग) the process of adding things together.

- (b) Size (आकार) how big or small something is
(c) Statistics (आँकड़े) numbers that have been collected in order to provide information about something

8. YAHOO (जंगली) a rude, noisy, or violent person.

Ans :- (c) Savage (खूंखार) very cruel or violent

- (a) Onus (भार) responsibility

- (b) Cartographer (मानचित्रकार) a person who draws maps.

- (d) Bibliophile (पुस्तक प्रेमी) a person who collects or has a great love of books.

9. YEARN (लालसा होना) to want somebody/something very much, especially something that you cannot have

Ans :- (b) Crave (तरसना) to want and need to have something very much

- (a) Dislike (नापसंद करना) to think that somebody/something is unpleasant
(c) Falter (लड़खड़ाना) to become weak or move in a way

that is not steady

- (d) Blunder (मूर्खतापूर्ण भूल) a stupid mistake

10. YIELD (आत्मसमर्पण करना) surrender

Ans :- (b) Surrender (आत्मसमर्पण कर देना) to stop fighting and admit that you have lost

- (a) Punish (दंड देना) to make somebody suffer because he/she has done something bad or wrong
(c) Proceeds (मुनाफ़ा) money that you get when you sell something

- (d) Lease (पट्टा) a legal agreement that allows you to use a building or land for a fixed period of time in return for rent

11. YOKE (हल आदि का जुआ) a long piece of wood fixed across the necks of two animals so that they can pull heavy loads together

Ans :- (a) Harness (घोड़े का साज़) a set of leather straps that is put around a horse's neck and body so that it can pull something

- (b) Revoke (रद्द करना) to officially cancel something so that it is no longer valid

- (c) Provoke (उकसाना) to cause a particular feeling or reaction

- (d) Placate (शांत करना) to make somebody feel less angry about something

12. YONDER (उधर / वहाँ) at some distance in the direction indicated

Ans :- (a) Distant (काफ़ी दूर) a long way away in space or time

- (b) Ruined (बरबाद कर देना) to damage something so badly that it loses all its value, pleasure, etc.

- (c) False (असत्य) not true

- (d) Boring (उबाऊ) not at all interesting

13. YESTERYEAR (गत वर्ष) last year or the recent past, especially as nostalgically recalled

A - Z Practice Set Of Synonyms

- Ans :-** (a) Past (जो बीत चुका है) gone by in time and no longer existing.
 (b) Hereafter (यहाँ से) (used in legal documents, etc., from now on
 (c) Futurity (भविष्यकाल) the future time.
 (d) Today (आज) on or in the course of this present day.

14. YANK (झटके से खींचना) to pull something suddenly, quickly and hard

- Ans :-** (a) Pull (खींचना) to use force to move somebody/something towards yourself
 (b) Sank (डूबना / डुबोना) to go down or make something go down under the surface of liquid or a soft substance
 (c) Push (ठेलना) to use force to move somebody/something forward or away from you
 (d) Twist (ऐंठना) to bend or turn something into a particular shape, often one it does not go in naturally

15. YELL (चिल्लाना / चीखना) to shout very loudly, often because you are angry, excited or in pain

- Ans :-** (c) Shout (चीखना) to speak or cry out in a very loud voice
 (a) Angry (क्रोधित) feeling or showing anger
 (b) Calm (शांत) not excited, worried or angry
 (d) Murmur (मुनमुनाना) to say something in a low quiet voice

16. YOUTHFUL (जवान) typical of young people

- Ans :-** (a) Spry (चंचल) active/energetic
 (b) Old (बूढ़ा) having lived a long time
 (c) Adulthood (वयस्कता) the time in your life when you are an adult
 (d) Elderly (बुजुर्ग सा) (used about a person) old

17. YELP (चीखना) a short, sharp cry, especially of pain or alarm.

- Ans :-** (a) Shriek (चीख मारना) to make a short, loud, noise in a high voice
 (b) Whisper (फुसफुसाना) to speak very quietly into somebody's ear, so that other people cannot hear what you are saying
 (c) Mumble (फुसफुसाना) to speak quietly without opening your mouth properly, so that people cannot hear the words
 (d) Mediate (बीचबचाव करना) to try to end a disagreement between two or more people or groups

18. YODEL (आलाप) to sing by making a series of very fast changes between the natural voice and a much higher voice

Ans :- (b) Melody (मधुर गीत) a sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying

- (a) Fetters (बेड़ी) a chain or manacle used to restrain a prisoner, typically placed around the ankles.
 (c) Shiver (काँपना) to shake slightly, especially because you are cold or frightened
 (d) Myriad (बेशुमार) a very large number of something

19. YOUNG (युवा) (esp. of something living) at an early stage of development or existence

Ans :- (c) Juvenile (किशोर) of, for or involving young people who are not yet adults

- (a) Radiant (उल्लासपूर्ण) showing great happiness
 (b) Animated (जोशपूर्ण) interesting and full of energy
 (d) Fealty (निष्ठा) a feudal tenant's or vassal's sworn loyalty to a lord

20. YOWL (चिल्लाना) make a loud wailing cry.

Ans :- (b) Bellow (चीखना / चिल्लाना) to shout in a loud deep voice, especially because you are angry

- (a) Changeable (अस्थिर) able to be changed
 (c) Feverish (उत्तेजित) showing great excitement
 (d) Ferret (खोजना) an assiduous search for something

21. YAP (भीकना) (used about dogs, especially small ones) to make short, loud noises in an excited way

Ans :- (b) Bark (भीकना) (used about dogs) to make a loud, short noise or noises

- (a) Forge (जालसाजी करना) to make an illegal copy of something
 (c) Whisper (फुसफुसाना) to speak very quietly into somebody's ear, so that other people cannot hear what you are saying

(d) Fleeting (अस्थायी) lasting for a very short time.

22. YUMMY (स्वादिष्ट) delicious

Ans :- (c) Tasty (जायकेदार) having a good flavour

- (a) Insipid (स्वादहीन) having too little taste, flavour or colour
 (b) Fatuous (बुद्धिहीन) silly and pointless.

(d) Conflict (विवाद) a fight or an argument

23. YAW (मोड़ / विचलन) an erratic deflection

Ans :- (b) Deviate (मार्ग से अलग होना) to change or become different from what is normal or expected

- (a) Friable (नाजुक) easily crumbled
 (c) Perilous (जोखिम) full of danger
 (d) Feasible (संभव) possible to do easily or conveniently.

24. YAWN (उपहास लेना / उवासी लेना) to open your mouth wide and breathe in deeply, especially when you are tired or bored

Ans :- (b) Doze (झपकी लेना) to sleep lightly and/or for a short time

(a) Foster (पोषाहण देना) encourage the development of (something, especially something desirable).

(c) Wincing (हटाना) to withdraw

(d) Folly (मूर्खता) lack of good sense

25. ZING (उत्साह) energy, enthusiasm, or liveliness.

Ans :- (a) Enthusiasm (उत्साह) a strong feeling of excitement or interest in something and a desire to become involved in it

(b) Dull (सुस्त) boring

(c) Boring (बीरम) not at all interesting

(d) Enervation (दुर्बलता) fatigue

26. ZOOM (तेजी से गजगना) move or travel very quickly.

Ans :- (a) Speed (गति करना) to go or move very quickly

(b) Narrow (संकीर्ण) having only a short distance from side to side

(c) Small (छोटा) not large in size, number, amount, etc.

(d) Decrease (कम होना) diminish

27. ZEPHYR (मंद पवन) a soft gentle wind

Ans :- (a) Breeze (मंद पवन) a light wind

(b) Chill (सर्द) an unpleasant cold feeling

(c) Blizzard (बर्फानी तूफान) a very bad storm with strong winds and a lot of snow

(d) Snow (हिम) small, soft, white pieces of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold weather

28. ZEALOT (कट्टरपंथी) a person who is very enthusiastic and has strong beliefs, especially about religion and politics

Ans :- (b) Fanatic (कट्टर व्यक्ति) a person who is very enthusiastic about something and may have extreme or dangerous opinions (especially about religion or politics)

(a) Dilemma (दुविधा) a situation in which you have to make a difficult choice between two or more things

(c) Plight (दुर्दशा) a bad or difficult state or situation

(d) Quagmire (गलबल) a soft wet area of land that has a lot of mud

29. ZANY (बेवकूफ) funny in an unusual and crazy way

Ans :- (a) Eccentric (सबकी) (used about people or their behaviour) strange or unusual

(b) Serious (सिंताजनक) dangerous

(c) Sensible (समझदार) practical

(d) Conventional (परंपरागत) always behaving in a traditional or normal way

30. ZEST (उत्साह) a feeling of enjoyment, excitement and enthusiasm

Ans :- (b) Gusto (उत्साह) enjoyment and enthusiasm in doing something.

(a) Promptness (सुसैदी) the quality or habit of arriving or being ready on time.

(c) Mellowness (मधुरता) (used about colours or sounds) soft and pleasant

(d) Protest (विरोध) a statement or action that shows that you do not like or approve of something

31. ZILCH (कुछ नहीं) nothing

Ans :- (a) Nothingness (शून्यता) nullity

(b) Importance (महत्व) the quality of being important

(c) Relevance (प्रामाणिकता) the quality or state of being closely connected or appropriate.

(d) Persistence (अटलता) the act of persisting or persevering

32. ZEAL (उत्साह) great energy or enthusiasm

Ans :- (b) Eagerness (उत्सुकता) enthusiasm to do or to have something

(a) Significance (महत्व) the importance or meaning of something

(c) Luxury (आराम / आनन्द) the enjoyment of expensive and beautiful things

(d) Caution (सतर्कता) great care, because of possible danger

33. ZENITH (चरम बिन्दु) the highest point that the sun or moon reaches in the sky, directly above you

Ans :- (c) Apex (उच्चतम बिन्दु) the top or highest part of something

(a) Pauper (कंगाल) a very poor person

(b) Fanatic (कट्टर व्यक्ति) a person who is very enthusiastic about something and may have extreme or dangerous opinions (especially about religion or politics)

(d) Narrator (कथावाचक) the person who tells a story or explains what is happening in a play, film, etc.

34. ZIPPY (जोशीला) energetic

Ans :- (b) Brisk (फुर्तीला) active and energetic

(a) Apathetic (उदासीन) lacking interest or desire to act

(c) Languid (सुस्त) lacking spirit or liveliness

(d) Morose (उदास) sad

3

SYNONYMS / ANTONYMS

3.3

Synonyms Asked in Various Exams (2018 - 2023)

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| 1. ADVANCE
(a) Reduce
(b) Halt
(c) Progress
(d) Extend | (b) Oracular
(c) Examine
(d) Explicate | (d) Grumpy | 26. BATTERED
(a) Destroyed
(b) Struck Hard
(c) Dashed On
(d) Struck Off | 34. INSTIGATE
(a) Deterrence
(b) Settle
(c) Complaisance
(d) Raise |
| 2. NASCENCE
(a) Cessation
(b) Acrimonious
(c) Incipience
(d) Omega | 10. JEJUNE
(a) Drab
(b) Unchildlike
(c) Poignant
(d) Cosmopolitan | 18. FORTITUDE
(a) Vacillation
(b) Grim
(c) Grit
(d) Plot | 27. ABANDONMENT
(a) Profanity
(b) Dereliction
(c) Sanctity
(d) Commencement | 35. CALIBRATE
(a) Gauze
(b) Assail
(c) Gauge
(d) Affront |
| 3. NARK
(a) Reassure
(b) Solace
(c) Irritate
(d) Obligation | 11. LAIR
(a) Concurrent
(b) Arraign
(c) Concealment
(d) Apart | 19. CAGINESS
(a) Dopiness
(b) Desiccate
(c) Guilefulness
(d) Ingenuous | 28. BENEVOLENCE
(a) Ill Will
(b) Kindness
(c) Morbidity
(d) Vision | 36. ECCENTRIC
(a) Familiar
(b) Garden
(c) Wonted
(d) Idiosyncratic |
| 4. REMEDY
(a) Parochial
(b) Tablet
(c) Panacea
(d) Plagiarism | 12. SOAR
(a) Fly
(b) Sweet
(c) Bitter
(d) Sour | 20. AMICABLE
(a) Hostile
(b) Arable
(c) Gregarious
(d) Grouchy | 29. LAGGARD
(a) Hustler
(b) Prompt
(c) Expeditious
(d) Dawdling | 37. DOMICILE
(a) Home
(b) Evict
(c) Wild
(d) Dictator |
| 5. ECCLESIAL
(a) Profuse
(b) Churchly
(c) Secular
(d) Profane | 13. CORRECTIVE
(a) Compensatory
(b) Restorative
(c) Commuting
(d) Sluggish | 21. QUAIL
(a) Assail
(b) Approach
(c) Tyrant
(d) Cringe | 30. SACRILEGE
(a) Modification
(b) Consecration
(c) Blasphemy
(d) Reverence | 38. JARRED
(a) Macho
(b) Assented
(c) Altercated
(d) Accorded |
| 6. SHAPELESS
(a) Amoral
(b) Amorous
(c) Amorphous
(d) Amortization | 14. FAD
(a) Classic
(b) Deviant
(c) Standard
(d) Sensation | 22. OBLIQUITY
(a) Surety
(b) Incisiveness
(c) Profundity
(d) Opacity | 31. SLICK
(a) Slippery
(b) New
(c) Fractions
(d) Novice | 39. EDACIOUS
(a) Satiated
(b) Insolvent
(c) Solvent
(d) Gluttonous |
| 7. OBLIGATION
(a) Imperative
(b) Discharge
(c) Quietus
(d) Loophole | 15. NACREOUS
(a) Iridescent
(b) Monochromatic
(c) Gloom
(d) Pale | 23. ADULATION
(a) Reproach
(b) Sedition
(c) Examination
(d) Cajolery | 32. EAGERLY
(a) Neatly
(b) Plainly
(c) Perfunctorily
(d) Avidly | 40. SABOTEUR
(a) Mendicant
(b) Sage
(c) Preservationist
(d) Vandal |
| 8. FADDISH
(a) Phony
(b) Unpopular
(c) Barge
(d) Fashionable | 16. OBLATE
(a) Mendicant
(b) Heathen
(c) Secular
(d) Layperson | 24. OPAQUE
(a) Unadulterated
(b) Arcane
(c) Clear
(d) Translucent | 33. GALLIVANT
(a) Meander
(b) Brave
(c) Grave
(d) Gall | |
| 9. ELUCIDATE
(a) Exhaust | 17. ENIGMATIC
(a) Literate
(b) Illiterate
(c) Mysterious | 25. FABRICATE
(a) Mimic
(b) Detached
(c) Concoct
(d) Flatten | | |

- 41. HOSTILITY**
 (a) Organize
 (b) Authorize
 (c) Enmity
 (d) Anchor
- 42. WAGER**
 (a) Gamble
 (b) Scrutinize
 (c) Scrupulous
 (d) Crumble
- 43. BURLESQUE**
 (a) Serious
 (b) Honorable
 (c) Ludicrous
 (d) Angry
- 44. BUMPKIN**
 (a) Citizen
 (b) Townsman
 (c) Blemish (d) Rustic
- 45. BERSERK**
 (a) Deserted
 (b) Command
 (c) Unsubdued
 (d) Curbed
- 46. BEHEST**
 (a) Importune
 (b) Command
 (c) Entreat
 (d) Forsaken
- 47. BADGER**
 (a) Ease
 (b) Vex
 (c) Placate (d) Alleviate
- 48. BANAL**
 (a) Creative
 (b) Unconventional
 (c) Trite (d) Novel
- 49. BAFFLED**
 (a) Instigated
 (b) Confounded
 (c) Aided (d) Relieved
- 50. BARREN**
 (a) Brazen
 (b) Sterile
 (c) Productive (d) Buoyant
- 51. PACIFIC**
 (a) Bellicose
 (b) Chafing
 (c) Inimical (d) Mollifying
- 52. VACILLATE**
 (a) Advance
 (b) Plunge
 (c) Hesitate (d) Stir
- 53. GENIAL**
 (a) Laconic (b) Tense
 (c) Lacuna (d) Convivial
- 54. DANDY**
 (a) Beautiful
 (b) Disappointment
 (c) Cartel (d) Dud
- 55. CONSIGNEE**
 (a) Delegate
 (b) Representative
 (c) Nominee
 (d) Messenger
- 56. COMMOTION**
 (a) Cheer
 (b) Disturbance
 (c) Imbalance
 (d) Movement
- 57. HABITAT**
 (a) Clothed (b) Niche
 (c) Motion (d) Bent
- 58. JAPE**
 (a) Quit
 (b) Quarrel
 (c) Quick
 (d) Quip
- 59. CAJOLE**
 (a) Dissuade
 (b) Bully
 (c) Persuade
 (d) Disenchant
- 60. MALIGN**
 (a) Insurgent
 (b) Nihilistic
 (c) Baleful
 (d) Radical
- 61. LEVITATE**
 (a) Float
 (b) Laydown
 (c) Rusticate
 (d) Walk
- 62. CLUE**
 (a) Hint
 (b) Intimation
 (c) Inkling
 (d) Signal
- 63. UNBIASED**
 (a) Uncomplaining
 (b) Candid
 (c) Humble (d) Sapient
- 64. DREARY**
 (a) Dull
 (b) Superstitious
 (c) Active
 (d) Faith
- 65. FREQUENT**
 (a) Intermittent
 (b) Ceasing
 (c) Broken
 (d) Inconsistent
- 66. ATTUNE**
 (a) Assimilate
 (b) Estrange
 (c) Disrupt
 (d) Skew
- 67. DEPRESSED**
 (a) Sturdy
 (b) Doleful
 (c) Noisy
 (d) Dynamic
- 68. THRIFTY**
 (a) Prudent
 (b) Extravagant
 (c) Generous
 (d) Wasteful
- 69. CRAVEN**
 (a) Bold (b) Gallant
 (c) Unabashed
 (d) Cowardly
- 70. BUDDY**
 (a) Enemy (b) Stylist
 (c) Foe (d) Associate
- 71. CREDITABLE**
 (a) Able to lend money
 (b) Bringing praise
 (c) Able to repay a loan
 (d) Fit to be believed
- 72. CONSENSUS**
 (a) Awareness
 (b) Careful observation
 (c) General agreement
 (d) Praiseworthy
- 73. WALLOW**
 (a) Straighten (b) Flounder
 (c) Rise (d) Steady
- 74. FAMINE**
 (a) Abundance
 (b) Feast
 (c) Plenty (d) Drought
- 75. BOGUS**
 (a) Humane
 (b) False
 (c) Strong (d) Criticize
- 76. DECIMATE**
 (a) Establish
 (b) Harbour
 (c) Wreck
 (d) Mend
- 77. APOLOGETIC**
 (a) Derisive
 (b) Contrite
 (c) Stagnant
 (d) Solid
- 78. MAGNANIMITY**
 (a) Altruism
 (b) Virulence
 (c) Invidiousness
 (d) Volatile
- 79. QUANDARY**
 (a) Cinch
 (b) Breeze
 (c) Clique
 (d) Impasse
- 80. PONDEROUS**
 (a) Heavy
 (b) Wondrous
 (c) Bluff
 (d) Unruly
- 81. RIDICULE**
 (a) Pathology
 (b) Derision
 (c) Resolute
 (d) Derivation
- 82. LIBERTY**
 (a) Statue
 (b) Freedom
 (c) Dependence
 (d) Acclamation
- 83. DECEIVE**
 (a) Betray
 (b) Assist
 (c) Aid
 (d) Release
- 84. CONVERGE**
 (a) Homicide
 (b) Coincide
 (c) Verbicide
 (d) Fratricide
- 85. CAPRICIOUS**
 (a) Arbitrary (b) Stable
 (c) Steadfast
 (d) Cautious

Synonyms Asked in Various Exams (From 2018 – 2023)

86. CRUDE

- (a) Cruel
- (b) Trickster
- (c) Savage
- (d) Performer

87. SMALL

- (a) Rich
- (b) Adequate
- (c) Liberal
- (d) Slight

88. SUPPORT

- (a) Release (b) Refuse
- (c) Spine (d) Bolster

89. CONSTERNATION

- (a) Dismay
- (b) Hatred
- (c) Ignorance (d) Anxiety

90. CONCOCTED

- (a) Certain
- (b) Sensitive
- (c) Pathetic (d) Dubious

91. ENTHUSE

- (a) Unbothered
- (b) Carefree
- (c) Fondle (d) Lazy

92. ADVOCATE

- (a) Support
- (b) Justice
- (c) Forever
- (d) Experience

93. GLIB

- (a) Inarticulate
- (b) Sincere
- (c) Implausible (d) Easy
- (c) Copying (d) Print

94. CAJOLE

- (a) Disenchant (b) Entice
- (c) Repulse (d) Bully

95. CONGENIAL

- (a) Cordial (b) Harsh
- (c) Hateful (d) Unfriendly

96. CONSCRIPT

- (a) Draft
- (b) Draw
- (c) Encircle (d) Subscribe

97. CONTRABAND

- (a) Burgled
- (b) Smuggled
- (c) Baffled
- (d) Juggled

98. CHAFE

- (a) Chain
- (c) Crypt (d) Ration (c) Solace (d) Torment

- (b) Safe
- (c) Irritate
- (d) Joy

99. ANXIOUS

- (a) Apprehensive
- (b) Collected
- (c) Flawless
- (d) Accept

100. WHIMSICAL

- (a) Respectful
- (b) Humiliated
- (c) Weak
- (d) Funny

Answers:

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (a) 8. (d) 9. (d) 10. (a) 11. (c) 12. (a) 13. (b)
 14. (d) 15. (a) 16. (a) 17. (c) 18. (c) 19. (c) 20. (c) 21. (d) 22. (d) 23. (d) 24. (b) 25. (c) 26. (a)
 27. (b) 28. (b) 29. (d) 30. (c) 31. (a) 32. (d) 33. (a) 34. (d) 35. (c) 36. (d) 37. (a) 38. (c) 39. (d)
 40. (d) 41. (c) 42. (a) 43. (c) 44. (d) 45. (c) 46. (b) 47. (b) 48. (c) 49. (b) 50. (b) 51. (d) 52. (c)
 53. (d) 54. (a) 55. (c) 56. (b) 57. (b) 58. (d) 59. (c) 60. (c) 61. (a) 62. (a) 63. (b) 64. (a) 65. (a)
 66. (a) 67. (b) 68. (a) 69. (d) 70. (d) 71. (b) 72. (c) 73. (b) 74. (d) 75. (b) 76. (c) 77. (b) 78. (a)
 79. (d) 80. (a) 81. (b) 82. (b) 83. (a) 84. (b) 85. (a) 86. (c) 87. (d) 88. (d) 89. (d) 90. (d) 91. (c)
 92. (a) 93. (d) 94. (b) 95. (a) 96. (a) 97. (b) 98. (c) 99. (a) 100. (d)

101. BLASPHEMOUS

- (a) Authentic
- (b) Disrespectful
- (c) Costly (d) Reality

102. EFFICACY

- (a) Efficiency
- (b) Futility
- (c) Impotence
- (d) Ineptness

103. SIMPLE

- (a) Decorated
- (b) Complex
- (c) Embellished
- (d) Elementary

104. DUPLICATION

- (a) Breed
- (b) Reproduction

105. VIGOROUS

- (a) Strenuous (b) Guarded
- (c) Torpid (d) Delicate

106. CONSCIENTIOUS

- (a) Carefree
- (b) Savage
- (c) Sedulous (d) Casual

107. OBLIVIOUS

- (a) Careful
- (b) Aware
- (c) Ignorant (d) Suspecting

108. FEROCIOUS

- (a) Tame
- (b) Conscientious
- (c) Mild (d) Frightful

109. VAULT

- (a) Raisins (b) Monarch (a) Fret (b) Arteriole

110. GLOOMY

- (a) Dull (b) Bright
- (c) Hopeful (d) Lively

111. EQUIVOCAL

- (a) Definite (b) Secure
- (c) Insecure (d) Ambiguous

112. ADVANTAGE

- (a) Boon (b) Vital
- (c) Unfrock (d) Vengeance

113. WITHDRAW

- (a) Engage (b) Combine
- (c) Retreat (d) Persevere

114. PARADISE

- (a) Bliss (b) Trivial
- (c) Display (d) Ghost

115. CONSOLE

- (a) Fret (b) Arteriole

116. UNFAMILIAR

- (a) Unsparing
- (b) Prodigal
- (c) Strange (d) Parallel

117. FETISH

- (a) Awkward
- (b) Requirement
- (c) Desire (d) Learning

118. VICTORIOUS

- (a) Champion
- (b) Unsuccessful
- (c) Failing (d) Losing

119. VIRTUOSO

- (a) Waive
- (b) Voluble
- (c) Maestro (d) Novice

120. DECAPITATE

- (a) Affection
(b) Sincerity
(c) Desolation (d) Behead

121. DEBASED

- (a) Amenable
(b) Unamenable
(c) Corrupted
(d) Aggrandize

122. DELIBERATE

- (a) Purposeless
(b) Perpetrate
(c) Intentional
(d) Intervention

123. SUBTLE

- (a) Corrupt
(b) Homely
(c) Exquisite
(d) Wrong

124. CONTRITE

- (a) Persistent
(b) Advertent
(c) Renitent
(d) Remorseful

125. OPPOSITE

- (a) Noticeable
(b) Conspicuous
(c) Antagonistic
(d) Similar

126. ENERVATE

- (a) Devitalize (b) Invigorate
(c) Arouse (d) Boost

127. CONTRADICT

- (a) Permit
(b) Contravene
(c) Verify (d) Vouch

128. WEALTHY

- (a) Depressed (b) Affluent
(c) Lacking (d) Poor

129. GOLDEN

- (a) Dull (b) Gloomy
(c) Shining (d) Dark

130. GLORIFY

- (a) Mock (b) Lower
(c) Wonder (d) Celebrate

131. RAMIFY

- (a) Combine (b) Split
(c) Unify (d) Link

132. DISTINGUISHED

- (a) Lowly
(b) Practical

- (c) Acclaimed (d) Ordinary

133. LOFTY

- (a) Humble (b) Keen
(c) Noble (d) Active

134. DECAY

- (a) Decompose
(b) Decline
(c) Dispose (d) Disturb

135. JUST

- (a) Biased (b) Wrong
(c) Fair (d) Partial

136. FRAGILE

- (a) Frail (b) Agile
(c) Strong (d) Robust

137. BOTHER

- (a) Obscene (b) Beset
(c) Obfuscate (d) Oblivious

138. DISTINGUISHED

- (a) Honoured (b) Obscure
(c) Available
(d) Prosperous

139. DISASTER

- (a) Joy (b) Blessing
(c) Tragedy (d) Help

140. RECAPITULATE

- (a) Surrender (b) Yield
(c) Prolong (d) Summarize

141. JOSTLE

- (a) Shove (b) Control
(c) Hinder (d) Swallow

142. RELEASE

- (a) Incarcerate (b) Confine
(c) Emancipate (d) Hold

143. CONDONE

- (a) Reveal (b) Seize
(c) Forgive (d) Rejoice

144. REJOICE

- (a) Conceal (b) Exult
(c) Grieve (d) Brood

145. PIOUS

- (a) Wicked (b) Wise
(c) Active (d) Religious

146. CAMOUFLAGE

- (a) Veil (b) Display
(c) Open (d) Reveal

147. LURE

- (a) Attract (b) Free
(c) Push (d) Reject

148. CHAOS

- (a) Normality
(b) Pandemonium

- (c) Disappearance
(d) Harmony

149. DISHEVELLED

- (a) Tidy (b) Clean
(c) Neat (d) Untidy

150. DESICCATED

- (a) Dry (b) Drain
(c) Clear (d) Fade

151. DISHEVEL

- (a) Clutter (b) Unreal
(c) Foolish (d) Adamant

152. DEFER

- (a) Hurry (b) Support
(c) Aid (d) Stall

153. DESPAIR

- (a) Cheer (b) Misery
(c) Faith (d) Trust

154. DEPOSITION

- (a) Ascent
(b) Employment
(c) Impeachment
(d) Coronation

155. DISSEMINATE

- (a) Collect
(b) Conceal
(c) Hide (d) Disperse

156. DISCREET

- (a) Described
(b) Careful
(c) Rash (d) Mundane

157. DIPLOMATICALLY

- (a) Silly
(b) Slowly
(c) Tactfully (d) Clearly

158. DEGENERATION

- (a) Deterioration
(b) Degradation
(c) Demotion
(d) Humiliation

159. DREGS

- (a) Cream (b) Power
(c) Debris
(d) Accoutrements

160. DREADFUL

- (a) Terrible
(b) Peaceful
(c) After Death
(d) Wonderful

161. DISPLAYED

- (a) Exhibited
(b) Kept

- (c) Rested (d) Removed

162. DEPRECATE

- (a) Denounce
(b) Wear And Tear
(c) Degrade
(d) Disapprove

163. DEBENTURE

- (a) Fixed deposit
(b) Liabilities
(c) Loan certificate
(d) Share

164. DESCEND

- (a) Go Up
(b) Come Down
(c) Pass On
(d) Look Into

165. DEplete

- (a) Take Away
(b) Fill
(c) Make Greater
(d) Exhaust

166. DISCURSIVE

- (a) Rambling
(b) Impolite
(c) Neglectful
(d) Methodical

167. DISPASSIONATE

- (a) Immortal
(b) Sensual
(c) Impartial (d) Scientific

168. DERIVED

- (a) Constructed
(b) Sprung from
(c) Directed
(d) Processed

169. DENOUEMENT

- (a) Outcome (b) Eschew
(c) Action (d) Character

170. DELECTATION

- (a) Caution
(b) Entertainment
(c) Reward
(d) Composure

171. DIGNITY

- (a) Character (b) Level
(c) Nobleness (d) Class

172. DEFAMATION

- (a) Hardship
(b) Slander
(c) Authoritarian
(d) Infamy

- 173. DOGMATIC**
 (a) Angry (b) Excessively opinionated (c) Vicious (d) Powerful
- 174. DISTINCTIVE**
 (a) Different (b) Lively (c) Unable (d) Determined
- 175. DELINEATE**
 (a) Expand (b) Portray (c) Degrade (d) Argue
- 176. DELUGE**
 (a) Reservation (b) Collide (c) Pollute (d) Flood
- 177. DEDUCED**
 (a) Predicted (b) Presented (c) Inferred (d) Confirmed
- 178. DELECTATION**
 (a) Enjoyment (b) Envy (c) Inspiration (d) Astuteness
- 179. DESERT**
 (a) Accrue (b) Abandon (c) Sweet-Dish (d) Broth
- 180. DILEMMA**
 (a) Fear (b) Price (c) Condition (d) In A Fix
- 181. DRENCHED**
 (a) Tortured (b) Visible (c) Soaked (d) Expose
- 182. DETECT**
 (a) Ignore (b) Invent (c) Suspect (d) Discover
- 183. DEFER**
 (a) Postpone (b) Hasten (c) Advance (d) Continue
- 184. MOROSE**
 (a) Beautiful (b) Delightful (c) Faithful (d) Mournful
- 185. CONCEIT**
 (a) Vanity (b) Humility (c) Modesty (d) Gravity
- 186. EXTENT**
 (a) Spread (b) Prominence (c) Dignity (d) Meekness
- 187. HAMPER**
 (a) Permit (b) Block (c) Push (d) Facilitate
- 188. EFFRONTERY**
 (a) Meanness (b) Upfill (c) Chutzpah (d) Honesty
- 189. EFFLUVIUM**
 (a) Unpleasant odour (b) Exhalation (c) Eloquence (d) Temerity
- 190. SUSCEPTIBLE**
 (a) Immune (b) Sceptical (c) Impressionable (d) Critical
- 191. INVINCIBLE**
 (a) Indomitable (b) Surmountable (c) Miserable (d) Vulnerable
- 192. ADROIT**
 (a) Clumsy (b) Despotism (c) Skilful (d) Sane
- 193. NOMINAL**
 (a) Limited (b) Fractional (c) Actual (d) Supposed
- 194. PERIL**
 (a) Process (b) Permission (c) Petal (d) Hazard
- 195. EXPIATION**
 (a) Atonement (b) Expediency (c) Transformation (d) Explanation
- 196. PANACHE**
 (a) Romance (b) Arrogant (c) Clumsy (d) Flamboyance
- 197. BLISS**
 (a) Oblivion (b) Sorrow (c) Grief (d) Joy
- 198. ENVISAGE**
 (a) Describe (b) Deceive (c) Imagine (d) Ridicule
- 199. ECONOMIZE**
 (a) Save (b) Reduce (c) Minimize (d) Accumulate
- 200. APPRAISE**
 (a) Amend (b) Assess (c) Neglect (d) Revolt

Answers:

101. (b) 102. (a) 103. (d) 104. (c) 105. (a) 106. (c) 107. (c) 108. (d) 109. (c) 110. (a) 111. (d) 112. (a)
 113. (c) 114. (a) 115. (c) 116. (c) 117. (c) 118. (a) 119. (c) 120. (d) 121. (c) 122. (c) 123. (c) 124. (d)
 125. (c) 126. (a) 127. (b) 128. (b) 129. (c) 130. (d) 131. (b) 132. (c) 133. (c) 134. (a) 135. (c) 136. (a)
 137. (c) 138. (a) 139. (c) 140. (d) 141. (a) 142. (c) 143. (c) 144. (b) 145. (d) 146. (a) 147. (a) 148. (b)
 149. (d) 150. (a) 151. (a) 152. (d) 153. (b) 154. (c) 155. (d) 156. (b) 157. (c) 158. (b) 159. (c) 160. (a)
 161. (a) 162. (d) 163. (c) 164. (b) 165. (d) 166. (a) 167. (c) 168. (b) 169. (a) 170. (b) 171. (c) 172. (b)
 173. (b) 174. (a) 175. (b) 176. (d) 177. (c) 178. (a) 179. (b) 180. (d) 181. (c) 182. (d) 183. (a) 184. (d)
 185. (a) 186. (a) 187. (b) 188. (c) 189. (a) 190. (c) 191. (a) 192. (c) 193. (d) 194. (d) 195. (a) 196. (d)
 197. (d) 198. (c) 199. (a) 200. (b)

201. EVIDENT

- (a) Prominent
(b) Seen
(c) Observed
(d) Quite Clear

202. CONTEMPTIBLE

- (a) Abhorrent
(b) Admirable
(c) Ambiguous
(d) Adamant

203. IMPLACABLE

- (a) Magnanimous
(b) Relentless
(c) Compassionate
(d) Remorseful

204. MITIGATE

- (a) Incite
(b) Aggravate
(c) Alleviate
(d) Intensify

205. ENVISAGED

- (a) Ensured
(b) Idealized
(c) Contemplated
(d) Created

206. EVAPORATED

- (a) Dehydrated
(b) Melted
(c) Vaporized
(d) Vanished

207. STRENUOUS

- (a) Amicable
(b) Formidable
(c) Manageable
(d) Effective

208. HARDSHIP

- (a) Miracle
(b) Comfort
(c) Benefit
(d) Tribulation

209. DEVOID

- (a) Entire (b) Lacking
(c) Filled
(d) Complete

210. PERTINENT

- (a) Living (b) Puzzling
(c) Relevant
(d) Unrelated

211. PERILOUS

- (a) Hazardous
(b) Enormous

- (c) Tremendous
(d) Populous

212. ANNUL

- (a) Create
(b) Increase
(c) Invalidate
(d) Uphold

213. MUTANT

- (a) Disabled
(b) Superhuman
(c) Flawless
(d) Deviant

214. VIGILANT

- (a) Relentless
(b) Powerful
(c) Impetuous
(d) Watchful

215. ENUMERATE

- (a) Guess
(b) List
(c) Subtract
(d) Recite

216. PRAGMATIC

- (a) Unwise
(b) Idealistic
(c) Realistic
(d) Improper

217. FANTASTIC

- (a) Imaginative
(b) Very Hard
(c) Lofty (d) Possible

218. WRECK

- (a) Remain (b) Damage
(c) Substitute
(d) Lose

219. TRIUMPH

- (a) Sorrow
(b) Disaster
(c) Failure (d) Victory

220. FEIGN

- (a) Gross (b) Wicked
(c) Pretend (d) Sympathy

221. STAUNCH

- (a) Graceful (b) Faithful
(c) Frightful (d) Joyful

222. SURGE

- (a) Lack (b) Fall
(c) Rise (d) Need

223. RELUCTANT

- (a) Doubtful (b) Clear
(c) Inclined (d) Hesitant

224. RECKLESS

- (a) Wise (b) Cautious
(c) Careless
(d) Heedful

225. TACITURN

- (a) Phlegmatic
(b) Talkative
(c) Reticent (d) Placid

226. FUEL

- (a) Petrol (b) Stimulate
(c) Sustain (d) Heat

227. EXALT

- (a) Challenge
(b) Praise
(c) Condemn (d) Extract

228. CONCISE

- (a) Brief (b) Detailed
(c) Complex (d) Lengthy

229. LUCKY

- (a) Auspicious
(b) Outrageous
(c) Ominous
(d) Jealous

230. CUMBERSOME

- (a) Clumsy
(b) Fatigue
(c) Easy (d) Light

231. FISCAL

- (a) Concerning hospital service
(b) Concerning physics
(c) Concerning human body
(d) Concerning government tax revenue

232. CAMOUFLAGE

- (a) Apparel (b) Cover
(c) Transform (d) Disguise

233. AUDACIOUS

- (a) Horrendous (b) Stifling
(c) Lively (d) Brave

234. ERUDITE

- (a) Scholarly (b) Energetic
(c) Serene (d) Effervescent

235. BEWILDERMENT

- (a) Agreement
(b) Confusion
(c) Arrangement
(d) Settlement

236. COURAGE

- (a) Valour

- (b) Cowardice

- (c) Timidity (d) Ingenuously

237. FOLLY

- (a) Argument
(b) Mistake
(c) Words (d) Confusion

238. MISCELLANEOUS

- (a) Interesting
(b) Contemporary
(c) Virtuous (d) Various

239. GRIP

- (a) Cruel
(b) The act of pushing forward
(c) Deep sorrow
(d) The act of holding firmly

240. FASTIDIOUS

- (a) Fast
(b) Hardworking
(c) Careless (d) Careful

241. FLAW

- (a) Incorrect (b) Display
(c) Unkempt (d) Defect

242. RENDEZVOUS

- (a) Pre-arranged meeting
(b) Refusal to meet
(c) Sudden meeting
(d) Avoid meeting

243. BIBLIOPHILE

- (a) Bubbly
(b) Booklover
(c) Illiterate
(d) Non-Reader

244. ABANDON

- (a) Toleration
(b) Relinquish
(c) Cherish
(d) Construct

245. GREGARIOUS

- (a) Excited
(b) Sociable
(c) Introvert
(d) Anti-Social

246. UTMOST

- (a) Greatest (b) Minimal
(c) Least (d) Good

247. YIELD

- (a) Produce
(b) Defy
(c) Bring
(d) Build

248. AFFLUENT

- (a) Vain
(b) Rich
(c) Polished
(d) Tactless

249. SYCOPHANT

- (a) Flatterer
(b) Mammoth
(c) Killer (d) Psycho

250. SEIZURE

- (a) Governance
(b) Capture
(c) Stealing
(d) Demonstration

251. ACCUSTOMED

- (a) Habituated
(b) Tinged
(c) Filled
(d) Sprinkled

252. GLOOMY

- (a) Sadness
(b) Obscure
(c) Murky
(d) Shadowy

253. COVENANT

- (a) Agreement
(b) Funding
(c) Allow (d) Let

254. PONDEROUS

- (a) Facile
(b) Exorbitant
(c) Cautious
(d) Unwieldy

255. POLTERGEIST

- (a) Schemer
(b) Pickpocket
(c) Factious Name
(d) Noisy Ghost

256. HANDLED

- (a) Reported
(b) Settled
(c) Tackled
(d) Punished

257. CAPABLE

- (a) Relevant
(b) Willing
(c) Reliable
(d) Proficient

258. EXAGGERATION

- (a) Amplification
(b) Segregation

- (c) Addition
(d) Fortification

259. CONFESS

- (a) Veil
(b) Dissimulate
(c) Acknowledge
(d) Deny

260. obligation

- (a) Belief (b) Rule
(c) Duty (d) Law

261. OMISSION

- (a) Deletion (b) Skipper
(c) Maintain (d) Accrual

262. HURDLE

- (a) Fence (b) Obstacle
(c) Jump (d) Race

263. OBSERVE

- (a) Watch (b) Clarify
(c) Deserve (d) Ignore

264. ENCUMBRANCE

- (a) Uphill Task
(b) Distance Place
(c) Fading Memory
(d) Obstruction

265. GULLIBLE

- (a) Dreary
(b) Candid
(c) Naive
(d) Nosy

266. DELEGATE

- (a) Representative
(b) Exemplar
(c) Serviceman
(d) Elect

267. WREAK

- (a) Cause (b) Fail
(c) Neglect (d) Forget

268. SAGA

- (a) Sport (b) Abuse
(c) Narrative (d) Film

269. BAN

- (a) Proscription
(b) Ascertain
(c) Abandon (d) Band

270. REPULSIVE

- (a) Respectable
(b) Agreeable
(c) Attractive
(d) Disgusting

271. CHRONIC

- (a) Ordinary

- (b) Persistent
(c) Common
(d) Temporary

272. GARRULOUS

- (a) Guttural (b) Throaty (c) Pure (d) Love
(c) Concise (d) Talkative

273. TILT

- (a) Slant (b) Straighten
(c) Cross (d) Support

274. INEVITABLE

- (a) Undesirable
(b) Unsuitable
(c) Detestable
(d) Unavoidable

275. MAMMOTH

- (a) Gigantic
(b) Minuscule
(c) Perilous
(d) Magnificent

276. INCONGRUOUS

- (a) Inconceivable
(b) Inevitable
(c) Inconsistent
(d) Incontrovertible

277. INEPT

- (a) Capable (b) Fit
(c) Strong (d) Clumsy

278. INARTICULATE

- (a) Fluent
(b) Inevitable
(c) Eloquent
(d) Incoherent

279. INDELIBLE

- (a) Illegal (b) Illegible
(c) Inerasable
(d) Ineffective

280. TRIUMPH

- (a) Fight (b) Victory
(c) Attack (d) Peace

281. ENTICE

- (a) Ensnare (b) Entail
(c) Enrage (d) Entrap

282. DUBIOUS

- (a) Certain (b) Fishy
(c) Loyal (d) Steady

283. DRAG

- (a) Rush (b) Pull
(c) Push (d) Rest

284. DISCREET

- (a) Described
(b) Careful

- (c) Rash (d) Mundane

285. HYBRID

- (a) Homogeneous
(b) Composite

- (c) Pure (d) Love

286. ENGULF

- (a) Encroach (b) Enshrine
(c) Entangle (d) Envelop

287. LETHAL

- (a) Harmless (b) Healthy
(c) Fatal (d) Strong

288. PREVALENT

- (a) Unusual
(b) Common
(c) Rare
(d) Different

289. CHIVALROUS

- (a) Heroic (b) Abhorrent
(c) Doleful (d) Rude

290. ABLAZE

- (a) Cool (b) Furious
(c) Restore (d) Prolong

291. DEFER

- (a) Dread (b) Despair
(c) Dictate (d) Delay

292. PURGE

- (a) Evacuate (b) Pressurize
(c) Thrust (d) Float

293. MORIBUND

- (a) Chaos (b) Conclusive
(c) Virtue (d) Dying

294. PREPOSTEROUS

- (a) Formal
(b) Judicious
(c) Ridiculous
(d) Ceremonious

295. SPRUCE

- (a) Lethargy
(b) Smart
(c) Deserving (d) Eager

296. PROFLIGATE

- (a) Talkative
(b) Intelligent
(c) Unconventional
(d) Wasteful

297. NUGATORY

- (a) Futile
(b) Rupture
(c) Rough
(d) Tardy

298. OBSEQUIOUS

- (a) Defiant
(b) Dishonest
(c) Servile (d) Honest

299. MASTICATE

- (a) Chew (b) Choke
(c) Bite (d) Swallow

300. CONTRABAND

- (a) Burgled
(b) Smuggled
(c) Baffled (d) Juggled

Answers:

201. (d) 202. (a) 203. (b) 204. (c) 205. (c) 206. (c) 207. (b) 208. (d) 209. (b) 210. (c) 211. (a) 212. (c) 213. (d)
214. (d) 215. (b) 216. (c) 217. (a) 218. (b) 219. (d) 220. (c) 221. (b) 222. (c) 223. (d) 224. (c) 225. (c) 226. (b)
227. (b) 228. (a) 229. (a) 230. (a) 231. (d) 232. (d) 233. (d) 234. (a) 235. (b) 236. (a) 237. (b) 238. (d) 239. (d)
240. (d) 241. (d) 242. (a) 243. (b) 244. (b) 245. (b) 246. (a) 247. (a) 248. (b) 249. (a) 250. (b) 251. (a) 252. (c)
253. (a) 254. (d) 255. (d) 256. (c) 257. (d) 258. (a) 259. (c) 260. (c) 261. (a) 262. (b) 263. (a) 264. (d) 265. (c)
266. (a) 267. (a) 268. (c) 269. (a) 270. (d) 271. (b) 272. (d) 273. (a) 274. (d) 275. (a) 276. (c) 277. (d) 278. (d)
279. (c) 280. (b) 281. (d) 282. (b) 283. (b) 284. (b) 285. (b) 286. (d) 287. (c) 288. (b) 289. (a) 290. (b) 291. (d)
292. (a) 293. (d) 294. (c) 295. (b) 296. (d) 297. (a) 298. (c) 299. (a) 300. (b)

301. INIMICAL

- (a) Untidy (b) Harmful
(c) Funny (d) Trial

302. EVINCE

- (a) Recollect (b) Show
(c) Appear (d) Produce

303. ENSCONCE

- (a) Unveil (b) Praise
(c) Reveal (d) Conceal

304. FORSWEAR

- (a) Swear (b) Oath
(c) Abuse (d) Forsake

305. LABYRINTH

- (a) Maze (b) Path
(c) Skyscraper (d) Impasse

306. DISHEVELLED

- (a) Tidy (b) Clean
(c) Neat (d) Untidy

307. CUPIDITY

- (a) Fear
(b) Friendship
(c) Greed (d) Love

308. WASTEFUL

- (a) Disingenuous
(b) Spendthrift
(c) Hard Work
(d) Dubious

309. PRECARIOUS

- (a) Perilous

- (b) Salubrious

- (c) Innocuous

- (d) Inoffensive

310. LACONIC

- (a) Lengthy

- (b) Concise

- (c) Substantial

- (d) Comatose

311. ARCANES

- (a) Ancient (b) New

- (c) Simple (d) Mysterious

312. DESPOT

- (a) Pragmatic person

- (b) Cruel ruler

- (c) Knowledgeable

- historian

- (d) Leading industrialist

313. MUSTY

- (a) Tiring

- (b) Deserted

- (c) Swanky

- (d) Obsolete

314. PERNICKETY

- (a) Highly talented

- (b) Futuristic

- (c) Fussy

- (d) Extravagant

315. ROSETTE

- (a) Badge

- (b) Wild jungle

- (c) Exhibition

- (d) Palatial building

316. ORNATE

- (a) Dimension

- (b) Ancient

- (c) Richly decorated

- (d) Vigour

317. DIAPHANOUS

- (a) Cylindrical

- (b) Almost transparent

- (c) Complicated

- (d) Steep climb

318. COMEUPPANCE

- (a) Retribution

- (b) Lenience

- (c) Leisure

- (d) Competitive Nature

319. UNSCATHED

- (a) Unstinting

- (b) Unsociable

- (c) Unspeakable

- (d) Unharmed

320. EPAULETTE

- (a) Ammunition

- (b) Shoulder Ornament

- (c) Equipment (d) Cockpit

321. EXPIATION

- (a) Expansion

- (b) Atonement

- (c) Explanation

- (d) Addition

322. COUNTERVAILING

- (a) Argumentative

- (b) Compensating

- (c) Crying (d) Complaining

323. TO DEBILITATE

- (a) To outlaw

- (b) To support

- (c) To weaken

- (d) To honour

324. FERRET

- (a) Steal (b) Search

- (c) Forget (d) Fight

325. PECUNIARY

- (a) Pertaining to money

- (b) Pertaining to politics

- (c) Pertaining to geography

- (d) Pertaining to history

326. REPRISAL

- (a) Loneliness

- (b) Retaliation

- (c) Remuneration

- (d) Pleasure

327. PROPRIETY

- (a) Rightness
(b) Brand name
(c) Cultivated land
(d) Market share

328. CAVIL

- (a) To play
(b) To complain
(c) To prepare
(d) To cut a joke

329. INCENSE

- (a) to become angry
(b) to support someone
(c) to become relevant
(d) To introduce a new topic

330. ATTENUATE

- (a) To Weaken
(b) To Celebrate
(c) To Store
(d) To Swim

331. ASCETIC

- (a) Fashionable (b) Austere
(c) Articulate (d) Athletic

332. ARABLE

- (a) Tolerable
(b) Suitable for ploughing
(c) Likeable
(d) Ardent

333. SECEDE

- (a) To stop (b) To arrest
(c) To flow (d) To withdraw

334. PROFFER

- (a) To apologize
(b) To appoint
(c) To disappear
(d) To offer

335. PREVARICATE

- (a) To evade
(b) To work hard
(c) To steal
(d) To demonstrate

336. PECKISH

- (a) Angry (b) Impudent
(c) Hungry (d) Smart

337. CONGREGATION

- (a) Discussion
(b) Attention
(c) Contraction
(d) Assembly

338. ATROCITY

- (a) Difficulty (b) Barbarity
(c) Shy (d) Gloomy

339. PROCRASTINATE

- (a) Divert (b) Deceive
(c) Debase (d) Delay

340. RAMPANT

- (a) Excessive (b) Limited
(c) Rare (d) Gentle

341. DODGE

- (a) Soften (b) Order
(c) Avoid (d) Chaotic

342. MONOTONOUS

- (a) Dull (b) Timid
(c) Unfriendly (d) Lusty

343. ELUSIVE

- (a) Baffling (b) Enticing
(c) Directing (d) Soothing

344. PECULATE

- (a) To embezzle
(b) To guess
(c) To study deeply
(d) To store

345. LETHARGY

- (a) Activity (b) Drowsy
(c) Modest (d) Pleasure

346. HOODWINK

- (a) Defraud (b) Illicit
(c) Secret (d) Stare

347. ARTICULATE

- (a) Dominate (b) Distinct
(c) Helpers (d) Unsteady

348. ASCEND

- (a) Lay (b) Climb
(c) Weaken (d) Void

349. SCUTTLE

- (a) Solitary
(b) Superficial
(c) Soothing
(d) Brazier

350. LOQUACIOUS

- (a) Talkative
(b) Foolishness
(c) Graceful
(d) Entertainer

351. ELOQUENT

- (a) Fluent (b) Ignorant
(c) Rude (d) Significant

352. NEFARIOUS

- (a) Iniquitous
(b) Purposeful
(c) Suspicious

- (d) Virtuous

353. PERNICIOUS

- (a) Beneficial
(b) Dangerous
(c) Innocuous
(d) Advantageous

354. STRINGENT

- (a) Annoying
(b) Revengeful
(c) Incidental
(d) Rigorous

355. BOISTEROUS

- (a) Clamorous
(b) Ferocious
(c) Fissiparous
(d) Voluminous

356. HAGGARD

- (a) Emaciated
(b) Insane
(c) Rejected
(d) Ridicule

357. VERISIMILITUDE

- (a) Grotesque
(b) Fantastic
(c) Festive
(d) Authenticity

358. CONJECTURE

- (a) Guess (b) Truth
(c) Knowledge
(d) Bias

359. ANNIHILATE

- (a) Solve (b) Initiate
(c) Destroy
(d) Deduce

360. QUARRY

- (a) Regret (b) Quake
(c) Denounce
(d) Quest

361. INTERFERENCE

- (a) Honour
(b) Obstruction
(c) Fearful (d) Deference

362. ADMONISH

- (a) Irritate (b) Chide
(c) Displease
(d) Annoy

363. PROFICIENT

- (a) Adept (b) Pupil
(c) Reliable
(d) Prominent

364. TIRADE

- (a) Trade (b) Praise
(c) Applause (d) Rant

365. GULLIBILITY

- (a) Shrewdness
(b) Simplicity
(c) Avidity (d) Gravity

366. EMIT

- (a) Discharge (b) Appear
(c) Vomit (d) Disappear

367. HUMILIATION

- (a) Elimination
(b) Dishonour
(c) Irritation (d) Damage

368. SNOOZE

- (a) Sleep (b) Snore
(c) Dream (d) Relax

369. BESEECH

- (a) Crave (b) Praise
(c) Bless (d) Beg

370. SPURIOUS

- (a) Veracious (b) True
(c) Particular
(d) Fake

371. APPOSITE

- (a) Kind
(b) Favourable
(c) Eloquent
(d) Appropriate

372. AMELIORATE

- (a) Appease
(b) Improve
(c) Humiliate
(d) Make Excuse

373. DWINDLE

- (a) Flourish (b) Grow
(c) Increase
(d) Decrease

374. PERSIST

- (a) Resist (b) Leave
(c) Quit
(d) Persevere

375. AUGUST

- (a) Common
(b) Ridiculous
(c) Dignified
(d) Petty

376. PERIL

- (a) Danger
(b) Roughness
(c) Safety
(d) Anger

377. AFFLUENT

- (a) Blossom
- (b) Flourish
- (c) Prosperous
- (d) Thrive

378. PECULIAR

- (a) Special
- (b) Strange
- (c) Ordinary
- (d) Rare

379. TENET

- (a) Belief
- (b) Provision
- (c) Perspective
- (d) View

380. PRODIGAL

- (a) Talented
- (b) Prodigious
- (c) Enormous
- (d) Profligate

381. LUXURIANT

- (a) Luxury-Loving
- (b) Lovely
- (c) Meagre
- (d) Abundant

382. CALLOUS

- (a) Insensitive
- (b) Inaccurate
- (c) Inexperienced
- (d) Incredible

383. LIVID

- (a) Furious
- (b) Lively
- (c) Mild
- (d) Timid

384. FASCINATION

- (a) Happiness
- (b) Appeal
- (c) Agreement
- (d) Dislike

385. BONHOMIE

- (a) Irritation
- (b) Companionship
- (c) Deceit
- (d) Fickleness

386. IMITATE

- (a) Disregard
- (b) Mimic
- (c) Effect
- (d) Enlighten

387. COMMENCE

- (a) Complete
- (b) Conclude
- (c) Resume
- (d) Launch

388. ABSOLUTE

- (a) Complete
- (b) Conditional

- (c) Partial
- (d) Limited

389. PARANOID

- (a) Insignificant
- (b) Patronising
- (c) Impeccable
- (d) Suspicious

390. IMPECCABLE

- (a) Remarkable
- (b) Unbelievable
- (c) Flawless
- (d) Displeasing

391. EVENTUALLY

- (a) Previously
- (b) Briefly
- (c) Finally
- (d) Successfully

392. CLEAN

- (a) Shy
- (b) Honest
- (c) Tall
- (d) Talkative

393. COMPLICATED

- (a) Plain
- (b) Painful
- (c) Simplified
- (d) Complex

394. DELECTABLE

- (a) Offensive
- (b) Luscious
- (c) Unpleasant
- (d) Horrible

395. DILEMMA

- (a) Importance

- (b) Predicament

- (c) Attraction
- (d) Fascination

396. EMERGE

- (a) Appear
- (b) Close
- (c) Erase
- (d) Enforce

397. SILT

- (a) Cut
- (b) Residue
- (c) Opening
- (d) Incision

398. COERCE

- (a) Enchant
- (b) Pressurize
- (c) Cajole
- (d) Leave

399. ARRAIGN

- (a) Guilty
- (b) Persecute
- (c) Attack
- (d) Accuse

400. INNOCUOUS

- (a) Malicious
- (b) Offensive
- (c) Harmless
- (d) Faultless

Answers:

301. (b) 302. (b) 303. (d) 304. (d) 305. (a) 306. (d) 307. (c) 308. (b) 309. (a) 310. (b) 311. (d) 312. (b) 313. (a) 314. (c) 315. (a) 316. (c) 317. (b) 318. (a) 319. (d) 320. (b) 321. (b) 322. (b) 323. (c) 324. (b) 325. (a) 326. (b) 327. (a) 328. (b) 329. (a) 330. (a) 331. (b) 332. (b) 333. (d) 334. (d) 335. (a) 336. (c) 337. (d) 338. (b) 339. (d) 340. (a) 341. (c) 342. (a) 343. (a) 344. (a) 345. (b) 346. (a) 347. (b) 348. (b) 349. (d) 350. (a) 351. (a) 352. (a) 353. (b) 354. (d) 355. (a) 356. (a) 357. (d) 358. (a) 359. (c) 360. (d) 361. (b) 362. (b) 363. (a) 364. (d) 365. (b) 366. (a) 367. (b) 368. (a) 369. (d) 370. (d) 371. (d) 372. (b) 373. (d) 374. (d) 375. (c) 376. (a) 377. (c) 378. (b) 379. (a) 380. (d) 381. (d) 382. (a) 383. (a) 384. (b) 385. (b) 386. (b) 387. (d) 388. (a) 389. (d) 390. (c) 391. (c) 392. (b) 393. (d) 394. (b) 395. (b) 396. (a) 397. (b) 398. (b) 399. (d) 400. (c)

401. INDICT

- (a) Exculpate
- (b) Elude
- (c) Charge
- (d) Manifest

402. INCREDIBLE

- (a) Hard To Believe
- (b) Considerable

- (c) Inconsistent

- (d) Unsatisfactory

403. SANCTION

- (a) Approval
- (b) Denial
- (c) Mercy
- (d) Grace

404. IGNOMINY

- (a) Exposure

- (b) Stupidity

- (c) Disgrace

- (d) Trial

405. IRASCIBLE

- (a) Temperamental
- (b) Envious
- (c) Angry
- (d) Irritable

406. INDIFFERENT

- (a) Dissimilar
- (b) Various
- (c) Interference
- (d) Unconcerned

407. IMBECILE

- (a) Astute
- (b) Cunning
- (c) Stupid
- (d) Ludicrous

408. INCENTIVE

- (a) Prompt
- (b) Discouragement
- (c) Cash
- (d) Motivation

409. INSCRUTABLE

- (a) Strange
- (b) Mysterious
- (c) Marvelous
- (d) Sublime

410. INCOHERENT

- (a) Illogical
- (b) Ineligible
- (c) Comprehensive
- (d) Impressive

411. MAGNITUDE

- (a) Direction
- (b) Extent
- (c) Ability
- (d) Weight

412. EXEMPT

- (a) Hinder
- (b) Exclude
- (c) Reduce
- (d) Prevent

413. RETICENT

- (a) Silent
- (b) Garrulous
- (c) Extrovert
- (d) Confident

414. FURY

- (a) Sorrow
- (b) Anger
- (c) Cruelty
- (d) Fright

415. METAMORPHOSIS

- (a) Multiplies
- (b) Agony
- (c) Disaster
- (d) Transition

416. PRECARIOUS

- (a) Abundant
- (b) Dangerous
- (c) Valuable
- (d) Premature

417. STERILE

- (a) Pure
- (b) Productive
- (c) Barren
- (d) Sordid

418. PENSIVE

- (a) Spontaneous
- (b) Spiteful
- (c) Reflective
- (d) Tragic

419. VINDICTIVE

- (a) Watchful
- (b) Revengeful
- (c) Forceful
- (d) Helpful

420. LAMENT

- (a) Distress
- (b) Torment
- (c) Afflict
- (d) Mourn

421. REPUDIATE

- (a) Renounce
- (b) Sanction
- (c) Regret
- (d) Enforce

422. FATIGUE

- (a) Freshness
- (b) Liveliness
- (c) Weariness
- (d) Brightness

423. CONGREGATION

- (a) Concentration
- (b) Meeting
- (c) Discussion
- (d) Judgement

424. LATENT

- (a) Hidden
- (b) Expose
- (c) Obstruct
- (d) Confuse

425. VACILLATE

- (a) Fortify
- (b) Waver
- (c) Augment
- (d) Strengthen

426. MANIFEST

- (a) Enrich
- (b) Display
- (c) Summon
- (d) Enlist

427. MIGRATING

- (a) Moving
- (b) Transferring
- (c) Visiting
- (d) Returning

428. MAGNIFICENT

- (a) Large

- (b) Splendid
- (c) Great
- (d) Beneficent

429. PERPLEX

- (a) Surprise
- (b) Bewilder
- (c) Complex
- (d) Deceive

430. MOTIVE

- (a) Sorrow
- (b) Design
- (c) Desire
- (d) Hunger

431. MEAGRE

- (a) Plenty
- (b) Inadequate
- (c) Sufficient
- (d) Limited

432. CORDIAL

- (a) Unwilling
- (b) Capable
- (c) Friendly
- (d) Hostile

433. APPALLING

- (a) Awesome
- (b) Tremendous
- (c) Fantastic
- (d) Shocking

434. NETTLE

- (a) Irritate
- (b) Please
- (c) Gratify
- (d) Console

435. TRAIL

- (a) Rehearsal
- (b) Glory
- (c) Path
- (d) Win

436. HAZARDOUS

- (a) Dangerous
- (b) Smooth
- (c) Uncaring
- (d) Predictable

437. POLLUTE

- (a) Contaminate
- (b) Ridicule
- (c) Condemn
- (d) Destroy

438. ANTICIPATE

- (a) Accept
- (b) Prefer
- (c) Doubt
- (d) Expect

439. ODIUS

- (a) Unpleasant
- (b) Soothing
- (c) Polite
- (d) Likeable

440. JEOPARDY

- (a) Destiny
- (b) Fortune
- (c) Safety
- (d) Peril

441. FLAIR

- (a) Talent
- (b) Tendency
- (c) Bias
- (d) Need

442. ORIGINATE

- (a) Basic
- (b) Create
- (c) Lonely
- (d) Careless

443. DEFERENCE

- (a) Indifference
- (b) Sympathy
- (c) Respect
- (d) Flattery

444. CENSURE

- (a) Criticize
- (b) Appreciate
- (c) Blame
- (d) Abuse

445. MOMENTOUS

- (a) Important
- (b) Temporary
- (c) Fleeting
- (d) Monumental

446. FIDELITY

- (a) Affection
- (b) Allegiance
- (c) Accuracy
- (d) Loyalty

447. ILLICIT

- (a) Immoral
- (b) Illegal
- (c) Ineligible
- (d) Illegible

448. PENSIVE

- (a) Habitually tardy
- (b) Confident
- (c) Given to quiet reflection
- (d) Affectionate

449. PROSELYTIZE

- (a) Convert
- (b) Translate
- (c) Attack
- (d) Hypnotise

450. ODD

- (a) Bizarre
- (b) Normal
- (c) Favourable
- (d) Unique

451. PRUDENT

- (a) Skilled
- (b) Experienced
- (c) Cautious
- (d) Criminal

452. PANACEA

- (a) Flatter
- (b) Praise
- (c) Inactivity
- (d) Cure-all

453. PROLIFERATE

- (a) Reduce
- (b) Prohibit
- (c) Stipulate
- (d) Reproduce

454. SAVOUR

- (a) Taste
- (b) Protector
- (c) Sour
- (d) Flavour

455. PENSIVE

- (a) Thoughtful
- (b) Successful
- (c) Annoying
- (d) Distressing

456. ABOUND

- (a) Adequate
- (b) Succeed
- (c) Increase
- (d) Flourish

457. PERUSE

- (a) Check
- (b) Narrate
- (c) Pursue
- (d) Draw

458. YIELDED

- (a) Conceded
- (b) Hounded
- (c) Trended
- (d) Courted

459. INTERLINKED

- (a) Severe
- (b) Free
- (c) Continuous
- (d) Interlaced

460. INTRIGUING

- (a) Stunning

- (b) Glorifying

- (c) Interesting

- (d) Ravishing

461. UTILITARIAN

- (a) Fanciful
- (b) Useful

- (c) Thrust

- (d) Distasteful

462. VENDETTA

- (a) Passion

- (b) Dilemma

- (c) Disagreement

- (d) Vacillation

463. SEVER

- (a) Join
- (b) Ramify

- (c) Bind
- (d) Mix

464. IMMERSE

- (a) Uncover

- (b) Emerge

- (c) Distant

- (d) Involve

465. TEMERITY

- (a) Taciturn

- (b) Tedious

- (c) Impudence

- (d) Trenchant

466. LUMINOUS

- (a) Transcendent

- (b) Resplendent

- (c) Strident

- (d) Impudent

467. JARGON

- (a) Slang

- (b) Verboseness

- (c) Eloquence

- (d) Formality

468. EDUCATION

- (a) Demagogy

- (b) Pedagogy

- (c) Mythology

- (d) Analogy

469. TRANSGRESSION

- (a) Violation

- (b) Metamorphosis

- (c) Success

- (d) Virtue

470. MITIGATION

- (a) Balance

- (b) Cure

- (c) Reduction

- (d) Rise

471. EARNESTLY

- (a) Sincerely

- (b) Wordily

- (c) Verbosely

- (d) Ambiguously

472. CROOKED

- (a) Twisted

- (b) Taken

- (c) Admirable

- (d) Toasted

473. STAUNCH

- (a) Careless
- (b) Confused

- (c) Unsteady
- (d) Resolute

474. MATCHING

- (a) Distinguishing

- (b) Resembling

- (c) Adoring

- (d) Appointing

475. COMPREHENSIVE

- (a) Clear
- (b) Sustainable

- (c) Restricted

- (d) Complete

Answers:

401. (c) 402. (a) 403. (a)

404. (c) 405. (d) 406. (d)

407. (c) 408. (d) 409. (b)

410. (a) 411. (b) 412. (b)

413. (a) 414. (b) 415. (d)

416. (b) 417. (c) 418. (c)

419. (b) 420. (d) 421. (a)

422. (c) 423. (b) 424. (a)

425. (b) 426. (b) 427. (a)

428. (b) 429. (b) 430. (b)

431. (b) 432. (c) 433. (d)

434. (a) 435. (c) 436. (a)

437. (a) 438. (d) 439. (a)

440. (d) 441. (a) 442. (b)

443. (c) 444. (a) 445. (a)

446. (d) 447. (b) 448. (c)

449. (a) 450. (a) 451. (c)

452. (d) 453. (d) 454. (a)

455. (a) 456. (d) 457. (a)

458. (a) 459. (d) 460. (c)

461. (b) 462. (c) 463. (b)

464. (d) 465. (c) 466. (b)

467. (a) 468. (b) 469. (a)

470. (c) 471. (a) 472. (a)

473. (d) 474. (b) 475. (d)

Choose the synonym of the word given in bold.

01. The soldiers showed **fortitude** and resilience while facing the opponents.

- (a) conscientiousness (b) atrocity
(c) ingenuity (d) bravery

02. Ritika was deprived of her father's property as she married a **knave**.

- (a) gallant (b) novice
(c) chauffeur (d) rogue

03. The interviewee tackled the questions of the interviewer with substantial **aplomb**.

- (a) sanctity (b) camaraderie
(c) hostility (d) self-assurance

04. Gregory's experiment at the may science fair turned out to be a **facile** one.

- (a) oversimplified (b) spurious
(c) unequivocal (d) complicated

05. Arson is a **flagitious** act because it endangers lives and destroys homes.

- (a) criminal (b) hopeless
(c) rare (d) popular

06. He gave a large amount of donation for flood victims and everyone appreciated his **magnanimous** act.

- (a) chimerical (b) vindictive
(c) cherubic (d) chivalrous

07. As the effect of anaesthesia **dissipated** the patient regained consciousness.

- (a) returned (b) enhanced
(c) heightened (d) disappeared

08. Our locality has a common space for observing various national days and for **Organising** festivals.

- (a) witnessing (b) coordinating
(c) celebrating (d) forming

09. They feared the **ignominy** of being exposed as spies.

- (a) harm (b) ignorance (c) dishonour (d) result

10. The **clairvoyant** witches told Macbeth his future.

- (a) prophetic (b) hideous
(c) malevolent (d) buoyant

11. The hunter felt no **compunction** after killing the tiger.

- (a) pressure (b) pleasure
(c) remorse (d) compulsion

12. Earlier I use to knit very fast, but due to old age my fingers are not so **nimble**.

- (a) agile (b) sluggish
(c) mild (d) obscure

13. I still cherish those little pranks and **naughty** tricks that we did during our school days.

- (a) nasty (b) tractable
(c) sinful (d) impish

14. Sudha murthy dealt with complex psychological issues in her stories in a **lucid** manner.

- (a) poignant (b) exquisite
(c) comprehensible (d) implicit

15. This **maxim** has been used by many in the past.

- (a) adverb (b) maximum
(c) proverb (d) phoneme

16. In the twentieth century, many (**radical**) intellectuals embraced the mass media.

- (a) sabbatical (b) egotistical
(c) sceptical (d) fanatical

17. They wanted me to (**expound**) on this topic because I had some decent ideas on the subject.

- (a) paucity (b) notoriety
(c) partisan (d) expatiate

18. It is not that you seem **heartless**.

- (a) robust (b) warm (c) mild (d) cruel

19. You were mad at me for having the same **ability** as you.

- (a) feature (b) inefficacy (c) skill (d) flexibility

20. My parents have been **lying** to me since I was a kid.

- (a) flaming (b) stopping
(c) crying (d) misleading

21. He wasn't entirely **convinced**.

- (a) doubting (b) submerged
(c) accepting (d) trustless

22. There is no need to **panic**, not yet.

- (a) mock (b) cheer (c) fright (d) block

23. From start to finish, the treatment of the defendants was a (**travesty**) of legal due process.

- (a) magic (b) mockery
(c) tribute (d) shiny

24. The child develops a **deadly** disease.

- (a) huge (b) corrective (c) kind (d) fatal

25. You should never **judge** a person without knowing the truth.

- (a) decide (b) wink (c) pacify (d) care

26. No need to read (**voluminous**) campaign literature, or pore through printed recommendations.

- (a) commodious (b) micro
(c) sparkling (d) reverberate

27. Go back to your image **description**.

- (a) definition (b) deception
(c) plan (d) function

28. Paul bunyan is considered a **legend**.

- (a) spinster (b) stoic
(c) volunteer (d) tradition

29. If you think atheists are all miserable, (**nihilistic**)
amoralists, this book should put you straight.

- (a) canonical (b) cynical
(c) conical (d) tyrannical

30. The story shows the importance of **self-esteem**.

- (a) pride (b) humility
(c) disgrace (d) shyness

31. There is no need to **attack** our guest.

- (a) generate (b) assault
(c) mark (d) adore

32. Immediate **relocation** is your best course of
action.

- (a) emergence (b) ending
(c) expiration (d) migration

33. A sudden **gust** of wind hits the window.

- (a) blow (b) cramp
(c) feel (d) pump

34. "Little red riding hood" is a fairy **tale**.

- (a) document (b) fact
(c) tail (d) story

35. There are actually many different **versions** of
"cinderella."

- (a) problems (b) features
(c) variations (d) signals

36. John says, "i am **serious**."

- (a) safe (b) severe (c) comical (d) light

37. So can our community leaders come up with a
plan of action to help (**alleviate**) this problem?

- (a) falter (b) diminish
(c) altruistic (d) aggravate

38. Photosynthesis can be **hindered** by extreme
temperatures.

- (a) revert (b) discouraged
(c) gamed (d) tolerated

39. Confession had always rested on a clear
distinction between mortal and (**venial**) sins.

- (a) genial (b) pardonable
(c) major (d) intolerable

40. I didn't have time to give them **proof**.

- (a) evidence (b) guess
(c) snap (d) charge

41. The physics of laser-driven fusion is very
complex.

- (a) convoluted (b) streamline
(c) simplified (d) modest

42. They have no reason to **trust** you.

- (a) condemn (b) dispute
(c) doubt (d) believe

43. They have also tested fully (**autonomous**)
landings and semi-autonomous take-offs for the
gas-powered rotorcraft.

- (a) occlude (b) obstruct
(c) unanimous (d) independent
44. It broke eleanora's heart to see her daughter
become that (**wraith**) of her former self.

- (a) spirit (b) wail
(c) being (d) yore

45. Don't sound so **excited**

- (a) casual (b) composed
(c) eager (d) tired

46. You look around and you see green, **happy**
plants.

- (a) mourning (b) nascent
(c) blissful (d) gloomy

47. Unfortunately he is merely the head of a rabble
of warlords who are (**firmly**) rooted in the past.

- (a) feebly (b) languidly
(c) stiffly (d) impotently

48. I am **parched**, dehydrated to the point of pain.

- (a) braced (b) moistened
(c) drained (d) washed

49. She goes to her room and **locks** herself in.

- (a) taunts (b) hurts
(c) sinks (d) shuts

50. I do not object to this (**accolade**) on the grounds
that edinburgh has little literary tradition.

- (a) stubborn (b) criticism
(c) praise (d) indictment

51. Spreading from the ports. Formosan termites
began a (**subterranean**) colonization of the country.

- (a) terrestrial (b) underground
(c) overt (d) subcutaneous

52. She couldn't really be **irritated** with him.

- (a) pleased (b) delighted
(c) annoyed (d) obliged

53. The symbols were **useless** to him.

- (a) reachable (b) valuable
(c) worthless (d) successful

54. It can be easy to ignore people who are
struggling and having a hard time.

- (a) claiming (b) hustling
(c) gliding (d) booming

55. In the absence of miracles, my frustration
spikes.

- (a) digs (b) falls
(c) losses (d) increases

56. Are you **kidding**?

- (a) rocking (b) mixing
(c) pleading (d) joking

57. It was a **distraction**.

- (a) confusion (b) faith
(c) conviction (d) assurance

58. I mean that is a **remarkable** finding.

- (a) dim (b) standard
(c) subtle (d) noticeable

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank with the synonym of the bold word.

59. The designer came up with a **fascinating** idea even the professionals found it _____.

- (a) irritating (b) annoying
(c) crafty (d) captivating

60. The **bitterness** he has harboured is not good this _____ will harm him.

- (a) storm (b) hangar
(c) danger (d) rancour

61. There are plenty of graduates **anxious** for work.

- (a) composed (b) eager
(c) indifferent (d) prominent

62. The power of the monarchy was **circumscribed** by the new law.

- (a) constrained (b) naturalized
(c) circumvented (d) notified

63. We caught him **eavesdropping** outside the window.

- (a) wandering aimlessly (b) talking loudly
(c) listening secretly (d) reflecting calmly

64. The party leader **exhorted** his members to start preparing for the formation of their government.

- (a) expected (b) urged
(c) facilitated (d) discouraged

65. The local people are **hospitable** to strangers.

- (a) surly (b) distant
(c) frosty (d) cordial

66. Such traditional methods seem **incongruous** in our technical age.

- (a) unswerving (b) constant
(c) unvarying (d) inappropriate

67. Mohan has **mercurial** temperament.

- (a) volatile (b) pleasant
(c) agreeable (d) merciful

68. It is **obligatory** for all employees to wear protective clothing.

- (a) voluntary (b) elective
(c) optional (d) essential

69. She has a genetic **predisposition** to liver disease.

- (a) resistance (b) immunity
(c) vulnerability (d) exemption

70. She wore a **sardonic** smile on her face.

- (a) mocking (b) respectful
(c) reverential (d) deferential

Answers:

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (d)
7. (d) 8. (d) 9. (c) 10. (a) 11. (c) 12. (a)
13. (d) 14. (c) 15. (c) 16. (d) 17. (d) 18. (d)
19. (c) 20. (d) 21. (c) 22. (c) 23. (b) 24. (d)
25. (a) 26. (a) 27. (a) 28. (d) 29. (b) 30. (a)
31. (b) 32. (d) 33. (a) 34. (d) 35. (c) 36. (b)
37. (b) 38. (b) 39. (b) 40. (a) 41. (a) 42. (d)
43. (d) 44. (a) 45. (c) 46. (c) 47. (c) 48. (c)
49. (d) 50. (c) 51. (b) 52. (c) 53. (c) 54. (b)
55. (d) 56. (d) 57. (a) 58. (d) 59. (d) 60. (d)
61. (b) 62. (a) 63. (c) 64. (b) 65. (d) 66. (d)
67. (a) 68. (d) 69. (c) 70. (a)



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3

SYNONYMS / ANTONYMS

3.4 Antonyms Asked in Various Exams (2018 - 2023)

01. VISCIOUS

- (a) Grim
- (b) Brutal
- (c) Watery
- (d) Thick

02. MISUNDERSTAND

- (a) Impossible
- (b) Comprehend
- (c) Delayed
- (d) Sluggish

03. MAD

- (a) Sound
- (b) Indisposition
- (c) Distemper
- (d) Dense

04. RARE

- (a) Familiar
- (b) Latent
- (c) Clarify
- (d) Extraordinary

05. REVERENCE

- (a) Venerate
- (b) Honour
- (c) Scorn
- (d) Deference

06. RIGID

- (a) Superior
- (b) Distaste
- (c) Satiation
- (d) Flexible

07. WICKED

- (a) Admirable
- (b) Sarcastic
- (c) Infernal
- (d) Dissent

08. LETHARGY

- (a) Refusal
- (b) Attention
- (c) Shield
- (d) Existence

09. CALM

- (a) Harmonious
- (b) Frenzy

- (c) Placid

- (d) Low-Key

10. CULPABLE

- (a) Rigorous
- (b) Reasonable
- (c) Innocent
- (d) Edible

11. DISCREET

- (a) Release
- (b) Zenith
- (c) Open
- (d) Lose

12. MALADROIT

- (a) Skilful
- (b) Arrogant
- (c) Inept
- (d) Awkward

13. ADMINISTER

- (a) Steady
- (b) Forego
- (c) Entertaining
- (d) Pictural

14. CRUDE

- (a) Beastly
- (b) Ripe
- (c) Stubble
- (d) Intense

15. ABUNDANT

- (a) Unconscious
- (b) Indefinite
- (c) Meagre
- (d) Unreliable

16. IRREVERENT

- (a) Restoration
- (b) Respectful
- (c) Dormant
- (d) Relevant

17. MOUND

- (a) Victory
- (b) Valley
- (c) Bell
- (d) Prominence

18. EVIDENCE

- (a) Signature
- (b) Concealment
- (c) Information
- (d) Duplicity

19. OBSESSION

- (a) Dislike
- (b) Delusion
- (c) Compulsion
- (d) Relaxation

20. RESERVATION

- (a) Catch
- (b) Conserve
- (c) Openness
- (d) Doubt

21. GLAMOUR

- (a) Charm
- (b) Magnanimous
- (c) Appeal
- (d) Dullness

22. IMPERTINENT

- (a) Polite
- (b) Irrelevant
- (c) Insolent
- (d) Personal

23. COMPLICATE

- (a) Multiply
- (b) Dominate
- (c) Healthy
- (d) Enlighten

24. TOPPLE

- (a) Steady
- (b) Fumble
- (c) Tumble
- (d) Plunge

25. MISDEMEANOUR

- (a) Offence
- (b) Amalgamation
- (c) Obedience
- (d) Gullible

26. INCOMPETENCE

- (a) Interfere
- (b) Attitude

- (c) Efficient

- (d) Caustic

27. SATISFACTORY

- (a) Revive (b) Morose
- (c) Inadequate
- (d) Diminish

28. ROUGH

- (a) Thick (b) Coarse
- (c) Smooth (d) Crude

29. RAZE

- (a) Ruin (b) Build
- (c) Comfort (d) Ease

30. TENACIOUS

- (a) Yielding (b) Persistent
- (c) Steadfast (d) Relentless

31. CAMARADERIE

- (a) Dislike
- (b) Friendship
- (c) Amity
- (d) Companionship

32. CRITICISE

- (a) Forgive (b) Disappoint
- (c) Praise (d) Prevent

33. RELY

- (a) Await (b) Distrust
- (c) Depend (d) Move

34. APPAL

- (a) Alarm
- (b) Assure
- (c) Amaze
- (d) Astound

35. PREY

- (a) Game
- (b) Predator
- (c) Sufferer
- (d) Loot

36. OPTIONAL

- (a) Elective
- (b) Voluntary
- (c) Compulsory
- (d) Arbitrary

37. LINGER

- (a) Entertain
(b) Leave
(c) Annoy
(d) Choose

38. CLENCH

- (a) Relax (b) Tighten
(c) Hold (d) Clasp

39. ASCENT

- (a) Present (b) Resent
(c) Descent (d) Patent

40. NEGLIGENT

- (a) Indifferent
(b) Strange
(c) Faithful
(d) Careful

41. RECTIFY

- (a) Correct (b) Select
(c) Assist (d) Corrupt

42. CENTRE

- (a) Periphery (b) Clear
(c) Definite
(d) Mainstream

43. RANSACK

- (a) Raid (b) Seize
(c) Protect (d) Pilfer

44. OBSCURE

- (a) Blurred (b) Veiled
(c) Cloudy (d) Apparent

45. EXONERATE

- (a) Engage (b) Exempt
(c) Absolve (d) Acquit

46. OCCUPIED

- (a) Vast (b) New
(c) Late (d) Free

47. DEVIOUS

- (a) Sincere
(b) Crooked
(c) Dishonest
(d) Crafty

48. RELAY

- (a) Hold (b) Send
(c) Spread (d) Pass

49. SOBER

- (a) Calm (b) Straight
(c) Drunk (d) Unwell

50. AUTHENTIC

- (a) Incredible
(b) Notorious
(c) Genuine

51. ALTERCATION

- (a) Agreement
(b) Argument
(c) Quarrel
(d) Controversy

52. SPACIOUS

- (a) Cramped
(b) Extensive
(c) Boundless
(d) Roomy

53. TAUT

- (a) Solid (b) Slack
(c) Tight (d) Strong

54. CONSTRICT

- (a) Cramp (b) Choke
(c) Smite (d) Stretch

55. FAMISHED

- (a) Volatile (b) Satiated
(c) Hesitant (d) Starved

56. FEEBLE

- (a) Strong (b) Fast
(c) Fickle (d) Wild

57. BRITTLE

- (a) Frail (b) Durable
(c) Fragile (d) Crumbling

58. PLIABLE

- (a) Smooth (b) Even
(c) Rigid (d) Bending

59. PRIMARY

- (a) Applicable
(b) Secondary
(c) Active
(d) Effective

60. ADMIRABLE

- (a) Commendable
(b) Appreciable
(c) Lucky
(d) Unworthy

61. OBDURATE

- (a) Secure (b) Rigid
(c) Amenable (d) Callous

62. MULTIPLE

- (a) Triple (b) Many
(c) Single (d) Double

63. PROCLAIM

- (a) Exhibit (b) Announce
(c) Evince (d) Conceal

64. REFINED

- (a) Crude (b) Miserly
(c) Genteel (d) Precise

65. INDUSTRIOUS

- (a) Zealous (b) Diligent (b) Thick
(c) Indolent (d) Persistent (c) Condensed
(d) Opaque

66. ASTOUND

- (a) Clarify (b) Stun
(c) Shock (d) Confuse

67. EXPANSION

- (a) Inflation
(b) Augmentation
(c) Extension
(d) Compression

68. SCARCE

- (a) Scanty (b) Few
(c) Seldom (d) Plentiful

69. ESCALATE

- (a) Heighten (b) Enlarge
(c) Raise (d) Reduce

70. TENDER

- (a) Soft (b) Warm
(c) Gentle (d) Rough

71. PARDON

- (a) Mercy (b) Punish
(c) Kindness (d) Grace

72. EXCEPTIONAL

- (a) Uncommon
(b) Unthinkable
(c) Unimaginable
(d) Unremarkable

73. EMINENT

- (a) Exalted
(b) Inconspicuous
(c) Impressive
(d) Distinguished

74. AGONY

- (a) Anxiety (b) Distress
(c) Comfort (d) Misery

75. FINITE

- (a) Finished (b) Limited
(c) Bound (d) Endless

76. REPRIMAND

- (a) Apprehend
(b) Reproach
(c) Compliment
(d) Blame

77. COMIC

- (a) Amusing (b) Tragic
(c) Awkward (d) Absurd

78. GATHER

- (a) Display (b) Dispute
(c) Distract (d) Disperse

79. DENSE

- (a) Sparse

- (b) Thick
(c) Condensed
(d) Opaque

80. STALE

- (a) Flat (b) Fresh
(c) Dry (d) Sour

81. SOBER

- (a) Meagre
(b) Flamboyant
(c) Serious (d) Grave

82. SWERVE

- (a) Droop (b) Lurch
(c) Deviate
(d) Straighten

83. LIBERTY

- (a) Slavery
(b) Freedom
(c) Autonomy
(d) Reservation

84. TRANSIENT

- (a) Stationary
(b) Temporal
(c) Celestial
(d) Permanent

85. NOTORIOUS

- (a) Famous (b) Vicious
(c) Infamous
(d) Disgraceful

86. SACRED

- (a) Perpetual (b) Pious
(c) Profane (d) Profound

87. ACCEPT

- (a) Reject (b) Acquire
(c) Obtain (d) Release

88. AFFINITY

- (a) Aversion (b) Attraction
(c) Empathy (d) Preference

89. SEVERE

- (a) Morose (b) Mild
(c) Mediocre (d) Meticulous

90. PRUDENT

- (a) Indiscreet
(b) Judicious
(c) Practical
(d) Tactful

91. ARROGANCE

- (a) Sweetness
(b) Humility
(c) Superiority
(d) Vanity

92. GRADUAL

- (a) Abrupt
- (b) Regular
- (c) Gentle
- (d) Slow

93. SEIZE

- (a) Catch
- (b) Grab
- (c) Loosen
- (d) Snatch

94. PUTREFY

- (a) Decompose

- (b) Contaminate

- (c) Destroy

- (d) Combine

95. HOPE

- (a) Chance

- (b) Courage

- (c) Optimism

- (d) Doubt

96. POMPOUS

- (a) Humble

- (b) Showy

- (c) Flaunting

- (d) Boastful

97. WIDESPREAD

- (a) Limited (b) General

- (c) Famous

- (d) Overall

98. TOXIC

- (a) Harmful

- (b) Lethal

- (c) Venomous

- (d) Healthy

99. INVADE

- (a) Attack

- (b) Seize

- (c) Surrender

- (d) Assault

100. HARMONY

- (a) Accord

- (b) Conflict

- (c) Amity

- (d) Concord

Answers:

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (d) 7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10. (c) 11. (c) 12. (a) 13. (b) 14. (b)
 15. (c) 16. (b) 17. (b) 18. (b) 19. (a) 20. (c) 21. (d) 22. (a) 23. (d) 24. (a) 25. (c) 26. (c) 27. (c) 28. (c)
 29. (b) 30. (a) 31. (a) 32. (c) 33. (b) 34. (b) 35. (b) 36. (c) 37. (b) 38. (a) 39. (c) 40. (d) 41. (d) 42. (a)
 43. (c) 44. (d) 45. (a) 46. (d) 47. (a) 48. (a) 49. (c) 50. (b) 51. (a) 52. (a) 53. (b) 54. (d) 55. (b) 56. (a)
 57. (b) 58. (c) 59. (b) 60. (d) 61. (c) 62. (c) 63. (d) 64. (a) 65. (c) 66. (a) 67. (d) 68. (d) 69. (d) 70. (d)
 71. (b) 72. (d) 73. (b) 74. (c) 75. (d) 76. (c) 77. (b) 78. (d) 79. (a) 80. (b) 81. (b) 82. (d) 83. (a) 84. (d)
 85. (a) 86. (c) 87. (a) 88. (a) 89. (b) 90. (a) 91. (b) 92. (a) 93. (c) 94. (d) 95. (d) 96. (a) 97. (a) 98. (d)
 99. (c) 100. (b)

101. ELATED

- (a) Thrilled
- (b) Proud
- (c) Depressed
- (d) Excited

102. HAZARD

- (a) Safety
- (b) Peril
- (c) Risk (d) Gamble

103. MAGNIFICENT

- (a) Modest
- (b) Mighty
- (c) Grandiose
- (d) Opulent

104. STALWART

- (a) Robust
- (b) Stout
- (c) Cowardly
- (d) Firm

105. SLUR

- (a) Compliment
- (b) Mixture

- (c) Insult

- (d) Assortment

106. WAVER

- (a) Steady (b) Tilt

- (c) Sway (d) Slant

107. AUGMENT

- (a) Extend (b) Expand

- (c) Spread (d) Diminish

108. DIVIDING

- (a) Breaking

- (b) Connecting

- (c) Detaching

- (d) Parting

109. SEGREGATE

- (a) Allude

- (b) Integrate

- (c) Implicate

- (d) Correlate

110. REVEL

- (a) Appreciate

- (b) Rejoice

- (c) Mourn

- (d) Enjoy

111. DOWNCAST

- (a) Disappointed

- (b) Distressed

- (c) Successful

- (d) Cheerful

112. CONCEITED

- (a) Modest (b) Proud

- (c) Superior (d) Vain

113. COMFORT

- (a) Luxury

- (b) Happiness

- (c) Enjoyment

- (d) Discontentment

114. HASSLED

- (a) Annoyed (b) Relaxed

- (c) Worried (d) Stressed

115. FALLACY

- (a) Trick

- (b) Truth

- (c) Flaw

- (d) Cheat

116. ANXIETY

- (a) Certainty

- (b) Restlessness

- (c) Nervousness

- (d) Panic

117. CENSURE

- (a) Contempt

- (b) Applause

- (c) Blunder

- (d) Fault

118. TRIUMPH

- (a) Pride (b) Joy

- (c) Celebration

- (d) Failure

119. LAVISH

- (a) Moderate

- (b) Excessive

- (c) Grand

- (d) Generous

120. SABOTAGE

- (a) Damage

- (b) Destroy

- (c) Create

- (d) Cripple

121. HARMONY

- (a) Friendship
- (b) Peace
- (c) Rapport
- (d) Hatred

122. FECUND

- (a) Genial
- (b) Barren
- (c) Polite
- (d) Rude

123. EXPUNGE

- (a) Draw
- (b) Omit
- (c) Wipe
- (d) Add

124. OBESE

- (a) Greasy (b) Slim
- (c) Large (d) Stout

125. IMPOVERISHED

- (a) Needy
- (b) Rich
- (c) Unlucky
- (d) Deprived

126. RAMIFY

- (a) Isolate
- (b) Divide
- (c) Unite
- (d) Insulate

127. INFIRM

- (a) Strong
- (b) Feeble
- (c) Weak
- (d) Frail

128. SPRIGHTLY

- (a) Lively
- (b) Active
- (c) Energetic
- (d) Lethargic

129. DELIGHT

- (a) Joy
- (b) Sorrow
- (c) Glee
- (d) Pleasure

130. Barbaric

- (a) Cruel
- (b) Inhuman
- (c) Civilised
- (d) Brutal

131. LESSEN

- (a) Minimise
- (b) Increase

- (c) Reduce

- (d) Decrease

132. CONTROLLED

- (a) Guarded
- (b) Excited
- (c) Restrained
- (d) Calm

133. DEBACLE

- (a) Success
- (b) Response
- (c) Acceptance
- (d) Agreement

134. ABUSIVE

- (a) Laudatory
- (b) Profuse
- (c) Insulting
- (d) Noble

135. OUTRAGEOUS

- (a) Acceptable
- (b) Angry
- (c) Jolly
- (d) Wicked

136. PENSIVE

- (a) Vindictive
- (b) Unreflective
- (c) Hollow (d) Solemn

137. DETACHMENT.

- (a) Justice
- (b) Humour
- (c) Neutrality
- (d) Subjectivity

138. INTEGRATE

- (a) Influence
- (b) Accept
- (c) Excite
- (d) Separate

139. BETTER

- (a) Brave
- (b) Inferior
- (c) Homely (d) Fitter

140. REDUNDANT

- (a) Bombastic
- (b) Superfluous
- (c) Essential
- (d) Excessive

141. RESILIENCE

- (a) Courage
- (b) Flexibility
- (c) Elasticity (d) Rigidity

142. DIMINISH

- (a) Curtail

- (b) Abate

- (c) Recede

- (d) Extend

143. ILLICIT

- (a) Ethical
- (b) Prohibited
- (c) Unlawful
- (d) Furtive

144. EQUANIMITY

- (a) Agitation
- (b) Assurance
- (c) Serenity
- (d) Calmness

145. IMPUDENT

- (a) Bold
- (b) Impulsive
- (c) Respectful
- (d) Rude

146. INSCRUTABLE

- (a) Enigmatic
- (b) Comprehensible
- (c) Appropriate
- (d) Amiable

147. ESTABLISH

- (a) Create
- (b) Endow
- (c) Provide
- (d) Displace

148. ENTHUSIASM

- (a) Passion
- (b) Eagerness
- (c) Energy
- (d) Lethargy

149. Fervor

- (a) Intensity
- (b) Apathy
- (c) Zeal
- (d) Seriousness

150. HOSPITABLE

- (a) Amicable
- (b) Efficient
- (c) Caring
- (d) Unfriendly

151. RENEW

- (a) Reissue (b) Reform
- (c) Exhaust (d) Increase

152. DUNCE

- (a) Knucklehead
- (b) Coward
- (c) Sage (d) Silent

153. CONFIRM

- (a) Affirm

- (b) Verify

- (c) Validate

- (d) Contradict

154. HOSTILE

- (a) Nasty (b) Hateful
- (c) Friendly (d) Mean

155. ENRICH

- (a) Deplete
- (b) Garnish
- (c) Displease
- (d) Replete

156. DELAY

- (a) Restrict
- (b) Advance
- (c) Hold
- (d) Postpone

157. GENEROUS

- (a) Big-Hearted
- (b) Honest
- (c) Charitable
- (d) Miserly

158. SUFFICIENT

- (a) Ample
- (b) Plentiful
- (c) Adequate
- (d) Meagre

159. TALKATIVE

- (a) Garrulous
- (b) Conversational
- (c) Chatty
- (d) Withdrawn

160. CONCEIT

- (a) Pomposity
- (b) Vanity
- (c) Immodesty
- (d) Humility

161. DEFAMATORY

- (a) Insulting
- (b) Slandering
- (c) Unflattering
- (d) Complimentary

162. FRET

- (a) Bother
- (b) Please
- (c) Worry
- (d) Disturb

163. HOLLOW

- (a) Curved (b) Empty
- (c) Narrow (d) Solid

- 164. PERENNIAL**
(a) Temporary (b) Continual (c) Longlasting (d) Abiding
- 165. MELODRAMATIC**
(a) Theatrical (b) Artificial (c) Exaggerated (d) Normal
- 166. IMPATIENT**
(a) Anxious (b) Irritable (c) Tolerant (d) Restless
- 167. PROSPER**
(a) Thrive (b) Decline (c) Bloom (d) Burgeon
- 168. FILTHY**
(a) Soiled (b) Dirty (c) Immaculate (d) Stale
- 169. HUMBLE**
(a) Arrogant (b) Poor (c) Modest (d) Meek
- 170. FASTEN**
(a) Release (b) Catch (c) Attach (d) Connect
- 171. COUNSEL**
(a) Advise (b) Oppose (c) Publish (d) Correct
- 172. AUDACIOUS**
(a) Cautious (b) Obvious (c) Doughty (d) Cowardly
- 173. CITE**
(a) Mention (b) Conceal (c) See (d) Place
- 174. CHAOS**
(a) Symmetric (b) Inexperienced (c) Disturbance (d) Topsy Turvy
- 175. AFFLUENT**
(a) Talkative (b) Destitute (c) Prosperous (d) Close
- 176. RELUCTANT**
(a) Agreeable (b) Eager (c) Diffident (d) Unwilling
- 177. CALM**
(a) Relaxed (b) Easy (c) Uncomfortable (d) Cosy
- 178. EXTINCT**
(a) Useless (b) Irrelevant (c) Existing (d) Unimportant
- 179. SIGNIFICANT**
(a) Distinct (b) Extreme (c) Alive (d) Unimportant
- 180. EXTRAVAGANT**
(a) Miserly (b) Uneconomical (c) Mean (d) Narrow-Minded
- 181. ABUNDANT**
(a) Long (b) Heavy (c) Meagre (d) Excessive
- 182. THRIVE**
(a) Survive (b) Revive (c) Entertain (d) Deteriorate
- 183. ECONOMISE**
(a) Reduce (b) Save (c) Minimize (d) Expensive
- 184. GRUESOME**
(a) Pleasant (b) Rude (c) Fresh (d) Clear
- 185. DOUBT**
(a) Ignorance (b) Dullness (c) Mistake (d) Belief
- 186. OUTSTANDING**
(a) Admirable (b) Irritating (c) Uncelebrated (d) Interesting
- 187. VOLUMINOUS**
(a) Long (b) Sleek (c) Shining (d) Loud
- 188. PONDEROUS**
(a) Rough (b) Clumsy (c) Elegant (d) Unwieldy
- 189. VANITY**
(a) Modesty (b) Thrifty (c) Conceit (d) Narcissism
- 190. CRUEL**
(a) Indifferent (b) Merciful (c) Dreadful (d) Hateful
- 191. TRANSMIT**
(a) Show (b) Reply (c) Withhold (d) Televisé
- 192. ELOQUENT**
(a) Inarticulate (b) Clear (c) Lucid (d) Coherent
- 193. COMMUNICATIVE**
(a) Reticent (b) Animated (c) Mobile (d) Open
- 194. STRIPPED**
(a) Covered (b) Naked (c) Exposed (d) Unclothed
- 195. REVEALED**
(a) Bare (b) Open (c) Concealed (d) Divulged
- 196. DISPLAY**
(a) Exhibit (b) Show (c) Demonstrate (d) Conceal
- 197. IMPRECISION**
(a) Accuracy (b) Ambiguity (c) Equivocation (d) Rough
- 198. ERROR**
(a) Fallacy (b) Impropriety (c) Unsuitability (d) Correctness
- 199. SETBACK**
(a) Breakthrough (b) Misfortune (c) Reversal (d) Delay
- 200. ASSIST**
(a) Aid (b) Help (c) Hinder (d) Facilitate

Answers:

101. (c) 102. (a) 103. (a) 104. (c) 105. (a) 106. (a) 107. (d) 108. (b) 109. (b) 110. (c) 111. (d) 112. (a) 113. (d) 114. (b) 115. (b) 116. (a) 117. (b) 118. (d) 119. (a) 120. (c) 121. (d) 122. (b) 123. (d) 124. (b) 125. (b) 126. (c) 127. (a) 128. (d) 129. (b) 130. (c) 131. (b) 132. (b) 133. (a) 134. (a) 135. (a) 136. (b) 137. (d) 138. (d) 139. (b) 140. (c) 141. (d) 142. (d) 143. (a) 144. (a) 145. (c) 146. (b) 147. (d) 148. (d) 149. (b) 150. (d) 151. (c) 152. (c) 153. (d) 154. (c) 155. (a) 156. (b) 157. (d) 158. (d) 159. (d) 160. (d) 161. (d) 162. (b) 163. (d) 164. (a) 165. (d) 166. (c) 167. (b) 168. (c) 169. (a) 170. (a) 171. (b) 172. (d) 173. (b) 174. (a) 175. (b) 176. (b) 177. (c) 178. (c) 179. (d) 180. (a) 181. (c) 182. (d) 183. (d) 184. (a) 185. (d) 186. (c) 187. (b) 188. (c) 189. (a) 190. (b) 191. (c) 192. (a) 193. (a) 194. (a) 195. (c) 196. (d) 197. (a) 198. (d) 199. (a) 200. (c)

201. PAROCHIAL

- (a) Narrow
- (b) International
- (c) Insular
- (d) Cosmopolitan

202. RATIFICATION

- (a) Disapproval
- (b) Dislike
- (c) Execution
- (d) Disturbing

203. CULPABLE

- (a) Defendable
- (b) Blameless
- (c) Careless
- (d) Irresponsible

204. PANICKY

- (a) Conscious
- (b) Sober
- (c) Tricky (d) Calm

205. MYOPIC

- (a) Short - Sighted
- (b) Feeble-Minded
- (c) Fore-Sighted
- (d) Far-Sighted

206. APALLING

- (a) Shocking
- (b) Consoling
- (c) Scaring
- (d) Horrifying

207. GRUESOME

- (a) Attractive
- (b) Beneficial
- (c) Disgustful
- (d) Hideous

208. CURSORY

- (a) Final
- (b) Thorough
- (c) Impulsive
- (d) Customary

209. DESECRATION

- (a) Consecration
- (b) Discouragement
- (c) Despondency
- (d) Expectation

210. VERITY

- (a) Sanctity
- (b) Reverence
- (c) Falsehood (d) Rarity

211. PERSPICUITY

- (a) Vagueness

- (b) Dullness

- (c) Unfairness

- (d) Unwillingness

212. EVANESCENT

- (a) Imminent

- (b) Permanent

- (c) Pervasive

- (d) Immanent

213. UNANIMITY

- (a) Amity

- (b) Enmity

- (c) Disagreement

- (d) Dissatisfaction

214. KNOWLEDGE

- (a) Approval

- (b) Ignorance

- (c) Wisdom (d) Skill

215. HEADSTRONG

- (a) Perverse

- (b) Inflexible

- (c) Compliant (d) Firm

216. SNOBBISH

- (a) Condescending

- (b) Arrogant

- (c) Humble (d) Mulish

217. SUSCEPTIBLE

- (a) Incredible

- (b) Immune

- (c) Predictable

- (d) Unpredictable

218. DEARTH

- (a) Miserly

- (b) Gluttonous

- (c) Plentiful

- (d) Exiguous

219. WITHER

- (a) Fade (b) Bloom

- (c) Create (d) Wilt

220. RANCID

- (a) Putrefied

- (b) Delicious

- (c) Fresh (d) Stale

221. INCESSANT

- (a) Continuous

- (b) Intermittent

- (c) Unceasing

- (d) Constant

222. DAWDLE

- (a) Loiter

- (b) Mosey

- (c) Hasten (d) Saunter

223. COMRADE

- (a) Friend

- (b) Associate

- (c) Follower (d) Enemy

224. LUNACY

- (a) Rationality

- (b) Stupidity

- (c) Sensitive (d) Insanity

225. INADVERTENTLY

- (a) Secretly

- (b) Accidentally

- (c) Completely

- (d) Deliberately

226. EGOIST

- (a) Spiritless

- (b) Selfless

- (c) Senseless

- (d) Soulless

227. INDELIBLE

- (a) Decorous

- (b) Surprising

- (c) Concerted

- (d) Temporary

228. PRAISE

- (a) Celebrate

- (b) Condemn

- (c) Secure (d) Hail

229. DWARF

- (a) Medium

- (b) Giant

- (c) Measurable

- (d) Tiny

230. PRIMITIVE

- (a) Racial

- (b) Sophisticated

- (c) Technical

- (d) Agricultural

231. DETRIMENTAL

- (a) Baseless

- (b) Senseless

- (c) Harmless

- (d) Meaningless

232. VARIANCE

- (a) Harmony

- (b) Intellectual

- (c) Convention

- (d) Equal

233. DIFFERENCE

- (a) Acceptance

- (b) Similarity

- (c) Distinction

- (d) Contrast

234. SCEPTIC

- (a) Receiver

- (b) Doubter

- (c) Disbeliever

- (d) Believer

235. EBB

- (a) Ripe (b) Flow

- (c) Moisture (d) Stiff

236. ASSIDUOUS

- (a) Anxious (b) Destitute

- (c) Unique (d) Idle

237. SUFFICE

- (a) Excessed

- (b) Satirize

- (c) Dissatisfy

- (d) Immatured

- (d) Disprove

238. CLAMOUR

- (a) Danger

- (b) Complaint

- (c) Babble

- (d) Quiet

239. REINFORCE

- (a) Validate

- (b) Diverge

- (c) Determine

- (d) Weaken

240. COMELY

- (a) Grandiloquent

- (b) Grotesque

- (c) Gregarious

- (d) Gorgeous

241. PRETENCE

- (a) Arrogance

- (b) Impotence

- (c) Reality

- (d) Intolerance

242. PRECOCIOUS

- (a) Liberal

- (b) Backward

- (c) Gentle

- (d) Lenient

243. MAVERICK

- (a) Versatility

- (b) Conformist

- (c) Custodian

- (d) Brilliance

244. TREACHEROUS

- (a) Fluent
- (b) Faithful
- (c) Fantastic
- (d) Flexible

245. SQUALID

- (a) Advanced
- (b) Contemporary
- (c) Clean
- (d) Bare

246. DESIDERATE

- (a) Mandate
- (b) Disregard
- (c) Acquire
- (d) Quarrel

247. DESPAIR

- (a) Annoy
- (b) Hope
- (c) Vile
- (d) Definite

248. IGNOMINY

- (a) Restorative
- (b) Glory
- (c) Beneficial
- (d) Pejorative

249. FRIVOLOUS

- (a) Reputed
- (b) Popular
- (c) Nervous
- (d) Serious

250. ADEQUATE

- (a) Inadequate
- (b) Able
- (c) Commensurate
- (d) Sufficient

251. UNITY

- (a) Invade
- (b) Illegible
- (c) Illogical
- (d) Discord

252. ENTHUSIASM

- (a) Vehemence
- (b) Zeal
- (c) Passion
- (d) Apathy

253. LAZY

- (a) Triumph
- (b) Implore
- (c) Chide
- (d) Diligent

254. MERCY

- (a) Sternness
- (b) Compassion
- (c) Benevolence
- (d) Grace

255. GENUINE

- (a) Tangible
- (b) Curious
- (c) Spurious
- (d) Elusive

256. EMULATE

- (a) Respect
- (b) Neglect
- (c) Spoilt
- (d) Bash

257. DULL

- (a) Coloured
- (b) Bright
- (c) Clever
- (d) Youthful

258. SCANTY

- (a) Expedient
- (b) Paltry
- (c) Nasty
- (d) Abundant

259. ASPERITY

- (a) Virility
- (b) Civility
- (c) Acridity
- (d) Curiosity

260. ANNOY

- (a) Graze
- (b) Mystify
- (c) Employ
- (d) Satisfy

261. ASSIDUOUS

- (a) Belligerent
- (b) Meticulous
- (c) Idle
- (d) Idyllic

262. STUPENDOUS

- (a) Terrible
- (b) Smart
- (c) Perfect
- (d) Jealous

263. CONSUMMATE

- (a) Inept
- (b) Ideal
- (c) Soothing
- (d) Worrisome

264. COLLOQUIAL

- (a) Informal
- (b) Slack
- (c) Slang
- (d) Formal

265. AWKWARD

- (a) Adroit
- (b) Tender
- (c) Cordial
- (d) Catchy

266. WILY

- (a) Horrid
- (b) Honest

- (c) Raunchy
- (d) Triumphant

267. OPULENT

- (a) Insolvent
- (b) Flourishing
- (c) Depressed
- (d) Destitute

268. NOVEL

- (a) Formal
- (b) Ancient
- (c) Traditional
- (d) Customary

269. RIFE

- (a) Scarce
- (b) Ripe
- (c) Popular
- (d) Serene

270. FASCINATING

- (a) Unforgettable
- (b) Tempting
- (c) Seductive
- (d) Repulsive

271. VIGOROUS

- (a) Buoyant
- (b) Sturdy
- (c) Frail
- (d) Robust

272. INTENSE

- (a) Regular
- (b) Rough
- (c) Stationary
- (d) Faint

273. SEPARABLE

- (a) Branched
- (b) Judicious
- (c) Indivisible
- (d) Liable

274. PENSIVE

- (a) Frivolous
- (b) Unreflective
- (c) Hollow
- (d) Goofy

275. VOCIFEROUS

- (a) Silent
- (b) Sullen
- (c) Gallant
- (d) Pugnacious

276. REPRIEVE

- (a) Turn Out
- (b) Torrential
- (c) Cease
- (d) Continuation

277. SORDID

- (a) Honourable

- (b) Censurable
- (c) Shameful
- (d) Excellent

278. UTILITARIAN

- (a) Evident
- (b) Necessary
- (c) Spacious
- (d) Unnecessary

279. UNCANNY

- (a) Queer
- (b) Unduly
- (c) Saintly
- (d) Ordinary

280. VIGOROUS

- (a) Extreme
- (b) Delicate
- (c) Energetic
- (d) Hard

281. APPROXIMATELY

- (a) Exactly
- (b) Vaguely
- (c) Hourly
- (d) Truly

282. AMATEUR

- (a) Hospitable
- (b) Pupil
- (c) Scholar
- (d) Professional

283. BARBARIC

- (a) Indifferent
- (b) Brutal
- (c) Inquisitive
- (d) Civilised

284. DESTRUCTION

- (a) Preservation
- (b) Ruin
- (c) Damage
- (d) Wreckage

285. SPOIL

- (a) Improve
- (b) Blemish
- (c) Destroy
- (d) Blight

286. ENHANCE

- (a) Boost
- (b) Increase
- (c) Damage
- (d) Advance

287. UNION

- (a) Separation

Antonyms Asked in Various Exams (From 2018 – 2023)

- (b) Combination
(c) Merger
(d) Blending
288. STRENGTHEN
(a) Introduce
(b) Debilitate
(c) Conclude
(d) Fortify

- 289. IDLE**
(a) Hard Working
(b) Efficient
(c) Untrained
(d) Quick
290. ADMONITION
(a) Warning
(b) Threat
(c) Fear

- (d) Request
291. SANCTITY
(a) Sacred
(b) Sophisticacy
(c) Unlawfulness
(d) Eagerness
292. REFRACTORY
(a) Refreshing
(b) Burdensome
(c) Privileged
(d) Manageable
293. ADROIT
(a) Deterred
(b) Skillful
(c) Foolish
(d) Awkward
294. INDOMITABLE
(a) Adamant

- (b) Certain
(c) Arrogant
(d) Vulnerable
295. CARNAL
(a) Civilized
(b) Spiritual
(c) Brave
(d) Friendly
296. METHODICAL
(a) Flurry
(b) Crazy
(c) Random
(d) Orderly
297. PROFUSE
(a) Sparse
(b) Miserly
(c) Brief

- (d) Immoderate
298. ALIGHT
(a) Disembark
(b) Embark
(c) Embalm
(d) Align
299. MAVERICK
(a) Dependable
(b) Conventional
(c) Redundant
(d) Old
300. COMPENDIUM
(a) Expansion
(b) Reference
(c) Precis
(d) Outline

Answers:

201. (d)	212. (b)	223. (d)	234. (d)	245. (c)	256. (b)	267. (d)	278. (d)	289. (a)	300. (a)
202. (a)	213. (c)	224. (a)	235. (b)	246. (b)	257. (b)	268. (c)	279. (d)	290. (d)	
203. (b)	214. (b)	225. (d)	236. (d)	247. (b)	258. (d)	269. (a)	280. (b)	291. (c)	
204. (d)	215. (c)	226. (b)	237. (c)	248. (b)	259. (b)	270. (d)	281. (a)	292. (d)	
205. (d)	216. (c)	227. (d)	238. (d)	249. (d)	260. (d)	271. (c)	282. (d)	293. (d)	
206. (b)	217. (b)	228. (b)	239. (d)	250. (a)	261. (c)	272. (d)	283. (d)	294. (d)	
207. (a)	218. (c)	229. (b)	240. (b)	251. (d)	262. (a)	273. (c)	284. (a)	295. (b)	
208. (b)	219. (b)	230. (b)	241. (c)	252. (d)	263. (a)	274. (b)	285. (a)	296. (c)	
209. (a)	220. (c)	231. (c)	242. (b)	253. (d)	264. (d)	275. (a)	286. (c)	297. (a)	
210. (c)	221. (b)	232. (a)	243. (b)	254. (a)	265. (a)	276. (d)	287. (a)	298. (b)	
211. (a)	222. (c)	233. (b)	244. (b)	255. (c)	266. (b)	277. (a)	288. (b)	299. (b)	

301. CHASTISE

- (a) Praise
(b) Resist
(c) Prefer
(d) Repel

302. OBLIVIOUS

- (a) Hideous
(b) Victorious
(c) Conscious
(d) Advantageous

303. IMPOVERISHED

- (a) Pure
(b) Affluent
(c) Important
(d) Efficient

304. ENDURING

- (a) Abiding
(b) Unwavering
(c) Durable
(d) Transitory

305. CALLOW

- (a) Secretive
(b) Immoral
(c) Belated
(d) Sophisticated

306. ELEMENTARY

- (a) Involved
(b) Complex
(c) Compound
(d) Hard

307. DEBONAIR

- (a) Cheerless
(b) Rational
(c) Inadequate (d) Prim

308. SUAVITY

- (a) Pleasant
(b) Politeness
(c) Misbehaviour
(d) Stupidity

309. PALATIAL

- (a) Partial (b) Poor
(c) Infertile (d) Lean

310. DEMURE

- (a) Humble (b) Shy
(c) Arrogant (d) Coy

311. CONDEMN

- (a) Denounce
(b) Pardon
(c) Convict (d) Criticize

312. SCINTILLA

- (a) Unscientific
(b) Huge Quantity
(c) Mealy-Mouthed
(d) Unpromising

313. KNAVE

- (a) Honest (b) Ignorant
(c) Timid (d) Belligerent

314. DELETERIOUS

- (a) Delaying
(b) Beneficial
(c) Destructive
(d) Glorious

315. DEVIOUS

- (a) Circuitous
- (b) Direct
- (c) Saintly
- (d) Subtle

316. PERTINENT

- (a) Disconnected
- (b) Irrelevant
- (c) Random
- (d) Frequent

317. IMPULSIVE

- (a) Methodical
- (b) Crude
- (c) Deliberate
- (d) Sparking

318. DESCENT

- (a) Parentage
- (b) Sinking
- (c) Ascent
- (d) Calm

319. EXHILARATION

- (a) Lowness
- (b) Dejection
- (c) Lukewarm
- (d) Hostility

320. IRREVERENT

- (a) Reverent
- (b) Magnificent
- (c) Secular
- (d) Sincere

321. ACCELERATE

- (a) Exempt
- (b) Defer
- (c) Hasten
- (d) Expel

322. VIGOROUS

- (a) Momentary
- (b) Emotional
- (c) Suppressed
- (d) Strong

323. CONSECRATE

- (a) Desist
- (b) Integrate
- (c) Desecrate
- (d) Confuse

324. APPPOSITE

- (a) Indecent
- (b) Unsociable
- (c) Contradictory
- (d) Inappropriate

325. ACQUITTAL

- (a) Pardon
- (b) Remission

- (c) Punishment

- (d) Expiation

326. MOIST

- (a) Crisp
- (b) Hard
- (c) Soggy
- (d) Parched

327. ALTERCATION

- (a) Explanation
- (b) Challenge
- (c) Compromise
- (d) Opposition

328. PACIFY

- (a) Threaten
- (b) Challenge
- (c) Quarrel
- (d) Enrage

329. ILLICIT

- (a) Liberal
- (b) Intelligent
- (c) Lawful
- (d) Clear

330. LOQUACIOUS

- (a) Talkative
- (b) Taciturn
- (c) Diffident
- (d) Bashful

331. INTELLIGIBLE

- (a) Dull
- (b) Foolish
- (c) Manageable
- (d) Confused

332. SANGUINE

- (a) Diffident
- (b) Hopeless
- (c) Cynical
- (d) Morose

333. AFFABLE

- (a) Peasant
- (b) Surly
- (c) Weak
- (d) Unknown

334. MISERY

- (a) Glad
- (b) Pleasant
- (c) Enjoy
- (d) Bliss

335. STATIONARY

- (a) Standing
- (b) Speedy
- (c) Moving
- (d) Fast

336. ISOLATION

- (a) Segregation
- (b) Association

- (c) Insulation

- (d) Deportation

337. GENTEEL

- (a) Uncivilized
- (b) Stuffy
- (c) Urbane
- (d) Prim

338. CREDIT

- (a) Discredit
- (b) Predict
- (c) Honesty
- (d) Failure

339. VENERATE

- (a) Disagree
- (b) Disappear
- (c) Disarrange
- (d) Disparage

340. INCREDIBLE

- (a) Possible
- (b) Believable
- (c) Enjoyable
- (d) Imaginary

341. CONFIDENT

- (a) Worried
- (b) Pessimistic
- (c) Diffident
- (d) Depressed

342. CONTRADICTION

- (a) Opposition
- (b) Adjustment
- (c) Difference
- (d) Agreement

343. SACRED

- (a) Profuse
- (b) Prolific
- (c) Profound
- (d) Profane

344. MALICIOUS

- (a) Malevolent
- (b) Spiteful
- (c) Baneful
- (d) Benign

345. DIFFIDENCE

- (a) Self-Assurance
- (b) Expansiveness
- (c) Shyness
- (d) Sharpness

346. EGOIST

- (a) Spiritless
- (b) Selfless
- (c) Senseless

- (d) Soulless

347. DISSENT

- (a) Discord
- (b) Disagreement
- (c) Unacceptable
- (d) Agreement

348. HUMANE

- (a) Unkind
- (b) Living Being
- (c) Person
- (d) Man

349. REDUNDANT

- (a) Repentant
- (b) Surplus
- (c) Singular
- (d) Required

350. EFFEMINATE

- (a) Feminine
- (b) Androgynous
- (c) Soft
- (d) Manly

351. EQUILIBRIUM

- (a) Composure
- (b) Imbalance
- (c) Stability
- (d) Inequality

352. NOVEL

- (a) Naughty
- (b) Novelist
- (c) Banal
- (d) Nasty

353. ELOQUENT

- (a) Elegant
- (b) Lucid
- (c) Articulate
- (d) Inarticulate

354. ADVERSITY

- (a) Prosperity
- (b) Curiosity
- (c) Animosity
- (d) Sincerity

355. IMMORTAL

- (a) Eternal
- (b) Permanent
- (c) Deadly
- (d) Temporary

356. DESCENT

- (a) Depression
- (b) Declivity
- (c) Level
- (d) Ascent

357. CACOPHONY

- (a) Noise
- (b) Discord
- (c) Disharmony
- (d) Harmony

358. DISCONSOLATE

- (a) Prominent
- (b) Joyous
- (c) Thankful
- (d) Unprejudiced

359. URBANE

- (a) Loud (b) Native
- (c) Crude (d) Rural

360. PLACID

- (a) Urgent
- (b) Dull
- (c) Moving
- (d) Stormy

361. REPUDIATION

- (a) Discern
- (b) Dissent
- (c) Assent
- (d) Ascent

362. EULOGISTIC

- (a) Annoying
- (b) Rigidity
- (c) Rationality
- (d) Critical

363. GREGARIOUS

- (a) Unsociable
- (b) Unsympathetic
- (c) Ungrateful
- (d) Unattractive

364. VULNERABLE

- (a) Sensitive
- (b) Liable
- (c) Guarded
- (d) Weak

365. HUMILITY

- (a) Meekness
- (b) Reserve
- (c) Arrogance
- (d) Shyness

366. ABSURD

- (a) Reasonable
- (b) Adequate
- (c) Appropriate
- (d) Abrupt

367. SANCTITY

- (a) Sacred
- (b) Sophistry

- (c) Profanity
- (d) Eagerness

368. ADVERSITY

- (a) Mishap
- (b) Failure
- (c) Misfortune
- (d) Affluence

369. ECONOMISE

- (a) Reduce
- (b) Save
- (c) Minimise
- (d) Squander

370. ELOQUENT

- (a) Inarticulate
- (b) Clear
- (c) Lucid
- (d) Coherent

371. MAGNIFY

- (a) Produce
- (b) Support
- (c) Reduce
- (d) Destroy

372. INSOLENT

- (a) Sullen
- (b) Rich
- (c) Determined
- (d) Affable

373. DISCRETE

- (a) Loud
- (b) Combined
- (c) Loose (d) Circle

374. SAVORY

- (a) Sad (b) Hidden
- (c) Lost
- (d) Unpalatable

375. ACRIMONIOUS

- (a) Legal
- (b) Severe
- (c) Cursive
- (d) Harmonious

376. TACITURN

- (a) Dubious
- (b) Garrulous
- (c) Strategic
- (d) Pleasant

377. SANCTIMONIOUS

- (a) Proud
- (b) Stubborn
- (c) Wealthy (d) Modest

378. BENIGN

- (a) Sick (b) Poor

- (c) Damaged (d) Sinister

379. INSOLVENT

- (a) Physically Pure
- (b) Financially Stable
- (c) Metaphysically Correct
- (d) Chemically Active

380. AMIABLE

- (a) Friendly
- (b) Testy
- (c) Agreeable
- (d) Amicable

381. BENEVOLENCE

- (a) Kindness
- (b) Humanely
- (c) Deference
- (d) Malice

382. TORTUOUS

- (a) Straight
- (b) Adventurous
- (c) Disturbing
- (d) Wavering

383. MALEVOLENCE

- (a) Hostility
- (b) Kindness
- (c) Benefiting
- (d) Indulgence

384. VOCIFEROUS

- (a) Laudable
- (b) Quiet
- (c) Dangerous
- (d) Powerful

385. MALAFIDE

- (a) Deceptive
- (b) Rash
- (c) Egoism
- (d) Trustworthy

386. VAGUE

- (a) Sentence
- (b) Convict
- (c) Criminal
- (d) Pellucid

387. AMICABLE

- (a) Dangerous
- (b) Criminal
- (c) Unfriendly
- (d) Compensatory

388. ADORE

- (a) Discuss
- (b) Condemn
- (c) Benefit
- (d) Check

389. INSOLENT

- (a) Modest
- (b) Arrogant
- (c) Disdainful
- (d) Overbearing

390. MAGNANIMOUS

- (a) Small (b) Cruel
- (c) Mean (d) Thoughtless

391. DEFER

- (a) Postpone
- (b) Expedite
- (c) Dissolve (d) Respect

392. VENERATION

- (a) Fear
- (b) Remorse
- (c) Reverence
- (d) Disrespect

393. COUNTERFEIT

- (a) Surfeit
- (b) Biased
- (c) Fake (d) Veracious

394. ABSTAIN

- (a) Refuse (b) Oppose
- (c) Permit (d) Run Away

395. CANDID

- (a) Useless
- (b) Misleading
- (c) Worthless
- (d) Legal

396. IMPLICIT

- (a) Satire
- (b) Baseless
- (c) Unexplained
- (d) Definite

397. TIMID

- (a) Fearful (b) Tasteless
- (c) Bold (d) Busy

398. ANCIENT

- (a) Latent (b) Raw
- (c) Recent (d) Historical

399. DISASTROUS

- (a) Constructive
- (b) Demolishing
- (c) Positive
- (d) Menacing

400. CONSISTENCY

- (a) Stability
- (b) Harmony
- (c) Defective
- (d) Inconsistency

Antonyms Asked in Various Exams (From 2018 – 2023)

Answers:

301. (a)	313. (a)	325. (c)	337. (a)	349. (d)	361. (c)	373. (b)	385. (d)	397. (c)
302. (c)	314. (b)	326. (d)	338. (a)	350. (d)	362. (d)	374. (d)	386. (d)	398. (c)
303. (b)	315. (b)	327. (c)	339. (d)	351. (b)	363. (a)	375. (d)	387. (c)	399. (a)
304. (d)	316. (b)	328. (d)	340. (b)	352. (c)	364. (c)	376. (b)	388. (b)	400. (d)
305. (d)	317. (c)	329. (c)	341. (c)	353. (d)	365. (c)	377. (d)	389. (a)	
306. (b)	318. (c)	330. (b)	342. (d)	354. (a)	366. (a)	378. (d)	390. (c)	
307. (a)	319. (b)	331. (d)	343. (d)	355. (d)	367. (c)	379. (b)	391. (b)	
308. (c)	320. (a)	332. (b)	344. (d)	356. (d)	368. (d)	380. (b)	392. (d)	
309. (b)	321. (b)	333. (b)	345. (a)	357. (d)	369. (d)	381. (d)	393. (d)	
310. (c)	322. (c)	334. (d)	346. (b)	358. (b)	370. (a)	382. (a)	394. (c)	
311. (b)	323. (c)	335. (c)	347. (d)	359. (c)	371. (c)	383. (b)	395. (b)	
312. (b)	324. (d)	336. (b)	348. (a)	360. (d)	372. (d)	384. (b)	396. (d)	

401. SLUGGISHNESS

- (a) Promptness
- (b) Keeness
- (c) Simplicity
- (d) Boldness

402. ACCOMPLISHED

- (a) Over
- (b) Done
- (c) Difficult
- (d) Unfinished

403. CONFIDENT

- (a) Reserved
- (b) Sky
- (c) Timid
- (d) Diffident

404. RELIGIOUS

- (a) Sacred
- (b) Sinful
- (c) Immoral
- (d) Atheistic

405. SAGE

- (a) Snob
- (b) Egoist
- (c) Fool
- (d) Rogue

406. CALLOUS

- (a) Capable
- (b) Hardened
- (c) Sentimental
- (d) Confidence

407. BEGUILE

- (a) Deceive
- (b) Charm
- (c) Cheat
- (d) Forewarn

408. VIRTUE

- (a) Clime
- (b) Goodness
- (c) Smile
- (d) Vice

409. RENEW

- (a) Restoration
- (b) Ruin
- (c) Renovation
- (d) Replacement

410. GENUINE

- (a) Correction
- (b) Germinate
- (c) Chaste
- (d) Spurious

411. IRRELEVANT

- (a) Germane
- (b) Illegible
- (c) Not Connected
- (d) Immature

412. UGLY

- (a) Evil
- (b) Comely
- (c) Hateful
- (d) Fearful

413. GRAND

- (a) Great
- (b) Tiny
- (c) Noble
- (d) Aristocratic

414. CAUTIOUSLY

- (a) Recklessly
- (b) Genuinely
- (c) Secretly
- (d) Carefully

415. RELUCTANT

- (a) Repentant
- (b) Worried
- (c) Willing
- (d) Ready

416. CONDEMN

- (a) Avoid
- (b) Worship

(c) Hate

(d) Underrate

417. AGGRESSIVE

- (a) Assertive
- (b) Proud
- (c) Peaceful
- (d) Confident

418. LIBERAL

- (a) Tolerant
- (b) Educated
- (c) Progressive
- (d) Miserly

419. ADVERSITY

- (a) Mishap
- (b) Failure
- (c) Misfortune
- (d) Blessing

420. DISTINGUISH

- (a) Abolish
- (b) Confuse
- (c) Differentiate
- (d) Darken

421. RESOLVE

- (a) Decide
- (b) Refuse
- (c) Analyse
- (d) Agree

422. PRECIOUS

- (a) Rare
- (b) Costly
- (c) Cheap
- (d) Simple

423. AUGMENT

- (a) Increase
- (b) Multiply
- (c) Decrease
- (d) Amplify

424. VITIATE

- (a) Annul
- (b) Violate
- (c) Cancel
- (d) Affirm

425. FRITTER

- (a) Spoil
- (b) Hoard
- (c) Spread
- (d) Waste

426. BIAS

- (a) Prestige
- (b) Prejudice
- (c) Stage
- (d) Fairness

427. SEVERE

- (a) Harsh
- (b) Cruel
- (c) Mild
- (d) Strict

428. INNOCUOUS

- (a) Innocent
- (b) Harmless
- (c) Indifferent
- (d) Harmful

429. CORROBORATE

- (a) Verify
- (b) Oppose
- (c) Confirm
- (d) Validate

430. INTREPID

- (a) Unemotional
- (b) Sentimental
- (c) Cowardly
- (d) Responsive

431. BLUNT

- (a) Pointless
- (b) Dull
- (c) Round
- (d) Sharp

432. MEAGRE

- (a) Deficient
- (b) Sufficient
- (c) Devoid
- (d) Scanty

433. HORRENDOUS

- (a) Dreary
- (b) Frightening
- (c) Pleasant
- (d) Watchful

434. TRANSPARENT

- (a) Shy
- (b) Clear
- (c) Opaque
- (d) Superficial

435. CONTAMINATE

- (a) Convert
- (b) Disturb
- (c) Cleanse
- (d) Pollute

436. PUNGENT

- (a) Biting
- (b) Sour
- (c) Sharp
- (d) Mild

437. INORDINATE

- (a) Disproportionate
- (b) Irrational
- (c) Exorbitant
- (d) Reasonable

438. PERNICIOUS

- (a) Malcontent
- (b) Nefarious
- (c) Beneficial
- (d) Malicious

439. BLAND

- (a) Exciting
- (b) Weak
- (c) Boring
- (d) Flimsy

440. HAZY

- (a) Soft
- (b) Clear
- (c) Dim

- (d) Faint

441. SPURIOUS

- (a) Artificial
- (b) Counterfeit
- (c) Genuine
- (d) Phony

442. MALICIOUS

- (a) Decent
- (b) Biased
- (c) Perverted
- (d) Culpable

443. RESIGN

- (a) Yield
- (b) Reject
- (c) Join
- (d) Sign

444. HASTE

- (a) Delay
- (b) Urgency
- (c) Drive
- (d) Pace

445. PLUNGE

- (a) Duck
- (b) Dive
- (c) Rise
- (d) Fall

446. CONSTANT

- (a) Competent
- (b) Unchanging
- (c) Static
- (d) Fluctuating

447. GRACEFUL

- (a) Awkward
- (b) Attractive
- (c) Pretty
- (d) Dangerous

448. SUSTENANCE

- (a) Refreshment
- (b) Livelihood
- (c) Starvation
- (d) Nourishment

449. DEVIOUS

- (a) Deceitful
- (b) Shrewd
- (c) Straight
- (d) Calculating

450. WEIRD

- (a) Apparent
- (b) Abnormal
- (c) Wide
- (d) Normal

451. WISDOM

- (a) Youth
- (b) Stupidity
- (c) Stability
- (d) Maturity

452. INDIGNANT

- (a) Annoyed
- (b) Upset
- (c) Peeved
- (d) Pleased

453. HARROWING

- (a) Pleasant
- (b) Worrying
- (c) Stressful
- (d) Repetitive

454. DISHEVELED

- (a) Untidy
- (b) Unkempt
- (c) Cluttered
- (d) Orderly

455. ACCUSTOMED

- (a) Terrific
- (b) Ordinary
- (c) Fabulous
- (d) Unusual

456. NAIVE

- (a) Immature
- (b) Sophisticated
- (c) Simple
- (d) Unsuspicious

457. COMPEL

- (a) Influence
- (b) Repel
- (c) Induce
- (d) Dissuade

458. RESTRICTIVE

- (a) Liberal
- (b) Broad
- (c) Thrifty
- (d) Closed

459. LAVISH

- (a) Frugal
- (b) Tiny
- (c) Luxurious
- (d) Excessive

460. AFFINITY

- (a) Inclination
- (b) Weakness
- (c) Attraction
- (d) Aversion

461. BEWILDER

- (a) Terrify
- (b) Enlighten
- (c) Weaken
- (d) Confuse

462. EQUILIBRIUM

- (a) Coolness
- (b) Imbalance

- (c) Stability

- (d) Adherence

463. FRIENDLY

- (a) Amiable
- (b) Zealous
- (c) Hostile
- (d) Upright

464. SAVAGE

- (a) Vicious
- (b) Brutal
- (c) Violent
- (d) Cultured

465. BRAVERY

- (a) Courage
- (b) Strength
- (c) Cowardice
- (d) Heroism

466. CLANDESTINE

- (a) Honest
- (b) Opaque
- (c) Dressed
- (d) Heavy

467. COMPLETE

- (a) Partial
- (b) Plentiful
- (c) Vacant
- (d) Bulky

468. NONDESCRIPT

- (a) Ordinary
- (b) Common
- (c) Distinguished
- (d) Vague

469. LUCID

- (a) Obvious
- (b) Confusing
- (c) Clear
- (d) Acidic

470. REPULSION

- (a) Attraction
- (b) Disgust
- (c) Addiction
- (d) Complacency

471. INEPT

- (a) Partial
- (b) Competent
- (c) Lacking
- (d) Useless

472. RIGID

- (a) Flexible
- (b) Firm
- (c) Definite
- (d) Adamant

Antonyms Asked in Various Exams (From 2018 – 2023)

473. GLOOMY

- (a) Dismal (b) Bleak
(c) Dull (d) Bright

474. CURT

- (a) Dismal (b) Rude
(c) Impolite (d) Polite

475. INFALLIBLE

- (a) Faulty
(b) Reliable
(c) Dependable
(d) Unfailing

476. PRECIOUS

- (a) Costly (b) Ugly
(c) Worthless
(d) Plentiful

477. AVOID

- (a) Bypass
(b) Dodge
(c) Avert
(d) Meet

478. MORBID

- (a) Cruel
(b) Cheerful
(c) Horrid
(d) Gloomy

479. SURREPTITIOUS

- (a) Open
(b) Lazy
(c) Slow
(d) Secret

480. MOROSE

- (a) Cheerful
(b) Sullen
(c) Mournful

- (d) Gloomy

481. BUOYANT

- (a) Bouncy
(b) Lively
(c) Weighted
(d) Enthusiastic

482. TRADITIONAL

- (a) Earthly
(b) Modern
(c) Customary
(d) Conventional

483. NARROW

- (a) Wide
(b) Firm
(c) Tight
(d) Solid

484. SLY

- (a) Honest
(b) Stiff
(c) Thick
(d) Slow

485. ZEALOUS

- (a) Anxious
(b) Eager
(c) Annoyed
(d) Indifferent

486. SLEEK

- (a) Smooth
(b) Flat
(c) Easy
(d) Dull

487. VALIANT

- (a) Barren
(b) Cowardly

- (c) Gallant

- (d) Worthy

488. COMPLEX

- (a) Simple
(b) Mixed
(c) Knotty
(d) Motley

489. STABLE

- (a) Shaky
(b) Safe
(c) Stout
(d) Steady

490. EFFICIENT

- (a) Clever
(b) Idle
(c) Expert
(d) Common

491. BLAME

- (a) Praise
(b) Shout
(c) Rebuke
(d) Criticise

492. RIDICULOUS

- (a) Unbelievable
(b) Noteworthy
(c) Reasonable
(d) Incredible

493. FLIMSY

- (a) Tiny
(b) Strong
(c) Weak
(d) Clumsy

494. DEFENCE

- (a) Offence

- (b) Guard

- (c) Protection

- (d) Security

495. CONFIRM

- (a) Agree
(b) Open
(c) Accept
(d) Reject

496. END

- (a) Show
(b) Close
(c) Start
(d) Hide

497. PROTECT

- (a) Keep
(b) Secure
(c) Cover
(d) Harm

498. CONTENTED

- (a) Comfortable
(b) Dissatisfied
(c) Thankful
(d) Pleased

499. FRIEND

- (a) Foe
(b) Partner
(c) Helper
(d) Companion

500. CLEAR

- (a) Clean
(b) Murky
(c) Black
(d) White

Answers:

401. (a)	413. (b)	425. (b)	437. (d)	449. (c)	461. (b)	473. (d)	485. (d)	497. (d)
402. (d)	414. (a)	426. (d)	438. (c)	450. (d)	462. (b)	474. (d)	486. (d)	498. (b)
403. (d)	415. (c)	427. (c)	439. (a)	451. (b)	463. (c)	475. (a)	487. (b)	499. (a)
404. (d)	416. (b)	428. (d)	440. (b)	452. (d)	464. (d)	476. (c)	488. (a)	500. (b)
405. (c)	417. (c)	429. (b)	441. (c)	453. (a)	465. (c)	477. (d)	489. (a)	
406. (c)	418. (d)	430. (c)	442. (a)	454. (d)	466. (a)	478. (b)	490. (b)	
407. (d)	419. (d)	431. (d)	443. (c)	455. (d)	467. (a)	479. (a)	491. (a)	
408. (d)	420. (b)	432. (b)	444. (a)	456. (b)	468. (c)	480. (a)	492. (c)	
409. (b)	421. (b)	433. (c)	445. (c)	457. (d)	469. (b)	481. (c)	493. (b)	
410. (d)	422. (c)	434. (c)	446. (d)	458. (a)	470. (a)	482. (b)	494. (a)	
411. (a)	423. (c)	435. (c)	447. (a)	459. (a)	471. (b)	483. (a)	495. (d)	
412. (b)	424. (d)	436. (d)	448. (c)	460. (d)	472. (a)	484. (a)	496. (c)	

501. FAKE

- (a) Genuine
(b) False
(c) Bogus
(d) Artificial

502. MISERABLE

- (a) Nervous
(b) Sad
(c) Tragic
(d) Cheerful

503. NEGLECT

- (a) Taste
(c) Wish
(b) Care
(d) Mock

504. REMOTE

- (a) Close
(c) Unlikely
(b) Secret
(d) Unknown

505. TARDY

- (a) Early
(c) Late
(b) Lazy
(d) Slow

506. APPROACH

- (a) Near
(c) Avoid
(b) Reach
(d) Meet

507. CEASE

- (a) Halt
(c) Catch
(b) Stop
(d) Start

508. SUBTLE

- (a) Crafty
(c) Harsh
(b) Slight
(d) Faint

509. DELIBERATE

- (a) Careful
(b) Illiterate
(c) Thoughtful
(d) Spontaneous

510. PERMANENT

- (a) Constant
(b) Stable
(c) Lasting
(d) Temporary

511. FATIGUE

- (a) Strength
(c) Threat
(b) Control
(d) Weakness

512. UNUSUAL

- (a) Questionable
(b) Rare
(c) Commonplace
(d) Fantastic

513. GLITTERING

- (a) Attractive
(c) Dull
(b) Stingy
(d) Shiny

514. RADIANCE

- (a) Glitter
(b) Dullness
(c) Brilliance
(d) Glow

515. PRECISE

- (a) Vague
(c) Correct
(b) Actual
(d) Definite

516. OBESE

- (a) Skinny
(b) Paunchy
(c) Rude
(d) Cute

517. STUNNING

- (a) Gorgeous
(b) Obedient
(c) Unattractive
(d) Impulsive

518. IRRITATE

- (a) Shock
(c) Frighten
(b) Delight
(d) Annoy

519. RENOWNED

- (a) Noted
(c) Vain
(b) Glorious
(d) Obscure

520. FORMER

- (a) Latter
(c) Earlier
(b) Further
(d) Anterior

521. CROOKED

- (a) Straight
(c) Hooked
(b) Curved
(d) Bent

522. NATIVE

- (a) Heavenly
(b) Free
(c) Alien
(d) Resident

523. BRIGHT

- (a) Active
(b) Charming
(c) Colourful
(d) Bleak

524. ABSOLUTE

- (a) Complete
(b) Total
(c) Limited
(d) Adequate

525. ADMIRE

- (a) Approve
(c) Respect
(b) Disagree
(d) Dislike

526. HINDER

- (a) Heal
(c) Help
(b) Hire
(d) Hope

527. SHALLOW

- (a) Long
(c) Near
(b) Wide
(d) Deep

528. RECEIVE

- (a) Give
(c) Follow
(b) Abandon
(d) Obtain

529. PROMINENT

- (a) Dangerous

(b) Crazy

- (c) Inconspicuous
(d) Evident

530. EXCITED

- (a) Active
(c) Thrilled
(b) Busy
(d) Bored

531. ACQUIRE

- (a) Collect
(b) Disperse
(c) Earn
(d) Gain

532. SUCCEED

- (a) Achieve
(c) Gain
(b) Lose
(d) Win

533. THRIVE

- (a) Prosper
(c) Develop
(b) Shine
(d) Shrink

534. AGREE

- (a) Support
(c) Approve
(b) Oppose
(d) Distance

535. EAGER

- (a) Easier
(b) Different
(c) Indifferent
(d) Loveable

536. INITIATE

- (a) Begin
(b) Inspire
(c) Conclude
(d) Launch

537. UNFEELING

- (a) Cruel
(b) Modest
(c) Sympathetic
(d) Aloof

538. SUFFICIENT

- (a) Inadequate
(b) Enough
(c) Intense
(d) Precise

539. DISTANT

- (a) Remote
(c) Removed
(b) Near
(d) Isolated

540. PROFUSE

- (a) Plenty
(c) Sufficient
(b) Lush
(d) Scant

541. ABOLISH

- (a) Disapprove
(b) Contest
(c) Continue
(d) Disclose

542. ALIKE

- (a) Ordinary
(c) Similar
(b) Same
(d) Different

543. SLACKEN

- (a) Weaken
(c) Relax
(b) Retard
(d) Intensify

544. PROMPT

- (a) Alert
(b) Immediate
(c) Sluggish
(d) Speedy

545. CHERISH

- (a) Disperse
(b) Distribute
(c) Disturb
(d) Disregard

546. NAB

- (a) Grab
(c) Arrest
(b) Free
(d) Catch

547. CLEAR

- (a) Distinct
(c) Open
(b) Known
(d) Dim

548. BARRIER

- (a) Opening
(b) Obstacle
(c) Advocate
(d) Hindrance

549. CLASSIC

- (a) Usual
(b) Expensive
(c) Traditional
(d) Atypical

550. ENTIRE

- (a) Equal
(b) Partial
(c) Absolute
(d) Complete

551. DISASTER

- (a) Collapse
(b) Downfall
(c) Safety
(d) Success

552. HIGHLIGHT

- (a) Downplay
(b) Consider
(c) Describe
(d) Recognise

553. BARREN

- (a) Fertile
(b) Empty
(c) Vacant
(d) Clear

554. HOPE

- (a) Promise
(b) Faith
(c) Despair
(d) Trust

555. STIFF

- (a) Tight
(b) Strong
(c) Rigid
(d) Tender

556. JUICY

- (a) Oily (b) Dewy
(c) Watery (d) Dry

557. ABSORB

- (a) Solve (b) Drink
(c) Eject (d) Oppose

558. ADD

- (a) Remove
(b) Continue
(c) Multiply (d) Increase

559. FARSIGHTED

- (a) Cautious (b) Unwise
(c) Proactive (d) Careful

560. ABANDON

- (a) Abolish (b) Abhor
(c) Agree (d) Support

561. PARTNER

- (a) Associate
(b) Friend
(c) Participant

- (d) Opponent

562. IGNORANT

- (a) Learned (b) Crude
(c) Innocent (d) Simple

563. Wax

- (a) Cane (b) Wane
(c) Wail (d) Polish

564. Notion

- (a) Reality
(b) Law
(c) Quotient
(d) Portion

565. Sophisticated

- (a) Modern
(b) Techniques
(c) Primitive
(d) Technology

566. Seldom

- (a) Frequently
(b) Occasionally

- (c) Rarely (d) Hardly

567. Plight

- (a) Predicament
(b) Advantage
(c) Dilemma (d) Quandary

568. Delegate

- (a) Depute (b) Retain
(c) Nominate (d) Appoint

569. Innate

- (a) Natural (b) Learned
(c) Aquatic (d) Replete

570. Meticulous

- (a) Accurate
(b) Precise
(c) Careless
(d) Concise

571. Rowdy

- (a) Noisy
(b) Compliant
(c) Disorderly

- (d) Chattering

572. Probably

- (a) Possibly
(b) Apparently
(c) Definitely
(d) Perhaps

573. Yell

- (a) Terrorise
(b) Notify
(c) Whisper
(d) Indemnify

574. Waned

- (a) Dimmed
(b) Grew
(c) Abated
(d) Declined

575. Fetish

- (a) Indifference
(b) Obsession
(c) Fixed (d) Problems

Answers:

501. (a) 502. (d) 503. (b) 504. (a) 505. (a) 506. (c) 507. (d) 508. (c) 509. (d)
510. (d) 511. (a) 512. (c) 513. (c) 514. (b) 515. (a) 516. (a) 517. (c) 518. (b)
519. (d) 520. (a) 521. (a) 522. (c) 523. (d) 524. (c) 525. (d) 526. (c) 527. (d)
528. (a) 529. (c) 530. (d) 531. (b) 532. (b) 533. (d) 534. (b) 535. (c) 536. (c)
537. (c) 538. (a) 539. (b) 540. (d) 541. (c) 542. (d) 543. (d) 544. (c) 545. (d)
546. (b) 547. (d) 548. (a) 549. (d) 550. (b) 551. (d) 552. (a) 553. (a) 554. (c)
555. (d) 556. (d) 557. (c) 558. (a) 559. (b) 560. (d) 561. (d) 562. (a) 563. (b)
564. (a) 565. (c) 566. (a) 567. (b) 568. (b) 569. (b) 570. (c) 571. (b) 572. (c)
573. (c) 574. (b) 575. (a)

Select the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.

01. I broke away from their **solicitous** grip.

- (a) Knowledgeable (b) Heedless
(c) Worried (d) Interesting

02. The **colossal** building stood amidst the ruins bearing signs of victorian architecture.

- (a) Enormous (b) Extraordinary
(c) Quaint (d) Tiny

03. I felt terribly **jaded** after working all weekend.

- (a) Refreshed (b) Spent (c) Vigorous (d) Glutted

04. The **malice** he developed for all caused a lot of damage.

- (a) Oppression (b) Sympathy (c) Grace (d) Avarice

05. They **bestow** upon him whatever he wishes

- (a) Deny (b) Intensify (c) Gift (d) Classify

06. Eventually the patient **succumbed** to her illness.

- (a) Surrendered (b) Overcame
(c) Died (d) Advanced

07. His **liberal** policies were responsible for progress in the community.

- (a) Ineffectual (b) Conservative
(c) Central (d) Hysterical

Antonyms Asked in Various Exams (From 2018 - 2023)

08. It was an **impetuous** decision to buy a car when he didn't have a job.

- (a) Sensible (b) Dense (c) Arguable (d) Tangible

09. Two original manuscripts of this text are still **extant**.

- (a) Negotiate (b) Extinct (c) Drool (d) Persist

10. The uneducated man was **flummoxed** by the legal document.

- (a) Happy (b) Annoyed
(c) Comfortable (d) Scared

11. She has a **penchant** for art and craft.

- (a) Anxiety (b) Hatred (c) Fear (d) Joy

12. His poems are **recondite** in subject matter

- (a) Obscure (b) Simple (c) Brief (d) Mystical

13. Let's **ascertain** whether his claims have any truth.

- (a) Prove (b) Approve (c) Detect (d) Disregard

14. There are some technologies available today that make a notebook **dispensable**.

- (a) Urgent (b) Essential
(c) Acceptable (d) Popular

15. The players seem to be suffering from **exertion**.

- (a) Reaction (b) Inaction
(c) Traction (d) Suffocation

16. The cricketer is in **sublime** form.

- (a) Exterior (b) Interior (c) Inferior (d) Superior

17. Her father was quick to detect her **concealed** motion.

- (a) Excited (b) Disclosed (c) Annoyed (d) Arrogant

18. His action doesn't **warrant** such a punishment.

- (a) Captivate (b) Breach (c) Support (d) Triumph

19. The new principal of the school is **stern**, yet he understands the needs of his subordinates.

- (a) Flippant (b) Lenient (c) Desolate (d) Noxious

20. The reputed officer was removed from his post as he was having a **clandestine** affair.

- (a) Surreptitious (b) Overt (c) Amorous (d) Casual

21. The **placid** conversation between the two cricketers on a tv show aroused much controversy.

- (a) Sardonic (b) Inappropriate
(c) Informal (d) Angry

22. The manager decided to resign from his post as the bank was declared to be **insolvent**.

- (a) Independent (b) Commercial
(c) Affluent (d) Bankrupt

23. The audience **sneered** at the monologue uttered by the veteran actor.

- (a) Waved (b) Lauded (c) Unleashed (d) Ascribed

24. Aunt thought that uncle ken's job as a manager at firpo's hotel in shimla was a **stable** one.

- (a) Livid (b) Permanent (c) Durable (d) Mutable

25. Jason was sent to school in england, where he **excelled** academically and developed an interest in theatre and writing.

- (a) Accomplished (b) Pursued
(c) Continued (d) Failed

26. With her **spry** and athletic build, she won the race easily.

- (a) Agile (b) Lethargic (c) Sleuth (d) Workaholic

27. China expects to **welcome back** indian students to **resume** their studies in the country.

- (a) Cease (b) Usher (c) Presume (d) Announce

28. His explanation is always **concise**.

- (a) Frank (b) Precise
(c) Lengthy (d) Intelligent

29. My teacher asked me to **compress** the file.

- (a) Search (b) Trace (c) Enlarge (d) Turn

30. This is really an attractive painting made by the **novice** artist.

- (a) Mature (b) Expert (c) Stylish (d) Apprentice

31. The fanatics are trying to **obstruct** the peace process.

- (a) Disrupt (b) Assist (c) Spoil (d) Repress

32. **Spurious** medicine can be fatal to the patient.

- (a) Genuine (b) Inferior
(c) Contemptuous (d) Virtuous

33. The entire environment was very **hostile** towards us.

- (a) Antagonistic (b) Favourable
(c) Accurate (d) Handy

34. The **favouritism** of the boss led to many **disgruntled** employees.

- (a) Disturbed (b) Determined
(c) Pleased (d) Miserable

35. Sting operations use **subterfuge** to obtain material for stories.

- (a) Society (b) Policy (c) Suspicion (d) Honesty

36. The subordinates will **vituperate** us when they are irritated.

- (a) Blame (b) Abuse (c) Praise (d) Demean

37. The **penitent** husband spends days at his wife's grave.

- (a) Unrepentant (b) Sorry (c) Penniless (d) Pertinent

38. The owner **underestimated** the damage caused to the walls of the apartment.

- (a) Calculated (b) Charged (c) Misled (d) Exaggerated

39. The lunch menu includes some **tempting** vegetarian offerings.

- (a) Repelling (b) Seductive
(c) Enticing (d) Tantalising

Antonyms Asked in Various Exams (From 2018 – 2023)

40. He applied for the **vacant** post.

- (a) Indistinct (b) Empty (c) Occupied (d) Lucid

41. A boy died after he was **assaulted** by a teacher in his school.

- (a) Scolded (b) Guarded (c) Warned (d) Criticised

42. He leaves behind an **indelible** contribution to the financial world.

- (a) Temporary (b) Futile (c) Durable (d) Solitary

43. A manufacturer can **amplify** the demand of a product by advertising widely.

- (a) Enlarge (b) Reduce (c) Influence (d) Transform

44. We are all **appalled** that these stale items are still on sale.

- (a) Honest (b) Delighted
(c) Horrified (d) Scared

45. The claims made by the scientists at the international science fair turned out to be **spurious**.

- (a) Factitious (b) Predictable
(c) Meritorious (d) Authentic

46. Generation today has become **impulsive** and everything is wanted at instance.

- (a) Angry (b) Unknown
(c) Thoughtful (d) Worthless

47. Andrew was a very gentle and **courteous** man with huge respect for everyone he worked with.

- (a) Impolite (b) Humble
(c) Courageous (d) Refined

48. The room beneath the **collapsed** building was empty.

- (a) Finished (b) mended (c) Cracked (d) Choked

49. It was a very generous and **jolly** voice.

- (a) Morose (b) Tabular (c) Festive (d) Witty

50. It would effectively rouse people's ardour to invest, and help to **discourage** the transfer of capital abroad.

- (a) Industrious (b) Construe
(c) Persuade (d) Intolerable

51. The lensin tins collection is focused very carefully upon the **quotidian**, with all of its utterly familiar vexations.

- (a) Mandatory (b) Normal
(c) Sporadic (d) Obligatory

52. The arms and legs lay in a **careless** way.

- (a) Vigilant (b) Unsafe
(c) Forgetful (d) Neglectful

53. There can't be anything **positive** about plastics with pathogens floating around.

- (a) Approving (b) Flattering
(c) Depreciative (d) Fundamental

54. I need to spend some time fixing the **disorder** of my bookshelves.

- (a) Condition (b) Chaos (c) Regulate (d) Plague
55. We should have **warned** you that they were coming.

- (a) Waked (b) Imperiled
(c) Predicted (d) Prepared

56. A war has been **unleashed** on financial untouchability.

- (a) Confined (b) Unchained
(c) Regarded (d) Free

57. Social justice has been one of the **cherished** goals of the makers of our constitution.

- (a) Relished (b) Valued
(c) Treasured (d) Despised

58. They must have been more than just **suspicious** of you.

- (a) Ambiguous (b) Definitive
(c) Doubtful (d) Queer

59. Any book on any subject risks irrelevance or smallness compared to this **behemoth**.

- (a) Monster (b) Colossus
(c) Dreadnought (d) Midget

60. The pillar of light has **faded**.

- (a) Grown (b) Painted (c) Melted (d) Vanished

61. Amenorrhea can cause a range of issues, including **infertility**.

- (a) Fecund (b) Stance
(c) Sterile (d) Barrenness

62. The new government's domestic policies could easily **undermine** the main foreign policy.

- (a) Cripple (b) Weaken
(c) Spoil (d) Enhance

63. The tension is going to be **crucial** in determining the fate of your company.

- (a) Surgical (b) Decisive
(c) Trivial (d) Pivotal

64. For years he pursued a **vendetta** against the morris family.

- (a) Conflict (b) Traduce
(c) Tirade (d) Harmony

65. They are virtually **unimpeachable** in the **unbiased**, invariably correct reading of a race.

- (a) Captivity (b) Stranger
(c) Prejudiced (d) Ceasing

66. I stare out into the really **amazingly** dark night.

- (a) Shockingly (b) Unusually
(c) Astonishingly (d) Obviously

67. The freedom to browse a secure and **accountable** online space will be compromised.

- (a) Indebted (b) Amicable
(c) Irresponsible (d) Liable

Antonyms Asked in Various Exams (From 2018 – 2023)

68. Megan, my **precious** darling, where is the kettle?
(a) Detested (b) Expensive
(c) Beloved (d) Steep
69. Richard himself came up to **persuade** David to agree to their plan.
(a) Prompt (b) Lure (c) Coax (d) Deter
70. The **beauty** of our landscape is important.
(a) Glamour (b) Aesthetics
(c) Nobility (d) Blemish
71. He says we are **poor** now.
(a) Indigent (b) Ruined (c) Barren (d) Opulent
72. Many children still do not have access to quality education that will **harness** their inherent abilities and talent.
(a) Direct (b) Exploit (c) Handle (d) Misapply
73. A **mysterious** glowing girl has informed him of the death.
(a) Evident (b) Cryptic (c) Critical (d) Murky
74. We will brush out the **damp** hair.
(a) Droughty (b) Saturated
(c) Sticky (d) Moist
75. The peach-tree is most **productive** when the roots are kept near the surface.
(a) Futile (b) Lush (c) Potent (d) Fertile
76. We frequently congratulate people on their **accomplishment** in becoming famous, but we seldom ever talk about the price of fame.
(a) Execution (b) Feat (c) Fiasco (d) Triumph
77. Sam was looking **gloomy** and downcast, and meg in tears.
(a) Plain (b) Sullen (c) Morose (d) Buoyant
78. The negotiations have gotten nowhere, and isee no reason to **continue** with this pointless exercise.
(a) Halt (b) Vivacious
(c) Coagulate (d) Agitate
79. She ventured to go back to the tree of the **tryst**, the mulberry with the shining white fruit.
(a) Rendezvous (b) Engagement
(c) Date (d) Separation
80. Similarly Sirius, the most **luminous** star in all the heavens, acmally has a faint companion.
(a) Excited (b) Miserable
(c) Serious (d) Gloomy
81. Sunny turned to find his daughter's sweet, **bright** eyes close to his.
(a) Gleaming (b) Dusky (c) Merry (d) Anxious
82. What **youthful** philosophers and experimentalists we are!
(a) Unformed (b) Ripened (c) Childlike (d) Raw
83. For high-moisture areas, like kitchens and baths or where **frequent** cleaning is required, use only oil-based.
(a) Confirmed (b) Seldom
(c) Dawdle (d) Constant
84. He is **frank** about what he sees as the shortcomings of his great predecessors.
(a) Assisting (b) Cheerful
(c) Evasive (d) Fortunate
85. Given **sufficient** effort, all known infectious agents can be specifically identified.
(a) Unrefined (b) Optimal
(c) Trivial (d) Captivity
86. Then' humble attire did little to detract from the air of **imperious** authority they exuded, however.
(a) Unofficial (b) Meek (c) Peremptory (d) Lordly
87. His gray, lifeless eyes were **sunken**.
(a) Extinct (b) Lapsed
(c) Vibrant (d) Pointed
88. Educators play a **key** role as nation builder's.
(a) Negligible (b) Principal
(c) Primitive (d) Predominant
89. Our children need **vital** lessons in wealth management.
(a) Clever (b) Superfluous
(c) Organic (d) Healthy
90. There is a point at which fear- may turn to **insanity**.
(a) Wisdom (b) Lunacy (c) Absurdity (d) Frenzy
91. There is an unhealthy tendency to **subjugate** films to the dictates of raising public awareness.
(a) Colonize (b) Modest (c) Vanquish (d) Liberate
92. My cordial, affectionate and kind grandmother used to make **tasty** pickles for us as we did not like bland ones.
(a) Kind (b) Cordial (c) Bland (d) Affectionate
93. She **enunciated** each word slowly and carefully.
(a) Chanted (b) Uttered
(c) Mispronounced (d) Murmured
94. Read the given sentence and select the most appropriate antonym of the word '**dilemma**' from the following options.
The solutions given for the frequently asked questions were written so poorly that the buyers disliked the products.
(a) Disliked (b) Poorly (c) Frequently (d) Solution

95. Read the given sentence and select the most appropriate antonym of the word 'sane' from the following options.

We started the day by going on a crazy ride, then we had a delicious lunch and then beautiful sightseeing to end the evening.

- (a) End (b) Beautiful (c) Delicious (d) Crazy

96. Read the given sentence and select the most appropriate antonym of the word 'straighten' from the following options.

The soldiers were crouching and crawling behind the fence to take a better shot at the enemies and surprise them.

- (a) Fence (b) Crouching
(c) Surprise (d) Enemies

97. Read the given sentence and select the most appropriate antonym of the word 'deplete' from the following options.

Depletion of old things has become a fancy business as it brings back old memories but at a high cost.

- (a) Restore (b) Old (c) High (d) Fancy

98. Select the most appropriate antonym for the word 'often' in the following sentence.

Usually at christmas, uncle often brings lovely and cherished gifts for us.

- (a) Seldom (b) Cherished (c) Lovely (d) Usually

99. Which word in the given sentence is the antonym of - 'doubtful'?

The poverty of his childhood played a decisive role in his adult life.

- (a) Played (b) Poverty (c) Adult (d) Decisive

100. Select the most appropriate antonym of the word 'lead' from the given sentence.

All the class monitors were asked to follow the guide who was there to manage and control their visit to yamuna biodiversity park.

- (a) Manage (b) Control (c) Guide (d) Follow

101. Which word in the given sentence is the antonym of - 'nibble'?

They sprinted across the floor and leaped up to the elevated platforms, poking their soft muzzles into the stanchions to gobble the grain.

- (a) Elevated (b) Gobble
(c) Muzzles (d) Sprinted

102. Select the most appropriate antonym of the word 'exaggerate' from the given sentence.

Rajni did understate sheila's embroider work as, according to her, it was worthless to decorate a piece of cloth with abstract ideas and then elaborate it to the audience on the stage.

- (a) Understate (b) Elaborate
(c) Embroidery (d) Decorate

103. Brevity is the soul of wit.

- (a) concision (b) economy (c) terseness (d) verbosity

104. Blend the grains to make a smooth paste.

- (a) separate (b) mingle (c) coalesce (d) amalgamate

105. The project wasted a considerable amount of time and money.

- (a) substantial (b) trifling (c) plentiful (d) abundant

106. She has always been disdainful of people who haven't been to college.

- (a) contemptuous (b) dismissive
(c) scornful (d) respectful

107. He had a frugal lunch.

- (a) sparing (b) extravagant
(c) meagre (d) delicious

108. He is forced to lead an itinerant life.

- (a) vagrant (b) roving (c) settled (d) nomadic

109. His malicious intentions were aborted.

- (a) pernicious (b) spiteful
(c) benevolent (d) vindictive

110. Comics tend to perpetuate several myths.

- (a) cease (b) conserve
(c) sustain (d) maintain

111. Krishna is a redoubtable person.

- (a) formidable (b) fearsome
(c) awe inspiring (d) unimpressive

112. The movie is about fusion of old and contemporary ideas.

- (a) joining (b) bonding
(c) separation (d) blending

Answers:

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (b)
8. (a) 9. (b) 10. (c) 11. (b) 12. (b) 13. (d) 14. (b)
15. (b) 16. (c) 17. (b) 18. (b) 19. (b) 20. (b) 21. (d)
22. (c) 23. (b) 24. (d) 25. (d) 26. (b) 27. (a) 28. (c)
29. (c) 30. (b) 31. (b) 32. (a) 33. (b) 34. (c) 35. (d)
36. (c) 37. (a) 38. (d) 39. (a) 40. (c) 41. (b) 42. (a)
43. (b) 44. (b) 45. (d) 46. (c) 47. (a) 48. (b) 49. (a)
50. (c) 51. (c) 52. (a) 53. (c) 54. (c) 55. (b) 56. (a)
57. (d) 58. (b) 59. (d) 60. (b) 61. (a) 62. (d) 63. (c)
64. (d) 65. (c) 66. (d) 67. (c) 68. (a) 69. (d) 70. (d)
71. (d) 72. (d) 73. (a) 74. (a) 75. (a) 76. (c) 77. (d)
78. (a) 79. (d) 80. (d) 81. (b) 82. (c) 83. (b) 84. (c)
85. (b) 86. (b) 87. (c) 88. (a) 89. (b) 90. (a) 91. (d)
92. (c) 93. (c) 94. (d) 95. (d) 96. (b) 97. (a) 98. (a)
99. (d) 100. (d) 101. (b) 102. (a) 103. (d) 104. (a)
105. (b) 106. (d) 107. (b) 108. (c) 109. (c) 110. (a)
111. (d) 112. (c)

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IDIOMS & PHRASES

4.1

Thematic Idioms

1. MAN

- (1) **A MAN OF FEW WORDS** (जो ज्यादा बात नहीं करता):- one who doesn't speak too much / reserved / reticent.
- (2) **A MAN OF WORDS** (जुबान का सच्चा):- one who keeps his promises / trustworthy.
- (3) **A MAN OF LETTERS** (विद्वान व्यक्ति):- scholarly, erudite
- (4) **A MAN IN THE STREET** (सामान्य व्यक्ति):- common / ordinary man
- (5) **A MAN OF STRAW** (कमजोर व्यक्ति):- weak person
- (6) **A MAN OF SUBSTANCE** (अमीर व्यक्ति):- rich and wealthy / influential.
- (7) **A MAN OF PARTS / RENAISSANCE MAN** (सुयोग्य व्यक्ति):- a man who is expert in different spheres
- (8) **LADIES' MAN** (महिलाओं का चहेता):- a man who enjoys the company of ladies
- (9) **MAN OF HOUR** (जो सम्मानित और प्रशंसित हो):- one who is honoured and appreciated
- (5) **AN OCEAN OF SOMETHING** (बहुत कुछ):- a lot of something
- (6) **BOIL THE OCEAN** (असंभव कार्य करना):- to do the impossible thing

3. HORSE

- (1) **DARK HORSE** (छिपा रुस्तम व्यक्ति):- an unknown / unexpected winner
- (2) **TO BEAT / FLOG A DEAD HORSE** (बेकार की कोशिश करना):- to waste your time and energy on unnecessary things.
- (3) **PUT THE CART BEFORE THE HORSE** (कोई काम को उलटे सिरे से शुरू करना):- do things in a wrong order
- (4) **EAT LIKE A HORSE** (बहुत ज्यादा खाना):- eat a lot
- (5) **STRAIGHT FROM THE HORSE'S MOUTH** (विश्वसनीय व्यक्ति से प्राप्त सूचना):- any information coming from an authentic or reliable source
- (6) **HORSE SENSE** (सामान्य बुद्धि):- common sense
- (7) **HOLD YOUR HORSES** (धैर्य रखना):- wait, be patient
- (8) **HORSE TRADE** (मोलभाव/ सौदा करना):- bargain

2. SEA/OCEAN

- (1) **AT SEA** (उलझन में):- in a state of confusion / dilemma
- (2) **A SEA CHANGE** (एक बड़ा परिवर्तन):- a big change
- (3) **BETWEEN THE DEVIL AND THE DEEP SEA** (गंभीर परेशानियों के बीच):- in a very difficult situation.
- (4) **A DROP / SPIT IN THE OCEAN** (अत्यंत ही थोड़ी मात्रा):- a small amount of something

4. FISH

- (1) **A BIG FISH** (महत्वपूर्ण व्यक्ति):- an important person
- (2) **TO FISH IN TROUBLED WATERS** (दलबदली से लाभ उठाना):- to involve oneself in taking risks to gain advantage or profit
- (3) **FISH OUT OF WATER** (असहज स्थिति):- in a very unfamiliar surrounding
- (4) **DRINK LIKE A FISH** (शराबी):- alcoholic
- (5) **A COLD FISH** (उदासीन):- lacking in emotion, unconcerned, apathetic
- (6) **A FISHY STORY** (बड़ा झूठ):- a big lie
- (7) **FISH FOR A COMPLIMENT** (दूसरों से प्रशंसा और प्रशंसा पाने का प्रयास करना):- attempt to get praise and appreciation from others
- (8) **SHOOTING FISH IN A BARREL** (बहुत ही आसान काम):- a very easy task
- (9) **NEITHER FISH NOR FOWL** (कुछ अस्पष्ट, संदिग्ध):- something very unclear, vague, doubtful
- (10) **TO HAVE OTHER FISH TO FRY / TO HAVE A BIGGER FISH TO FRY** (अधिक महत्वपूर्ण कार्य करना):- to do more important things

5. FEATHER

- (1) **TO SHOW THE WHITE FEATHER** (कायर की तरह व्यवहार करना):- to behave like a coward
- (2) **A FEATHER IN ONE'S CAP** (उच्च उपलब्धि):- an achievement / success to be proud of
- (3) **TO FEATHER ONE'S NEST** (बेईमानी करके धनी होना):- to use your power and position for financial gains / act selfishly
- (4) **BIRDS OF THE SAME FEATHER** (एक ही थाली के चट्टे बट्टे):- two persons who are very similar to each other in behaviour, conduct and opinion

- (5) **IN FINE FEATHER** (अच्छे कपड़े पहने हुए):- well dressed
- (6) **RUFFLE ONE'S FEATHERS** (खिड़ाना):- annoy / irritate

6. GREEK MYTHOLOGY

- (1) **NEMESIS** (नियति):- punishment / retribution
- (2) **MIDAS TOUCH / GOLDEN TOUCH** (जादुई शक्ति):- someone / something bringing good results
- (3) **HERCULEAN TASK** (बहुत कठिन कार्य):- a very difficult task, next to impossible
- (4) **CUT A GORDIAN KNOT** (अत्यन्त कठिन समस्या का समाधान करना):- to solve a very difficult problem by force
- (5) **ADONIS** (सुंदर युवा लड़का):- a young, handsome man
- (6) **TROJAN HORSE** (शत्रुओं को गुप्त रूप से विनाश करने के लिए प्रयोग की जाने वाली वस्तु या व्यक्ति):- someone / something used secretly

7. DOG

- (1) **A DOG IN THE MANGER** (कबाब में हड्डी):- a person who prevents others to have something which he himself cannot use
- (2) **TOP DOG** (प्रमुख):- an important person in the organisation
- (3) **UNDERDOG** (अभागा):- poor / underprivileged
- (4) **EVERY DOG HAS HIS DAY** (हर व्यक्ति का अच्छा दिन आता है):- everyone gets an opportunity at sometime or the other in life
- (5) **LET SLEEPING DOGS LIE** (सोते शेर को मत छेड़ो):- not to talk about things which created problems in the past
- (6) **DOG TIRED** (थका-माँदा):- very tired

Thematic Idioms

(7) **GO TO THE DOGS** (बरबाद हो जाना):- to become worse / deteriorate

(8) **LEAD A DOG'S LIFE** (एक दयनीय और अप्रिय जीवन):- miserable life

(9) **RAINING CATS AND DOGS** (मुस्लाधार बारिश):- raining heavily / downpour

(10) **FIGHTING LIKE CATS AND DOGS** (हमेशा गुस्से में तर्क करना):- constantly fighting

(11) **BETTER TO BE THE HEAD OF DOG THAN TAIL OF LION** (नेता होना अनुयायी होने से बेहतर है):- it is better to be the head of small group and not the follower of a big group

(12) **IN THE DOGHOUSE** (आफ़त में)^{भस् फ़िरा}:- in trouble / to be in a situation where someone is upset or angry with you

8. APPLE

(1) **APPLE OF ONE'S EYE** (प्यारा):- someone very dear / favourite

(2) **APPLE PIE ORDER** (सुव्यवस्थित):- something arranged in a perfect and orderly manner

(3) **APPLE OF DISCORD** (झगड़े का कारण):- a cause of problem / dispute

(4) **COMPARING APPLES AND ORANGES** (कहाँ राजा भोज, कहाँ गंगू तेली):- comparing two things which are very different from each other

(5) **BAD APPLE** (वह जो दूसरों के लिए समस्या या परेशानी पैदा करता हो):- a person / thing which has a negative impact on others

(6) **ADAM'S APPLE** (कंठ):- Apple like structure in front of the throat.

9. WOLF

(1) **TO KEEP THE WOLF AT BAY** (किसी तरह से गुजारा करना):- to fight against any difficulty / danger

(2) **TO KEEP THE WOLF FROM THE DOOR** (किसी तरह से गुजारा करना):- to avoid hunger / poverty

(3) **THROW TO THE WOLVES** (कीचड़ में डकेल देना):- to put someone in danger

(4) **A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING** (धोखेबाज़):- a person who pretends to be innocent but actually dangerous / a hidden enemy

(5) **WOLF DOWN** (जल्दी जल्दी खाना):- to eat greedily / gulp

(6) **A LONE WOLF** (अकेला व्यक्ति):- a person who loves to be alone / reserved

(7) **TO CRY WOLF** (अकारण शोर मचाना):- false alarm / to call or ask for help when it is not required

10. RED

(1) **RED ALERT** (चेतावनी):- warning

(2) **A RED LETTER DAY** (महत्वपूर्ण दिन):- an important day

(3) **TO PAINT THE TOWN RED** (उत्सव मनाना):- celebrate, rejoice

(4) **RED HANDED** (रंगे हाथ):- caught while committing a crime

(5) **RED CARPET WELCOME** (शाही स्वागत):- a grand welcome

(6) **RED TAPISM / TAPE** (दफ्तरशाही / लालफीताशाही):- excessive official formality

(7) **IN RED INK** (कर्ज में):- in debt

(8) **IN THE RED** (हानि):- in a loss

11. BLUE

(1) **A BOLT FROM THE BLUE** (आकस्मिक घटना):- a sudden, unexpected and unpleasant incident

(2) **ONCE IN A BLUE MOON** (जो बहुत ही कम होता हो / साल में एक बार):- something happening rarely / occasionally

Thematic Idioms

(3) **BLUE BLOOD** (कुलीन):- belonging to a royal family

(4) **FEEL BLUE** (उदास महसूस करना):- sad, depressed

(5) **BEAT BLACK AND BLUE** (बुरी तरह पीटना):- to hurt someone physically or mentally

(6) **BLUE EYED** (पसंदीदा):- one who gets special attention / favourite

(7) **BLUE COLLAR** (कारखाने में शारीरिक श्रम करने वाले):- lower working class

(8) **OUT OF THE BLUE** (अनपेक्षित रूप से / अप्रत्याशित):- an unexpected event without any warning.

12. WHITE

(1) **WHITE ELEPHANT** (व्यर्थ की चीज जो खर्च बहुत कराए और काम न आए):- something which is very expensive but useless

(2) **BLACK AND WHITE** (लिखित रूप में):- something written in a very clear and straightforward manner

(3) **TO SHOW WHITE FEATHER** (कायर की तरह व्यवहार करना):- to behave in a cowardly manner

(4) **WHITE LIE** (हानिरहित झूठ):- small / harmless lie told to avoid hurting others

(5) **WHITE COLLAR JOB**:- a job that requires great managerial / professional skills

(6) **WAVE A WHITE FLAG** (समर्पण का संकेत):- a signal of surrender

13. GREEN

(1) **GREEN EYED** (ईर्ष्या):- jealous, envious

(2) **GREEN HORN** (अनुभवहीन):- inexperienced

(3) **GET THE GREEN LIGHT** (कार्य प्रारंभ करने की अनुमति):- to get the permission

(4) **GREEN THUMB** (बागवानी में निपुण होना):- skillful in gardening

(5) **GREEN BELT** (घास का मैदान):- an area of field and trees

(6) **GRASS IS ALWAYS GREENER ON THE OTHER SIDE** (दूसरे की स्थिति हमेशा अच्छी लगती है):- a person who is always dissatisfied / one who feels that others are in a more comfortable position than them

14. EYE

(1) **BIRD'S EYE VIEW** (सरसरी निगाह):- a general view

(2) **CATCH SOMEONE'S EYE** (ध्यान आकर्षित करना):- gain attention

(3) **EAGLE EYE** (तेज नज़र वाला):- one who has the ability to see important details and notice mistakes

(4) **HIT THE BULL'S EYE** (सही निशाना लगाना):- hit the target

(5) **TURN A BLIND EYE** (ध्यान नहीं देना):- ignore something which is wrong

(6) **IN THE PUBLIC EYE** (लोगों की निगाह में):- in the limelight / well-known

(7) **SEE EYE TO EYE** (पूर्णतः सहमत होना):- to agree with someone about something

(8) **KEEP AN EYE ON** (नज़र रखना):- watch carefully

15. TONGUE

(1) **SLIP OF THE TONGUE** (जबान फिसलना):- a minor mistake in speech

(2) **ON THE TIP OF YOUR TONGUE** (याद करने में सक्षम होना):- able to remember or recall

(3) **HOLD YOUR TONGUE** (जुबान को लगाम देना):- not to say things that upset people

(4) **TONGUE IN CHEEK** (मज़ाक में):- something that is said sarcastically or in jest.

(5) **TONGUE TIED** (मौन):- to be unable to speak due to shyness

(6) **TONGUE TWISTER** (बोलने में कठिन शब्द):- a group of words which are difficult to say or pronounce

(7) **SHARP TONGUE** (कैची सी ज़बान):- a bitter or critical manner of speaking

16. PRAISE

(1) **GIFT OF GAB** (अच्छे वक्ता):- good at talking

(2) **GREEN FINGERS** (बाराबानी में निपुणता):- good at gardening

(3) **DAB HAND** (निपुण):- having manual skills

(4) **BRING DOWN THE HOUSE** (वहवाही पाना):- praise

(5) **STEAL THE SHOW**: (दर्शकों का दिल जीत लेना)- win everybody's praise

17. CRITICISM

(1) **PICK HOLES** (में दोष निकालना):- find fault or criticise others

(2) **IN THE FIRING LINE** (आलोचना के घेरे में):- in a place of criticism

(3) **THE POT CALLING THE KETTLE BLACK** (उल्टा चोर कोतवाल को डाँटे):- criticising somebody for the fault you too have

(4) **LEFT HANDED COMPLIMENT** (प्रशंसा के रूप में अपमानजनक टिप्पणी):- a criticism disguised as a compliment

18. HONESTY

(1) **PUT THE CARDS ON THE TABLE** (पूर्ण रूप से ईमानदार होना):- be honest

(2) **FAIR AND SQUARE** (ईमानदार):- honest

(3) **ON THE LEVEL** (सचाई से):- honest

(4) **STRAIGHT AS AN ARROW** (तीर जैसा सीधा):- honest

19. DISHONESTY

(1) **MONKEY BUSINESS** (गैरकानूनी व्यवहार):- dishonest ways

(2) **SIPHON OFF** (बेइमानी से निकालना):- doing something illegal

(3) **TAKE SOMEONE FOR A RIDE** (धोखा देना):- deceive

(4) **LEAD UP THE GARDEN PATH** (धोखा देना):- deceive

(5) **IN CAHOOTS WITH SOMEONE** (किसी के साथ मिलीभगत):- alliance or partnership with someone to do something dishonest.

(6) **PUT WOOL OVER SOMEONE'S EYES** (आँखों में धूल झाँकना):- to deceive someone

(7) **HAND IN GLOVE** (घनिष्ठ सम्बन्ध):- collusion with someone to do something dishonest.

(8) **THROW DUST IN SOMEONE'S EYES** (धोखा देना):- to cheat someone

(9) **TO PULL A FAST ONE ON SOMEONE** (धोखा देना):- to cheat

(10) **STAB SOMEONE IN THE BACK** (धोखा देना):- to cheat

(11) **SMOKE AND MIRRORS** (धोखा देना):- to cheat

20. INCREASE

(1) **LEAPS AND BOUNDS** (बहुत तेज़ी से):- increase rapidly

(2) **MAKE HEADWAY** (आगे बढ़ना या उन्नति करना):- advance, progress

(3) **GAINING GROUND** (आगे बढ़ना):- progress

(4) **GREASE THE WHEEL** (रफ़्तार बढ़ाना):- to increase the speed

(5) **SNOWBALL EFFECT** (तेज़ी से बढ़ना):- increase

(6) **DIME A DOZEN** (थोक के भाव में):- something which is abundant/common but of little value.

21. DECREASE

- (1) **TAKE A NOSEDIVE** (भारी गिरावट):- a sudden sharp drop
- (2) **RUN OUT** (खत्म होना):- decrease, shortage
- (3) **ON THE WANE** (घट रहा):- becoming weaker or less
- (4) **BRING DOWN** (कम करना):- make a reduction
- (5) **DIE OUT / DIE DOWN** (विलुप्त होना):- become extinct

22. CONFUSION

- (1) **AT ONE'S WITS' END** (कुछ न सूझना):- confused
- (2) **AT A LOSS / IN A FIX** (घबड़ा जाना):- uncertain what to do
- (3) **AT SEA / IN A DILEMMA** (व्याकुल):- confused
- (4) **CATCH 22 SITUATION** (पेचीदा):-
- (5) **CHICKEN AND EGG SITUATION** (द्विविधापूर्ण):- impossible to decide which of two things caused the other one
- (6) **IN A FLUTTER** (असमंजस):- in a confused and excited state
- (7) **ALPHABET SOUP** (असमंजस):- a confused mixture that is difficult to understand, often because it contains a lot of abbreviations and acronyms
- (9) **PELL-MELL** (असमंजस):- in a confused manner

23. CAREFULNESS

- (1) **ARGUS-EYED** (सावधान):- vigilant
- (2) **ON THE BALL** (काम में तेज):- aware of any

(3) **ALL EARS/ TO LEND AN EAR** (ध्यान पूर्वक सुनना):- to be waiting eagerly to hear about something:

(4) **WALK ON EGG SHELLS** (बहुत ध्यान रखना ताकि किसी को बुरा न लगे):- be careful about one's word and actions

(5) **KEEP A WEATHER EYE ON** (निगाह रखना):- to watch a particular situation closely to see what happens

24. CARELESSNESS

- (1) **FAST AND LOOSE** (खिलवाड़ करना):- to treat something or someone without enough care
- (2) **HAND OVER HEAD** (लापरवाही से):- rash, careless
- (3) **LIKE A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP** (असावधान व्यवहार करने वाला व्यक्ति):- enthusiastic but careless

25. HAPPINESS

- (1) **ON CLOUD NINE** (बहुत ज्यादा खुश होना):- to be extremely happy and excited
- (2) **OVER THE MOON** (अति प्रसन्न):- to be very pleased
- (3) **ON TOP OF THE WORLD** (बहुत प्रसन्न):- extremely happy
- (4) **IN SEVENTH HEAVEN** (बहुत प्रसन्न):- extremely happy
- (5) **WALKING ON AIR** (अत्यधिक प्रसन्नता):- to be very happy and excited because something very good has happened to you
- (6) **LIKE A DOG WITH TWO TAILS** (प्रसन्न):- used to say that someone is very happy about something
- (7) **WHOOPE IT UP** (बहुत प्रसन्न):- extremely happy

26. FIGHT

- (1) **COME TO BLOWS** (झगड़ पड़ना):- to have a physical fight or a serious argument with someone

(2) **FIGHT LIKE CAT AND DOG** (हमेशा गुस्से में तर्क करना):- to have angry arguments all the time

(3) **GLOVES ARE OFF** (लड़ाई के लिए तैयार):- used to say that somebody is ready for a fight or an argument

(4) **BONE OF CONTENTION** (झगड़े का कारण):- something that two or more people argue about strongly over a long period of time

(5) **APPLE OF DISCORD** (झगड़े का कारण):- a cause of dispute

(6) **HAMMER AND TONGS** (एक दूसरे के साथ जोर जोर से झगड़ना):- to do something, especially to argue, with a lot of energy

(7) **LOCK HORNS** (लड़ाई शुरू करना):- to begin to argue or fight

(8) **NO LOVE LOST** (एक दूसरे को थोड़ा भी पसन्द नहीं करना):- if there is no/little love lost between two people

(9) **SPLIT HAIRS** (बाल की खाल निकालना):- to argue about small details of something

(10) **A MOOT POINT** (विवाद का विषय):- a matter about which there may be difference of opinion

(11) **AT LOGGERHEADS** (अनबन):- engage in dispute or confrontation

27. PEACE

(1) **OLIVE BRANCH** (शान्ति का प्रस्ताव):- something that you say or do in order to show that you want to end a disagreement with someone

(2) **SINK OUT ONE'S DIFFERENCES** (मतभेद दूर करना):- to forget your disagreements

(3) **LET SLEEPING DOGS LIE** (सोते शेर को मत छेड़ो):- to avoid mentioning a subject or something that happened in the past, in order to avoid any problems

(4) **BURY THE HATCHET** (झगड़ा खत्म करना):- to stop an argument and become friends again

(5) **LET BYGONES BE BYGONES** (जो बीत गई सो बात गई):- to decide to forget about arguments that happened in the past

28. HARD WORKING

(1) **BLOOD, SWEAT AND TEARS** (कठिन परिश्रम):- work hard in order to achieve something

(2) **FIGHT TOOTH AND NAIL** (जी जान से लड़ना):- to try very hard to get something you want

(3) **GO THE EXTRA MILE** (अतिरिक्त प्रयास करना):- to make more effort than is expected of you

(4) **GO INTO OVERDRIVE** (मेहनत करना):- to start being very active and working very hard

(5) **KEEP NOSE TO GRINDSTONE** (मेहनत करना):- to work very hard for a long time

(6) **PULL OUT ALL THE STOPS** (आकाश-पाताल एक कर देना):- to do everything you can to make something successful

(7) **PULL YOUR SOCKS UP** (अपने में सुधार लाना):- to try to improve your performance, work, behaviour, etc.

(8) **WORK ALL THE HOURS THAT GOD SENDS** (मेहनत करना):- To work all day, every day

(9) **WORK YOUR FINGERS TO THE BONE** (कठिन परिश्रम करना):- to work extremely hard, especially for a long time

(10) **HERCULEAN TASK** (अत्यंत कठिन कार्य):- extremely difficult work

(11) **TO LEAVE NO STONE UNTURNED** (भरसक प्रयत्न करना) to do everything to get good result

(12) **BURN THE MIDNIGHT OIL** (परिश्रम करना):- to work hard

(13) **BURN THE CANDLE AT BOTH ENDS** (कठिन परिश्रम करना):- to work hard

(14) **ROLL UP YOUR SLEEVES** (मेहनत के लिए तैयार होना):- prepare to fight or work.

29. ORGANISED / ORDERLY

(1) **SPICK AND SPAN** (साफ सुधरा):- neat and clean, organised

(2) **APPLE PIE ORDER** (व्यवस्थित):- arranged in a systematic order

(3) **ONE'S DUCKS IN A ROW** (व्यवस्थित):- in an organised manner

30. DISORGANISED / DISORDERLY

(1) **RUN AROUND LIKE A HEADLESS CHICKEN** (अव्यवस्थित स्थिति):- in an unorganised way

(2) **AT SIXES AND SEVENS** (अस्त - व्यस्त):- badly organised

(3) **ALL OVER THE SHOP** (अस्त - व्यस्त):- scattered around untidily

31. NERVOUS

(1) **BUTTERFLIES IN THE STOMACH** (किसी कार्य को लेकर घबराना) feeling nervous about something

(2) **ON TENTERHOOKS** (घबराया हुआ) to experience anxiety.

(3) **WITH BATED BREATH** (बेचैन) eager/ anxious

(4) **LIKE A CAT RESTLESS ON HOT BRICKS** (घबराना) restless

(5) **A BUNDLE OF NERVES** (बेचैन) Someone who is extremely nervous.

(6) **HAVE KITTENS** (घबराना) anxiety and feeling of fear

(7) **JUMP OUT OF ONE'S SKIN** (डर से भाग निकलना) to be extremely startled

32. ANGER / ANNOYANCE

(1) **UP IN ARMS** (कड़ा विरोध होना):- Very angry

(2) **BLOW YOUR TOP** (आपे से बाहर होना):- Suddenly become angry

(3) **BONE TO PICK** (नाराज होना):- to be annoyed with someone

(4) **GET SOMEONE'S GOAT** (अत्यधिक चिढ़ाना):- to cause annoyance to someone

(5) **GET IN SOMEONE'S HAIR / GET ON SOMEONE'S HAIR** (बार बार परेशान करना):- to annoy or irritate someone

(6) **TO RUFFLE SOMEONE'S FEATHERS** (तंग करना):- to annoy

(7) **CHEESED OFF / PISSED off** (तंग करना):- to be annoyed

33. PACIFY

(1) **SMOOTH SOMEONE'S RUFFLED FEATHERS** (शान्त करना):- calm down

(2) **PULL YOURSELF TOGETHER** (नियंत्रण करना):- Calm down

(3) **HOLD ONE'S NERVE** (शान्त रहना):- remain calm

(4) **COLLECT ONE'S THOUGHTS** (खुद पर काबू पाना):- to get control of your feelings and thoughts

(5) **KEEP ONE'S HAIR ON** (शान्त रहना):- to stop being so angry

(6) **TO TAKE THE EDGE OFF** (नियंत्रण करना):- Make less severe / Unpleasant

34. USELESS

(1) **WILD GOOSE CHASE** (निरर्थक खोज):- a search that is completely unsuccessful and a waste of time

Thematic Idioms

- (2) **FLOGGING A DEAD HORSE** (व्यर्थ का प्रयत्न करना):- to waste effort on something
 (3) **IN VAIN** (व्यर्थ):- no purpose
 (4) **FOOL'S ERRAND** (अंत में व्यर्थ होने वाला प्रयास):- an effort that is unlikely to be successful
 (5) **TO / OF NO AVAIL / FALL FLAT** (व्यर्थ):- useless
 (6) **END IN SMOKE** (व्यर्थ हो जाना):- useless

35. IGNORE

- (1) **TURN A BLIND EYE** (ध्यान नहीं देना):- to ignore something
 (2) **TURN A DEAF EAR** (सुनी-अनसुनी कर देना):- to ignore someone when they complain or ask for something
 (3) **PAY NO HEED** (ध्यान नहीं देना):- to ignore something
 (4) **GIVE A COLD SHOULDER** (रूखा व्यवहार करना):- to intentionally ignore someone in an unfriendly way
 (5) **TURN ONE'S BACK ON** (अनदेखा करना):- to ignore
 (6) **LET BYGONES BE BYGONES** (जो बीत गई सो बात गई):- to forget about unpleasant things

36. FEAR

- (1) **COLD FEET** (डर):- to suddenly become too frightened
 (2) **CURL SOMEONE'S HAIR** (डराना):- to frighten someone
 (3) **TONGUE - TIED** (डर से चुप हो जाना):- nervous
 (4) **HAVE BUTTERFLIES IN YOUR STOMACH** (किसी कार्य को करने से पहले घबड़ाना):- to feel very nervous, usually about something you are going to do
 (5) **LIKE A CAT ON HOT BRICKS** (अत्यंत घबराया हुआ):- someone who is in a state of extreme fear

- (6) **HAVE KITTENS / IN A FLUTTER** (बहुत चिन्तित होना):- to be very worried
 (7) **BUNDLE OF NERVES / WITH BATED BREATH** (बहुत ही घबराया हुआ):- someone who is extremely nervous
 (8) **HAVE ONE'S HEART IN ONE'S MOUTH / IN TENTERHOOKS** (कलेजा काँपना):- to be very fearful
 (9) **LILY-LIVERED** (डरपोक, कायर):- Fearful
 (10) **CHICKEN - HEARTED** (डरपोक):- Fearful
 (11) **PIGEON - HEARTED** (डरपोक):- Fearful
 (12) **YELLOW - BELLIED** (डरपोक):- Fearful

37. SIMILAR

- (1) **A CHIP OFF THE OLD BLOCK** (जैसा बाप वैसा बेटा):- someone who is very similar in character to their father or mother
 (2) **TAKE AFTER** (एक जैसा):- to be similar to an older member of your family in appearance
 (3) **BIRDS OF SAME FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER** (चोर चोर मीसेरे भाई):- people who are alike are often friends
 (4) **LIKE TWO PEAS IN A POD** (एक जैसे):- very similar, especially in appearance
 (5) **CUT FROM THE SAME CLOTH** (एक ही प्रकृति के):- of the same nature
 (6) **SPITTING IMAGE** (प्रतिमूर्ति):- to look very similar to someone

38. DIFFERENT

- (1) **POLES APART / WORLDS APART** (बिल्कुल विपरीत होना):- completely opposite
 (2) **AT ODDS** (असहमत होना):- in disagreement
 (3) **COMPARING APPLES AND ORANGES** (दो अलग चीज की तुलना करना):- used to say that two things are completely different

Thematic Idioms

(4) **LIKE CHALK AND CHEESE** (जमीन आसमान का अंतर):- completely different from each other

(5) **A DIFFERENT KETTLE OF FISH** (एकदम अलग बात):- to be completely different from something or someone else that has been talked about

39. ARROGANCE

(1) **GIVE ONESELF AIRS** (अहंकार से व्यवहार करना):- to act in a way that shows one thinks one is better than other people

(2) **GET TOO BIG FOR ONE'S BOOTS** (घमंडी होना):- behaving as if you are more important

(3) **GET TOO BIG FOR ONE'S BRITCHES** (घमंडी होना):- behaving as if you are more important

(4) **SWOLLEN HEADED** (अभिमानी):- thinking that you are more intelligent

(5) **TO HAVE ONE'S NOSE IN THE AIR** (अकड़ के साथ):- the way someone behaves when they think they are better than other people

(6) **FULL OF ONESELF** (घमंडी):- thinking that you are very important in a way that annoys other people

(7) **HIGH AND MIGHTY/ TOFFEE NOSED** (अहंकारी):- behaving as if you are much more important than other people

40. PLENTIFUL

(1) **DIME A DOZEN** (थोक के भाव में):- existing in large numbers and therefore not especially valuable

(2) **ALL OVER THE PLACE** (हर जगह):- in a lot of different places

(3) **SIT ON THE GOLD MINE**:- to own something potentially valuable

(4) **PACKED LIKE SARDINES** (भीड़भाड़):- packed / crowded

(5) **BORN WITH THE SILVER SPOON** (शाही खानदान में जन्म लेना):- born in a rich family

(6) **BRING SAND TO THE BEACH** (बहुत ज्यादा):- abundant

(7) **THICK ON THE GROUND** (बहुत ज्यादा):- existing in large numbers

(8) **ON THE DOUBLE** (तेज़ी से):- very quickly and without any delay

(9) **HIGH ON THE HOG** (ऐशो आराम में रहना):- in a luxurious style

41. FLATTERY

(1) **CURRY FAVOUR WITH** (चापलूसी से अनुग्रह प्राप्त करना):- to praise someone, especially someone in authority, in a way that is not sincere, in order to get some advantage for yourself

(2) **BUTTER UP** (चापलूसी करना):- flatter

(3) **LICK SOMEONE'S BOOTS** (खुशामद करना):- to try very hard to please someone in authority, usually in order to get an advantage

(4) **BOW AND SCRAPE** (बहुत अधिक और झूठी विनम्रता से व्यवहार करना):- to show too much politeness to someone

(5) **DANCE ATTENDANCE ON** (चापलूसी करना):- to do everything that someone asks you to and treat them in a special way

(6) **BROWN NOSE** (चमचागीरी):- flattery

(7) **PAY LIP SERVICE** (दिखावटी प्रेम):- to say that you agree with something but do nothing to support it

42. CALMNESS

(1) **PULL YOURSELF TOGETHER** (नियंत्रण करना):- calm down

(2) **HOLD ONE'S NERVE** (शांत करना):- calm down

(3) **KEEP ONE'S HAIR ON** (शान्त रहना):- to stop being so angry

Thematic Idioms

(4) **POUR OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS** (झगड़ा बिरावा):- to do or say something in order to make

people stop arguing and become calmer

(5) **STILL WATERS RUN DEEP** (समझदार व्यक्ति कम बोलते हैं) people who say little but might know a lot.

(6) **HOLD YOUR FIRE** (शांत रहना):- calm

(7) **COLLECT ONE'S THOUGHTS**:- to get control of your feelings and thoughts

(8) **HOSE DOWN** (शांत रहना):- calm

(9) **COOL AS A CUCUMBER** (शांत व्यक्ति):- very calm or very calmly

(10) **HOLD YOUR HORSES** (शांत रहना):- be patient

43. AFFECTION

(1) **APPLE OF ONE'S EYE** (आँख का तारा):- the person whom someone loves most and is very proud of

(2) **BLUE EYED** (पसंदीदा):- who is liked very much and is treated well by someone

(3) **TO HAVE A SOFT SPOT FOR SOMEONE** (के प्रति विशेष प्यार होना):- Being fond of

(4) **CARRY A TORCH FOR** (एकतरफ़ा प्रेम करना):- to be in love with someone

(5) **THINK THE WORLD OF** (बहुत अच्छा मानना):- to have a very high opinion of someone or something

(6) **TALE A FANCY TO SOMEONE OR SOMETHING** (लट्टू होना):- to start liking something or someone very much

44. UNREALISTIC / IMAGINATION

(1) **PIPE DREAM** (माया):- an idea or plan that is impossible or very unlikely to happen

(2) **CLOUD CUCKOO LAND** (कल्पना लोक):- an imaginary place

(3) **CASTLES IN THE AIR** (ख़याली पुलाव पकाना):- plans that have very little chance of happening

(4) **FOOL'S PARADISE**:- to be happy because you do not know or will not accept how bad a situation really is

(5) **LET YOUR HEART RULE YOUR HEAD**:- to make decisions based on emotions rather than reason or logic

(6) **IVORY TOWER** (कल्पना में रहना):- imagination

45. SADNESS

(1) **LOW - SPIRITED** (निराश):- unhappy and having little hope

(2) **DOWN IN THE DUMPS** (हताश):- unhappy

(3) **FEELING BLUE / TO HAVE THE BLUES** (उदास):- to feel sad

(4) **FACE LIKE A WET WEEKEND** (उदास):- miserable, gloomy

(5) **REDUCE TO TEARS / CLOSE TO TEARS**:- feel so unhappy that you cry (उदास भा रौने वाला)

(6) **DOWN IN THE MOUTH** (मायूस):- sadness

(7) **PULL A LONG FACE** (उदास):- sad/glum

(8) **LUMP IN THE THROAT** (उदास):- strong emotion of sorrow

46. PUNISHMENT / SCOLD

(1) **GIVE A PIECE OF ONE'S MIND** (डांटना):- scold

(2) **TAKE TO TASK** (फटकार लगाना):- scold

(3) **PINK SLIP** (नौकरी से निकालना):- dismiss from job

(4) **WALKING PAPERS** (नौकरी से निकालना):- dismiss from job

(5) **RAP ON / OVER THE KNUCKLES** (डांटना) - scold

(6) **GIVE THE BOAT** (नौकरी से निकालना):- dismiss from job

(7) **READ SOMEONE THE RIOT ACT** (डांटना):- to scold

47. DANGER / RISK

- (1) **PLAY WITH FIRE** (खतरे से खेलना):- to take risk
- (2) **THROW CAUTION TO THE WIND** (खतरा मोलना):- to take risk
- (3) **HANGING BY A THREAD** (खतरे में होना):- in a dangerous situation
- (4) **GET INTO HOT/ DEEP WATER** (खतरे में होना):- in danger
- (5) **SWORD OF DAMOCLES** (सिर पर तलवार लटकना):- impending danger
- (6) **ON THIN ICE** (खतरे में):- in a risky situation

48. LAZINESS

- (1) **COUCH POTATO / MOUSE POTATO** (आलसी):- lazy
- (2) **AS DRY AS DUST** (नीरस / अरोचक):- dull and boring
- (3) **LET THE GRASS GROW UNDER ONE'S FEET** (आलसी):- lazy
- (4) **SLACK OFF** (आलस दिखाना):- to make lesser effort

49. INEXPERT / BEGINNERS

- (1) **GREEN HORN** (नौसिखिया):- inexperienced
- (2) **WET BEHIND THE EARS** (अकुशल):- inexperienced
- (3) **A NEW KID ON THE BLOCK** (नौसिखिया):- beginner
- (4) **FRESH FROM THE OVEN** (नौसिखिया):- beginner
- (5) **SUNDAY DRIVER** (नौसिखिया):- one who drives unskillfully
- (6) **BUTTERFINGERS** (बेढंगा / अनाड़ी):- clumsy
- (7) **ALL THUMBS** (अनाड़ी):- clumsy

50. WEAK / UNPLEASANT

- (1) **ACHILLES HEEL** (कमजोर कड़ी):- weakness
- (2) **FEET OF CLAY** (खोट होना):- weakness
- (3) **FLY IN THE OINTMENT**:- something which makes the situation unpleasant
- (4) **SEAMY SIDE** (बीभत्स रूप):- the most unpleasant aspect of life
- (5) **CAN OF WORMS** (जटिल समस्याओं का पिटारा):- a situation that causes a lot of problems
- (6) **PANDORA BOX** (समस्याओं का पिटारा):- a cause of all evils

4

IDIOMS & PHRASES

4.2

Idioms Asked in Various Exams (2018 - 2023)

1. The project advanced by **leaps and bounds**.

- (a) rapidly (b) slowly (c) sharply (d) simply

2. His speech **fell short** on the audience.

- (a) Had no effect (b) moved the audience
(c) Impressed the audience
(d) was quite short

3. The officer **called for** an explanation from the cashier for the shortage of cash.

- (a) Asked (b) begged
(c) served a notice (d) demanded

4. He took his father's advice **to heart**.

- (a) casually (b) patiently (c) seriously (d) quietly

5. He is so innocent that he **wears his heart on his sleeve**.

- (a) Wears dress that does not match
(b) Express his feelings openly
(c) Wears colourful dresses
(d) Express his feelings with the shape of a heart printed on his sleeve.

6. She denied **point-blank** her involvement in the crime.

- (a) Directly (b) desperately
(c) stubbornly (d) rudely

7. The poor subordinates are made **scapegoats** by their superiors.

- (a) Punished for others' misdeeds
(b) Developed poor relations
(c) Treated humbly and respectfully
(d) Scolded with arrogant reactions

8. The matter has been **sorted out**.

- (a) revised (b) supported
(c) resolved (d) changed

9. I **take exception** to your statement that I am bad tempered

- (a) feel offended (b) feel unhappy
(c) object (d) feel angry

10. His friends beat the boy to **pay off old scores**

- (a) To punish someone (b) to take revenge
(c) to force him to be a scorer in a match
(d) because he had not scored well earlier

11. She is **too fond of her own voice**.

- (a) loves singing (b) very selfish
(c) very talkative

(d) does not listen properly to anyone else

12. Some people do not **grease anybody's palm** on any account.

- (a) Bribe (b) flatter (c) cheat (d) fight

13. I was so disappointed when my close friend **left me in the lurch**.

- (a) Went away without waiting for me
(b) Helped me in difficult times
(c) Abandoned me when I needed help
(d) Stopped helping me in emergency

14. He was **on the brink of disaster**.

- (a) At the top of (b) at the point of
(c) On the side of (d) on the back of

15. The boy felt like **a fish out of water**.

- (a) Disgusted (b) uncomfortable
(c) disappointed (d) homeless

16. His speech was **all greek** to me.

- (a) strange (b) incomprehensible
(c) inaudible (d) uninteresting

17. The poor man moved **from pillar to post** to get money.

- (a) went to pillars (b) tried his best
(c) went to money lenders
(d) moving from one place to another aimlessly

18. Raju was left alone to **face the music**

- (a) to bear the criticism
(b) to listen to a favourable comment
(c) to run away (d) to compensate

19. They were offered six months' rent **in lieu of** notice to vacate the building.

- (a) In spite of (b) in place of
(c) despite of (d) in addition to

20. The possession of Kashmir is **a bone of contention** between India and Pakistan.

- (a) a subject of peace (b) a subject of trade
(c) a subject of dispute (d) a subject of exports

21. My friend **turned a deaf ear** to my tale of loss and refused to help me.

- (a) went far away (b) listened carefully
(c) paid no heed (d) turned his ear away

22. Rahul fought **tooth and nail** to save his company.

- (a) with weapons (b) with all efforts
(c) using unfair means (d) with strength and fury

23. He has **made his mark** in the field of science.

- (a) attained notoriety (b) ruined his wealth
(c) acquired wealth (d) distinguished himself

24. We should guard against **green-eyed** friends.

- (a) rich (b) jealous
(c) handsome (d) enthusiastic

25. She rejected his proposal **point-blank**.

- (a) directly (b) pointedly
(c) abruptly (d) briefly

26. At Christmas, even the elderly people **paint the town red**

- (a) indulge in rioting (b) to have a lively time
(c) Paint the houses red (d) spill red wine

27. Sumit had to look **high and low** before he could find his scooter key.

- (a) Everywhere (b) nowhere
(c) always (d) somewhere

28. Ram was left **high and dry** by his friends when he lost all his money.

- (a) Isolated (b) rejected
(c) wounded (d) depressed

29. We should know the **pros and cons** of a thing before taking the final decision.

- (a) for and against a thing (b) foul and fair
(c) Ups and downs (d) former and latter

30. The co-operation and **esprit de corps** between the soldiers and the officers was directly responsible for their victory.

- (a) bravery (b) loyalty (c) unity (d) adjustment

31. His dealings are all **above board**.

- (a) simple (b) open (c) decent (d) friendly

32. He is the sort of man who would do anything for **a consideration**.

- (a) if he were paid to do it (b) out of love
(c) if he found some time merit in it (d) out of sympathy

33. The company has been **hand to the new masters, lock, stock and barrel**.

- (a) Completely (b) financially
(c) administratively (d) partially

34. Believe me, I am **all at sea**

- (a) Out of reach (b) puzzled
(c) very happy (d) drowning

35. Just because he had won the competition, he should not **ride the high horse**.

- (a) Become abnormal (b) appear arrogant
(c) Hate others (d) indulge in dreams

36. We **kept our fingers crossed** till the final results were declared

- (a) felt scared (b) was annoyed
(c) kept praying (d) waited expectantly

37. The poor women do manual labour even when they are **in the family way**.

- (a) In a domestic manner (b) unwell
(c) injured (d) pregnant

38. Never take up **a fool's errand**

- (a) To go with a message (b) a useless undertaking
(c) One who takes a message (d) an observation

39. The child **pulled a long face** when the sweets were over.

- (a) look disappointed (b) feel good
(c) retreat (d) run away

40. All his efforts **ended in smoke**.

- (a) To give no practical result (b) to fall
(c) To catch fire
(d) ended in the destruction of the building

41. The result of the examination **dashed my hopes**.

- (a) Frustrate (b) kill someone
(c) failed (d) bring great happiness

42. Don't rely on him. He is a **fair-weather friend**.

- (a) friendly only in good time (b) a successful friend
(c) a notable friend (d) a jealous friend

43. The leader had **the lion's share** of the booty.

- (a) the larger part (b) the worthy part
(c) the smaller part (d) the stronger part

44. The place gives **a bird's eye view** of the green valley below.

- (a) a beautiful view (b) a narrow view
(c) an overview (d) an ugly view

45. He always does things **at the eleventh hour**.

- (a) Too early (b) too late
(c) immediately (d) at the last moment

46. A red letter day

- (a) a dangerous day in one's life
(b) A sorrowful day in one's life
(c) An important or joyful occasion in one's life
(d) Both a dangerous and sorrowful day in one's life

47. On the spur of the moment

- (a) To act impulsively (b) to ride a horse in a race
(c) To act deliberately (d) to act at the appointed time

48. To eke out

- (a) To subtract (b) to supplement
(c) to etch (d) to oust

49. To be in the doldrums

- (a) To be in low spirits (b) to be within doors
(c) To praise loudly (d) to be in a crisis

50. To keep the pot boiling

- (a) To maintain interest (b) to show anger
(c) To heat (d) to do experiments

51. Lump in the throat

- (a) to be hoarse (b) wind-pipe
(c) food of the low type (d) a highly emotional state

52. In vogue

- (a) Total absence (b) smooth (c) fair (d) in fashion

53. A wild goose chase

- (a) A violent chase (b) to hunt
(c) Foolish and useless enterprise (d) to run fast

54. To draw the long bow

- (a) To shoot (b) to exaggerate
(c) to criticize (d) to admire

55. Count on

- (a) As a result of (b) ceremonially
(c) Depend on (d) to wait for the benefactor

56. A bird of passage

- (a) A flying bird (b) one who stays for a short time
(c) A unreliable person (d) bed time

57. Pyrrhic victory

- (a) Permanent victory (b) defeat
(c) Easy victory (d) victory at high cost

58. Rank and file

- (a) Common people (b) officers
(c) People of high rank (d) army personnel

59. To have a jaundiced eye

- (a) To have fever (b) to have jaundice
(c) To lose colour (d) to be prejudiced

60. To flog a dead horse

- (a) To whip a dead horse
(b) attempt to do the impossible (c) Waste one's efforts
(d) to take advantage of a weakness

61. To die in harness

- (a) Premeditated murder (b) dying young in an accident
(c) To die while in service (d) to be taken by surprise

62. To feather one's nest

- (a) To make a residential house
(b) something that lasts for a short time
(c) To profit in a dishonest way (d) to take advantage

63. To steal the show

- (a) Disappeared form the show
(b) won everybody's praise
(c) Crept into the show
(d) stole something from the show

64. Turn down

- (a) Sent back (b) twisted around
(c) refused (d) handed over

65. To take to one's heels

- (a) To walk slowly (b) to run away
(c) to march forward (d) to hop and jump

66. To drink life to the lees

- (a) To have the best of fun and fortune
(b) To enjoy a life of drinking and dancing
(c) To have a life full of adventures
(d) To have the best of life

67. Down in the mouth

- (a) Very weak
(c) very depressed

- (b) unable to speak
(d) very confused

68. To smell a rat

- (a) To smell foul
(c) To chase a rat

- (b) to see a rat
(d) to be suspicious

69. In cold blood

- (a) Angrily
(c) excitedly

- ~~(b)~~ deliberately
~~(d)~~ slowly

70. To give up

- ~~(a)~~ To stop
(c) to continue

- (b) to learn
(d) to start

71. Put off

- (a) Cancelled
(c) advanced

- (b) postponed
(d) announced

72. White elephant

- (a) Very huge item
~~(b)~~ costly but useless possession

- (c) Very expensive investment (d) useful material

73. To take someone for a ride

- (a) to deceive someone (b) to give a ride to someone
(c) To be indifferent (d) to disclose a secret

74. To beat the bush

- (a) Wander across the words
(b) speak in a haphazard manner
(c) Speak in a round-aabout manner
(d) make use of irrelevant reference

75. To strain every nerve

- (a) To make utmost efforts (b) to feel weak and tired
(c) To be a diligent worker (d) to be methodical in work

76. A forlorn hope

- (a) A plan which has remote chances of success.
(b) hope of a single person
(c) Hope of a silly person
(d) Hope about unforeseeable fortune

77. Raw deal

- (a) Unripe fruit (b) early stage of business
(c) Unjust treatment (d) contract not finally decided

78. In abeyance

- (a) In absence (b) in no time
~~(c)~~ in suspension (d) in a nutshell

79. To get at

- ~~(a)~~ To reach (b) to proceed
(c) to advance (d) to escape

80. A fool's paradise

- (a) To live in the past (b) to have happy dreams
(c) To live in illusions (d) paradise of idiots

81. An axe to grind

- (a) To indulge in evil conspiracies
(b) To catch a fish in disturbed water
(c) To make a personal profit out of a situation
(d) To aggravate the situation

82. To bell the cat

- (a) To tie bell to a cat's neck (b) To take lead in danger
(c) To be alert of the enemy (d) To make noise

83. Rainy days

- (a) Late hours of the night (b) Unlucky time
(c) Critical time in any situation
(d) Small hours of the morning

84. The alpha and the omega

- (a) The beginning and the end (b) A nice act
(c) Assorted items (d) Very costly items

85. Lay bare

- (a) Expose (b) take off all clothes
(c) destroy (d) exploit

86. Stem from

- (a) Kill (b) induce (c) originate (d) ruin

87. Stir up a hornet's nest

- (a) Money laid by (b) create trouble
(c) Neighbourhood (d) well-mannered people

88. To get along

- (a) To manage to (b) to go with
(c) To leave (d) work helplessly

89. Make up

- (a) Get about (b) leave (c) reveal (d) reconcile

90. With might and main

- (a) A big blow (b) a hard blow
(c) With full vigour (d) penetrating

91. An iron will

- (a) Strong enmity (b) strong determination
(c) To try one's best (d) vigilant

92. Uphill task

- (a) Easy task (b) difficult task
(c) interesting task (d) peaceful task

93. To turn the tables

- (a) To expose
(b) To change the situation completely
(c) To escape (d) To profit in a dishonest way

94. Turn a blind eye

- (a) Not able to see the obvious truth
(b) Hide the ugly truth from someone

- (c) Pretend not to notice
(d) Stay away from bad habits

95. Up a blind alley

- (a) Hiding something intentionally from another person
(b) Not warning a person who is in danger
(c) One can enjoy thrills only if one takes risk
(d) Following a course of action that is certain to lead to an undesirable outcome

96. Blood is thicker than water

- (a) Relations are more important than merit
(b) All crimes are not equal so punishment for murder is not same as that of theft
(c) Family relationships and loyalties are the strongest and most important ones
(d) Deceit from a family member hurts more than being cheated by strangers

97. The squeaky wheel gets the grease

- (a) The most noticeable problems are the ones most likely to get attention
(b) One unfortunate child always keep getting punished
(c) The person who complains the most is hated the most

- (d) The favourite child or student gets the most attention

98. Run out of steam

- (a) To lose impetus or enthusiasm
(b) To work quickly like a machine
(c) To give up easily
(d) No more money to spend

99. To go for broke

- (a) To risk everything in an all-out effort
(b) Failure in relationship or partnership
(c) Losing all money in an effort to revive a failing business
(d) To start again after failing in a business

100. To sleep with the fishes

- (a) Always be in a dream world
(b) To make absurd excuses
(c) To sleep peacefully (d) To be dead

Answers:

1. (a)	10. (b)	19. (b)	28. (a)	37. (d)	46. (c)	55. (c)	64. (c)	73. (a)	82. (b)	91. (b)	100. (d)
2. (a)	11. (d)	20. (c)	29. (a)	38. (b)	47. (a)	56. (b)	65. (b)	74. (c)	83. (b)	92. (b)	
3. (d)	12. (a)	21. (c)	30. (c)	39. (a)	48. (b)	57. (d)	66. (c)	75. (a)	84. (a)	93. (b)	
4. (c)	13. (c)	22. (b)	31. (b)	40. (a)	49. (a)	58. (a)	67. (c)	76. (a)	85. (a)	94. (c)	
5. (b)	14. (b)	23. (d)	32. (a)	41. (a)	50. (a)	59. (d)	68. (d)	77. (c)	86. (c)	95. (d)	
6. (a)	15. (b)	24. (b)	33. (a)	42. (a)	51. (d)	60. (c)	69. (b)	78. (c)	87. (b)	96. (c)	
7. (a)	16. (b)	25. (a)	34. (b)	43. (a)	52. (d)	61. (c)	70. (a)	79. (a)	88. (b)	97. (a)	
8. (c)	17. (d)	26. (b)	35. (b)	44. (c)	53. (c)	62. (c)	71. (b)	80. (c)	89. (d)	98. (a)	
9. (c)	18. (a)	27. (a)	36. (d)	45. (d)	54. (b)	63. (b)	72. (b)	81. (c)	90. (c)	99. (a)	

101. To go down like a lead balloon

- (a) Losing all the money while gambling
- (b) An idea on which one has a lot of hope, but it falls
- (c) Failure in business or venture
- (d) A speech, proposal, or joke that is poorly received

102. To get one's walking papers

- (a) One has the right to entry within a country or community
- (b) One is discharged from a hospital or mental asylum
- (c) One can leave (d) One is free of imprisonment

103. There's no such thing as a free lunch

- (a) It isn't possible to get something for nothing
- (b) There is no genuine kindness in this world
- (c) Even a mother will expect something for her love
- (d) Those who are tempted by free things, end up spending more

104. Beating about the bush

- (a) Not accepting the real issue and solving minor problems
- (b) To avoid getting to the point of an issue
- (c) To run around in circles and never accomplishing results
- (d) Avoiding coming face to face with a problem, escaping

105. To beat a dead horse

- (a) To revive interest in hopeless issue
- (b) A cruel master will expect a slave to work even after his death
- (c) To extract everything from a resource till it fails
- (d) Doing a cruel act

106. To chew someone out

- (a) To bore someone by talking ceaselessly
- (b) To discourage someone who is going to start a new venture
- (c) Reprimand someone severely
- (d) To save someone

107. To chip on his shoulder

- (a) To have huge responsibilities on one's shoulders
- (b) Uniform decorated with stars and medals
- (c) Wearing your battle scars like medals
- (d) Holding a grudge or grievance that readily provokes a fight

108. To shoot the breeze

- (a) To do random acts hoping one will be successful
- (b) To have a casual conversation
- (c) To release stomach gases
- (d) To brag about some mild achievement

109. Get someone's goat

- (a) To improvise (b) To annoy someone
- (c) To do something special for someone

- (d) To explain something to someone in a very clear way with details

110. Spick and Span

- (a) High and Low (b) Dark and Light
- (c) Neat and Clean (d) Happy and Sad

111. The thin end of the wedge

- (a) In strict vigilance (b) Start of harmful development
- (c) Be aware of the trick (d) Not a worthy possession

112. Get your walking papers

- (a) Compromise (b) Get fired from the job
- (c) To be received gracefully (d) To sign on papers

113. Know the ropes

- (a) Unable to understand (b) Main support
- (c) To understand the details (d) To climb on a rope

114. On tiptoe

- (a) Greatly excited (b) To be disappointed
- (c) To be in a confusing state (d) To be doubtful

115. Have kittens

- (a) To pet kittens (b) Be worried
- (c) To have a successful outcome (d) To be carefree

116. While away

- (a) Spend time uselessly (b) To utilize time efficiently
- (c) To be on time (d) To be late

117. Turn up

- (a) Disappear (b) Appear
- (c) To take a right side (d) To get lost

118. By a long chalk

- (a) Majority (b) Occasionally
- (c) Suddenly (d) A case of emergency

119. A purple weight –

- (a) a dark spot
- (b) a blemish in otherwise good work
- (c) multicolored decoration
- (d) ornate portion in a literary work

120. A pyrrhic victory –

- (a) a victory which is not possible
- (b) devastating victory
- (c) a victory that brings more loss than gains
- (d) a quid pro quo

121. A quid pro quo –

- (a) Something done in revenge or retaliation
- (b) give up
- (c) selfless service (d) selfish act of revenge

122. Under a cloud –

- (a) experiencing cloudy weather
- (b) enjoying favourable luck
- (c) under suspicion (d) under observation

123. Flogging a dead horse –

- (a) repeating our request (b) making him see reason
- (c) beating about the bush
- (d) wasting time in useless effort

124. Face the music –

- (a) get finished (b) get reprimanded
(c) feel sorry (d) listen to the music

125. Sweeping statement-

- (a) rash statement (b) unpremeditated statement
(c) thoughtless statement (d) generalized statements

126. To a hair –

- (a) vaguely (b) to some extent
(c) exactly (d) not the like of

127. Let the grass grow under one's feet –

- (a) to accept responsibility (b) to engage in useless talk
(c) to be trifled with (d) to remain idle

128. Fights shy of –

- (a) afraid of (b) frightened
(c) avoids from a feeling of mistrust
(d) quarrels bitterly with

129. Sink or swim

- (a) Start a swimming training
(b) Stay dead or alive
(c) Fail or succeed entirely by one's own efforts
(d) To live or die

130. Know the ropes

- (a) Have a lot of knowledge about threads
(b) Remain silent in one's comfort zone
(c) Get involved in an avoidable fight
(d) Be informed about the details of a situation or task

131. Cut the mustard

- (a) Operate in a satisfactory manner
(b) Achieve goals in unconventional ways
(c) Expand the horizon with a broader perspective
(d) Look out for minute details

132. Vote with one's feet

- (a) Cover a good distance by one feet
(b) Participate in elections by hook and crook
(c) To show one's displeasure by walking out
(d) Get engulfed in a lot of activities at the same time

133. Bell the cat

- (a) Deprived of basic fundamental rights
(b) To undertake a risky or impossible task
(c) To behave cruelly with cat (d) Love someone's cat

134. Touch and go

- (a) A desired outcome possible but very uncertain
(b) A venture started secretly
(c) Participate in time restraining activities
(d) Waste of time

135. A Benjamin's portion

- (a) A scientific part (b) Leftover part after use
(c) A large portion (d) Curse someone

136. To put one's hand to plough

- (a) Start an agricultural venture
(b) Take care a lot many things at the same time

- (c) To participate in a fun event

- (d) To set to work

137. Reading between the lines

- (a) Nerd's paradise
(b) Look for a meaning that is implied rather than explicitly stated
(c) Be present at the right moment in a meeting
(d) Enhance your skill set in an unconventional way

138. Beating about the bush

- (a) Avoid the main topic
(b) To disclose a secret
(c) Remove obstacle from your way
(d) Being dedicated towards a greater goal

139. To move heaven and earth

- (a) Sway the momentum to turn the table
(b) To do everything you can to achieve something
(c) Rely on preconceived notions to get the work done
(d) Participate in an unconventional way

140. To pour oil on troubled waters

- (a) To initial conversation with a stranger
(b) Sideline someone because of understanding
(c) Spread the existing dispute
(d) To make peace on a dispute or disagreement

141. Open Pandora's Box

- (a) Build momentum to wave path for immediate success
(b) Ruling out the myths about a mystery
(c) To find a source of great troubles and problems
(d) To everyone happy by distributing the share equally

142. Give cold shoulder

- (a) intentionally ignore someone
(b) Had a monstrous fight with someone
(c) To spread a false rumor about someone
(d) To accept defeat without even trying

143. Break the ice

- (a) Point out someone's fault deliberately
(b) Point out distress among a specific community
(c) To initiate a social conversation or interaction
(d) To make arrangement for a feast

144. It takes two to tango

- (a) Restrict the movement
(b) Went on a trip in a group of two
(c) To hear rumors about something or someone
(d) Actions and communications need more than one person

145. Icing on the cake

- (a) To learn something formally
(b) An attractive but inessential addition or enhancement.
(c) To follow the rules strictly
(d) To make something useful by using waste products

146. Devil's advocate

- (a) An accomplice in crime
- (b) Someone who presents a counter-argument
- (c) Someone who supports a criminal
- (d) A cruel person

147. Blessing in disguise

- (a) Something good that isn't recognized at first
- (b) A talented person
- (c) A kindhearted person
- (d) Something which was not expected

148. Cat got your tongue

- (a) Speechless
- (b) One who talks a lot
- (c) One who is scared of very small things
- (d) One who is daring to take risks

149. Read the riot act

- (a) To reprimand someone harshly.
- (b) To learn something formally.
- (c) To ask someone to know the rules properly before making a comment.
- (d) To follow the rules strictly.

150. Out of the woods

- (a) Lacking in knowledge.
- (b) To have passed a dangerous phase successfully.
- (c) To be reduced to a shadow of one's former self.
- (d) To make something using forest based raw materials.

151. Be in the black

- (a) To be sick.
- (b) To get involved in a legal hassle.
- (c) To attend a funeral.
- (d) To make more than the expenditure

152. Give stick

- (a) To help
- (b) To praise
- (c) To punish
- (d) To criticize

153. Chew the fat

- (a) To eat tasty food
- (b) To chat or gossip for a long time
- (c) To work hard
- (d) To engage in a quarrel

154. Bread and butter

- (a) Edible items
- (b) Itemized deductions
- (c) Start afresh
- (d) Main source of income

155. Bury the hatchets

- (a) Risk your integrity to get the work done
- (b) Assign significant importance to someone
- (c) End a conflict and become friendly
- (d) Kill an enemy

156. Bed of thorns

- (a) Full of difficulties
- (b) Extreme patriotism
- (c) Supporting anti-incumbency movements
- (d) Work half-heartedly towards a definite goal

157. Back on one's feet

- (a) Venturing into different avenues

- (b) To be healthy again after sickness

- (c) Portray sophisticated tantrums

- (d) Early taste of success

158. Bronx cheer

- (a) To cheer with vigour
- (b) To punish someone
- (c) To cheer sarcastically
- (d) To cheer for an opponent team recognizing their play

159. Neck of the woods

- (a) A thickly forested area
- (b) To be in deep trouble
- (c) Just the beginning of something
- (d) A neighbourhood

160. Beet red

- (a) To thrash someone mercilessly
- (b) To be embarrassed or angry
- (c) To be saddened by a bitter experience
- (d) To beat the opponent by a good margin

161. Kitty corner

- (a) A place where useless stuff is stored
- (b) A place assigned to someone who is important.
- (c) A place that is diagonally opposite to the given place.
- (d) A place that is isolated and located far away.

162. Get the boot

- (a) Join the Military
- (b) Get promoted
- (c) Get fired
- (d) Do the preparatory work for a task to be accomplished

163. Ace in the hole

- (a) A crucial resource that is hidden till its use is required
- (b) A talented person who is chained by his circumstances.
- (c) A person who is considered a doyen in his field
- (d) A person whose capabilities are limited to a particular field

164. Run helter-skelter

- (a) Risking life for unnecessary adventures
- (b) Dream about tidy situations
- (c) Reaching the venue at the last moment
- (d) A carelessly hurried situation

165. Throw out of gears

- (a) Get excited about unplanned adventures
- (b) Lose control overgrowth
- (c) Disturb the working of the existing system
- (d) Speed up the growth

166. Turn the tables

- (a) Get into an argument
- (b) Reverse the situation
- (c) Showing aggressive characteristics
- (d) Disturbing the working of the existing system

167. Quite the thing

- (a) Very fashionable and popular
- (b) Friendly attitude towards relatives
- (c) Audacious mind
- (d) Significant importance

168. All mouth no trousers

- (a) A poor man
- (b) To talk boastfully without any intention of acting on one's words
- (c) An empty threat
- (d) A responsible man

169. Be in the air

- (a) Harmful gaseous effluents from a factory.
- (b) To fly like a bird or a plane.
- (c) When an emotion or idea is on everyone's mind
- (d) To be likely to happen.

170. Children should be seen and not heard

- (a) The voice of children is often drowned in company of adults.
- (b) Some children will seek attention by crying.
- (c) Children should not speak in the presence of adults.
- (d) Those children are likable who dress neatly.

171. Ease somebody's mind

- (a) Alleviate someone's anxiety.
- (b) Listen to somebody's grievances.
- (c) Have the capacity to understand the other person's thoughts.
- (d) Keep thinking about some person.

172. An axe to grind

- (a) One cannot cut wood with a blunt axe.
- (b) To have important jobs to do.
- (c) Have an ulterior motive.
- (d) A weapon is useful only when it is sharp.

173. At the eleventh hour

- (a) At the last moment
- (b) Very late at night.
- (c) At a very odd time.
- (d) Luckily have sufficient time to wrap up things.

174. The nitty-gritty

- (a) The low level dirty job which is left to the lowermost subordinates.
- (b) Those with grit and determination will not be defeated
- (c) The most important aspects or practical details of a subject or situation
- (d) Some people are born tough

175. To quit on someone

- (a) To fire someone from a job
- (b) To cheat with someone.
- (c) To give up on a difficult person.
- (d) To stop helping someone, especially when, the support is needed

176. Excuse my French

- (a) Used to apologize for swearing.
- (b) Said when one cannot speak the language of the other person correctly.
- (c) Used to make a flimsy excuse.
- (d) Used when you give up easily.

177. Chicken out

- (a) Quickly move from one position to another in a game of chess or war.
- (b) Be a lover of non-vegetarian delicacies.
- (c) Be easily confused over small issues.
- (d) To decide not to do something because you are too frightened

178. A bad hair day

- (a) A day which has a bad start will eventually become better.
- (b) A day on which everything seems to go wrong.
- (c) Don't worry over hair loss or else you lose more.
- (d) A day when you forget to comb your hair.

179. A penny for your thoughts

- (a) A way of asking what someone is thinking.
- (b) Another way of saying pennywise pound foolish.
- (c) An idea is less worth a penny unless it is executed successfully.
- (d) Willing to share a secret only at a price.

180. All in a day's work

- (a) Even in routine work one can find instances of fun.
- (b) Something unusual or difficult accepted as part of someone's normal routine.
- (c) A lot of work which is done in just one day.
- (d) Work all day on a job that you love.

181. Blessing in disguise

- (a) Good fortune always follows bad; that is the way of fate.
- (b) An apparent misfortune that eventually has good results.
- (c) If a curse makes one stronger than it is a blessing.
- (d) A life of hardship does wonders for a person's character.

182. A picture paints a thousand words.

- (a) An image of a subject conveys its meaning more effectively than a description does.
- (b) No words can do justice to masterpiece.
- (c) A great poem or script recreates a complete imagery.
- (d) Your mind will create fanciful images.

183. To bld defiance

- (a) To disregard recklessly
- (b) To apologize
- (c) To act in a like manner
- (d) To bribe

184. A fool's paradise

- (a) An average person appears smart in company of fools.
- (b) A state of happiness based on a person's not knowing about potential trouble.
- (c) A paradise is ruined when fools enter it.
- (d) Pretending that everything is going fine when actually all is being lost.

185. Get on somebody's nerves

- (a) To calm an anxious person
- (b) To be an irritant
- (c) Be angry with yourself but take out the anger on somebody else.
- (d) To crack jokes at somebody's expense.

186. Eyebrow raising

- (a) Pretend to like something or someone even when you dislike.
- (b) Look up in defiance as a show of rebellion.
- (c) A person finally getting due punishment.
- (d) Something which surprises, shocks, or offends people.

187. Be glad to see the back of

- (a) Be always welcome whenever you go bad
- (b) Talk bad about somebody you hate behind their back.
- (c) Be happy when a person leaves.
- (d) Feel happy that you backed off from a fruitless plan.

188. With bated breath

- (a) In dispute
- (b) In anxiety
- (c) In full detail
- (d) In happy mood

189. Add insult to injury

- (a) To further a loss with mockery or to worsen an unfavourable situation.
- (b) A disgrace becomes worse when friends and family disown you.
- (c) The world usually slanders a fallen person rather than help him.
- (d) A suffering is compounded if you are hurt at the same place again.

190. Tie the knot

- (a) Get into a fight.
- (b) Get angry.
- (c) Get more complicated.
- (d) Get married.

191. Easier said than done

- (a) A task which is expected to be difficult turns out to be easy.
- (b) Intentionally tell some one that a difficult task is easy.
- (c) Be more easily talked about than put into practice.
- (d) Once a difficult task is done it feels easy.

192. A red rag to a bull

- (a) A few inspirational words can do wonderful things.
- (b) An object, utterance, or act which is certain to provoke someone.
- (c) A signal or symbol used to warn a person.
- (d) All prepared and waiting for the signal to start.

193. Be under no illusions

- (a) Not be duped by a cheater.
- (b) Get out of a magic spell.
- (c) Don't have the habit of daydreaming.
- (d) Be fully aware of the true state of affairs.

194. Level playing field

- (a) A game played where the weaker side is given an advantage to make it a fair fight.
- (b) A situation in which everyone has a fair and equal chance of succeeding.
- (c) A game where you progress level by level.
- (d) A game which appears unfair but is actually fair.

195. To gird up the loins

- (a) To be unable to decide
- (b) To one's liking
- (c) To be at strife
- (d) To prepare for hard work

196. Evil twin

- (a) Getting punished for the deeds of another, person who is just like you.
- (b) An imaginary double humorously invoke to explain or excuse uncharacteristic or reprehensible behaviour.
- (c) When two people are alike then one will be good and the other evil.
- (d) To show behaviour which randomly switches between good and evil.

197. Be in the red

- (a) Be the top performer
- (b) To be in a loss or debt
- (c) Be in the list of people who are never invited.
- (d) Be in the bad books of a person.

198. In cahoots with

- (a) A marriage made in heaven.
- (b) A group of criminals
- (c) With lot of determination
- (d) In an alliance or partnership with

199. Come True

- (a) Pray hard for your wished
- (b) To happen in the way you had hoped
- (c) Day dream about success.
- (d) He finally proved that you were right.

200. Catch red-handed

- (a) Apprehend someone in the course of wrongdoing
- (b) Successfully accomplish a difficult
- (c) Catch someone with colour on his hands
- (d) Be warned of Imminent danger.

Answers:

101. (d)	110. (c)	119. (d)	128. (c)	137. (b)	146. (b)	155. (c)	164. (d)	173. (a)	182. (a)	191. (c)
102. (c)	111. (b)	120. (c)	129. (c)	138. (a)	147. (a)	156. (a)	165. (c)	174. (c)	183. (a)	192. (b)
103. (a)	112. (b)	121. (a)	130. (d)	139. (b)	148. (a)	157. (b)	166. (b)	175. (d)	184. (b)	193. (d)
104. (b)	113. (c)	122. (c)	131. (a)	140. (d)	149. (a)	158. (c)	167. (a)	176. (a)	185. (b)	194. (b)
105. (a)	114. (a)	123. (d)	132. (c)	141. (c)	150. (b)	159. (d)	168. (b)	177. (d)	186. (d)	195. (d)
106. (c)	115. (b)	124. (b)	133. (b)	142. (a)	151. (d)	160. (b)	169. (c)	178. (b)	187. (c)	196. (b)
107. (d)	116. (a)	125. (d)	134. (a)	143. (c)	152. (d)	161. (c)	170. (c)	179. (a)	188. (b)	197. (b)
108. (b)	117. (b)	126. (c)	135. (c)	144. (d)	153. (b)	162. (c)	171. (a)	180. (b)	189. (a)	198. (d)
109. (b)	118. (a)	127. (d)	136. (d)	145. (b)	154. (d)	163. (a)	172. (c)	181. (b)	190. (d)	199. (b)

201. Spill the beans

- (a) To tell people about someone's secrets
- (b) As a low priority
- (c) Everyone gets a chance eventually
- (d) Once in a life-time

202. To feel blue

- (a) To work hard and stay up very late night
- (b) To feel very sad
- (c) To have faith in god
- (d) To commit a blunder

203. No strings attached

- (a) An agreement without conditions
- (b) Enjoy different opportunities at a single time
- (c) To be judged as acceptable
- (d) Worried for frivolous things

204. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush

- (a) Something is better than nothing
- (b) To give credit to a disagreeable person
- (c) Only just
- (d) To sniff something wrong

205. A doubting Thomas

- (a) An skeptical person
- (b) To keep people at a distance
- (c) To interfere in someone's affairs
- (d) To regret in vain that can't be undone.

206. Pass the buck

- (a) To tell people about someone's secrets
- (b) To pass the blame
- (c) Everyone gets a chance eventually
- (d) Once in a life-time

207. Put a brave face

- (a) To work hard and stay up very late night
- (b) To feel very sad
- (c) To act confident in a difficult situation
- (d) To commit a fraud

208. Take a back seat

- (a) An agreement without conditions
- (b) Enjoy different opportunities at a single time
- (c) Take a subordinate position
- (d) Worried for frivolous things

209. A Hobson's choice

- (a) Something is better than nothing

- (b) To give credit to a disagreeable person
- (c) The only choice
- (d) To sniff something wrong

210. To lose ground to somebody/something

- (a) An skeptical person
- (b) To keep people at a distance
- (c) To interfere in someone's affairs
- (d) To lose a sustained share/position

211. To kick the bucket

- (a) To pass away
- (b) To keep people at a distance
- (c) To interfere in someone's affairs
- (d) To lose a sustained share/position

212. A long face

- (a) Something is better than nothing
- (b) To look disappointed for something
- (c) The only choice
- (d) To sniff something wrong

213. Make someone the scapegoat for something

- (a) To make to bear the sins for others
- (b) Enjoy different opportunities at a single time
- (c) Take a subordinate position
- (d) Worried for frivolous things

214. Icing on the cake

- (a) Getting extra than expectations
- (b) To feel very sad
- (c) To act confident in a difficult situation
- (d) To commit a fraud

215. Keep your chin up

- (a) To tell people about someone's secrets
- (b) To encourage someone in his bad times
- (c) Everyone gets a chance eventually
- (d) Once in a life-time

216. To poke one's nose into someone's affairs

- (a) More people are required to finish a difficult task
- (b) Scarcely available
- (c) To interfere in someone's affairs
- (d) Wining everything coming your way

217. Going to the dogs

- (a) Reaching a bad state
- (b) Reaching success after much efforts
- (c) Very annoyed
- (d) To sniff something wrong

218. A storm in a tea-cup

- (a) To see signs of plague epidemic
- (b) To get back to previous state without results
- (c) To hide oneself
- (d) Worried for frivolous things

219. A fly in the ointment

- (a) To bring good luck
- (b) To rush for something
- (c) To speak indirectly or evasively
- (d) A spoilsport

220. A leopard can't/doesn't change its spots

- (a) Hard to live alone
- (b) Hard to change a character
- (c) Impossible to get success
- (d) A situation of lawlessness

221. Take something with a pinch of salt

- (a) Believing something with a doubt
- (b) To keep people at a distance
- (c) To interfere in someone's affairs
- (d) To lose a sustained share/position

222. To cut corners

- (a) Something is better than nothing
- (b) To look disappointed for something
- (c) To take short-cuts
- (d) To sniff something wrong

223. From the horse's mouth

- (a) To make to bear the sins for others
- (b) From an authoritative or dependable source
- (c) Take a subordinate position
- (d) Worried for frivolous things

224. On the rocks

- (a) likely to fail
- (b) To feel very sad
- (c) To act confident in a difficult situation
- (d) To commit a fraud

225. To go overboard

- (a) To tell people about someone's secrets
- (b) To encourage someone in his bad times
- (c) To do too much of something
- (d) Once in a life-time

226. Bend over backwards

- (a) To try very hard to do something, especially for someone
- (b) To keep people at a distance
- (c) To interfere in someone's affairs
- (d) To regret in vain that can't be undone.

227. A blessing in disguise

- (a) A favourable situation under the pretense of an unlucky one
- (b) To give credit to a disagreeable person
- (c) Only just
- (d) To sniff something wrong

228. Best of both worlds

- (a) To win a victory over
- (b) Enjoy different opportunities at a single time
- (c) To be judged as acceptable

- (d) Worried for frivolous things

229. To burn the candle at both ends

- (a) To work hard and stay up very late night
- (b) To contribute money for a party
- (c) To have faith in god
- (d) To commit a blunder

230. Every dog has its day

- (a) Almost too late
- (b) As a low priority
- (c) Everyone gets a chance eventually
- (d) Once in a life-time

231. Die in harness.

- (a) die with honour
- (b) die on a horse back
- (c) die while still working
- (d) die in the battle field

232. Take people in.

- (a) amuse people
- (b) understand people
- (c) cheat people
- (d) accommodate guests

233. Rift in the lute.

- (a) brought about disharmony
- (b) brought about a disciplined atmosphere
- (c) caused unnecessary worries
- (d) caused a pleasant atmosphere

234. Beat about the bush.

- (a) Put any blame on others
- (b) pretend to be unaware of the matter
- (c) approach the matter in a round about way
- (d) try to impress me with your arguments

235. Making a mountain of a molehill.

- (a) Exaggerating
- (b) boasting
- (c) taking undue advantage of a favourable opportunity
- (d) giving great importance to tries

236. Has no bearing

- (a) Has no relationship with
- (b) is not affected by
- (c) provides no evidence to
- (d) has no impact on

237. Take the rough with the smooth.

- (a) be tough in order to be successful
- (b) use pleasant words to make things smooth
- (c) accept unpleasant as well as pleasant things
- (d) make unpleasant things better

238. Came to a head

- (a) reached a crisis
- (b) settled amicably
- (c) took a turn for the better
- (d) resulted in a senseless violence

239. Over head and ears

- (a) secretly
- (b) openly
- (c) completely
- (d) sufficiently

240. See through the design

- (a) learn the aim
- (b) know the antecedents
- (c) know the secret
- (d) be aware of the trick

241. To a hair.

- (a) not at all
- (b) vaguely
- (c) to some extent
- (d) exactly

242. In a nutshell

- (a) as objectively as possible
- (b) in a simple and brief manner
- (c) an actual experience described vividly
- (d) to take into consideration

243. Carry the can.

- (a) get into trouble
- (b) accept the blame
- (c) face the repercussions
- (d) share the responsibility

244. It is high time

- (a) auspicious moment
- (b) desired occasion
- (c) appropriate time
- (d) already late

245. At the eleventh hour

- (a) one hour before twelve
- (b) right at the end
- (c) at the last minute
- (d) when in trouble

246. Red tape.

- (a) accepting bribes
- (b) formal procedures
- (c) corruption
- (d) dishonesty

247. Like a fish out of water.

- (a) disappointed
- (b) frustrated
- (c) uncomfortable
- (d) homeless

248. Backseat driving.

- (a) teasing others
- (b) offering advice without responsibility
- (c) interfering in others affairs
- (d) being critical of the work being done by others

249. Bee in bonnet.

- (a) crazy/obsessed with one thing
- (b) ambitious
- (c) overconfident
- (d) frustrated

250. Hard of hearing.

- (a) inaudible
- (b) disinterested
- (c) deaf
- (d) insensitive

251. A real white elephant.

- (a) an expensive one
- (b) a big one
- (c) a useless one
- (d) a rare one

252. Chequered career

- (a) indulged in odd jobs
- (b) a career which helped him make lot of money
- (c) a variety of jobs and experiences
- (d) is jobless

253. Carried off his feet.

- (a) became delirious
- (b) danced on his toes
- (c) was dizzy
- (d) surprised

254. In a flutter

- (a) frightened
- (b) very angry
- (c) in a jovial mood
- (d) in a state of nervousness

255. Ended in smoke.

- (a) Fructified gradually
- (b) came to nothing
- (c) were discarded
- (d) were partially carried out

256. Turned the tables

- (a) behaved hospitably towards
- (b) hit
- (c) created obstacle for
- (d) changed possible defeat into victory

257. Held in camera

- (a) a secret
- (c) not open to the public

258. Prodigal son

- (a) given into bad habits
- (c) extravagant

259. Tight corner

- (a) in a closed room
- (c) in a difficult situation

260. Wild goose chase.

- (a) fruitful hunting
- (b) futile search
- (c) ideal seeking
- (d) genuine effort

261. Leave no stone unturned

- (a) Search for the hidden treasure
- (b) Do a futile task
- (c) Be known for achieving a tremendous feat
- (d) Try every possible course of action in order to achieve something

262. I am fed up with his false promises.

- (a) Furious
- (b) disgusted
- (c) pleased
- (d) hopeful

263. Many people in our country like to feather their own nest from the money they raise for social work.

- (a) Provide comforts in one's house
- (b) Enrich oneself by dishonest means
- (c) Achieve something and be proud of it
- (d) Make one's family comfortable

264. Don't take it seriously. He was simply pulling your leg.

- (a) speaking in a harsh tone
- (b) playing a joke with someone
- (c) trying to comfort someone
- (d) scolding someone for nothing

265. He has set up his business now as he knows the ins and outs of it.

- (a) difficulties
- (b) usefulness
- (c) importance
- (d) details

266. After getting the news of his promotion, he was in high spirits.

- (a) drunk
- (b) joyful
- (c) hopeful
- (d) mad

267. A friend is no friend if he leaves you in the lurch.

- (a) make a fool of someone
- (b) leave someone in a helpless condition
- (c) take advantage of someone
- (d) leave for one's own work

268. Take heart

- (a) to rebuke
- (b) to feel grieved
- (c) to assess the situation
- (d) to take courage

269. Get a gold star

- (a) to compliment someone
- (b) to earn a merit point for doing well
- (c) to get killed in war
- (d) to obtain possession of something

270. Donkey's years

- (a) having long ears
- (b) a very long time
- (c) instantly
- (d) once in a while

271. The icing on the cake

- (a) something that delays action
- (b) Something that is essential but difficult
- (c) something that makes one happy
- (d) something that makes a good situation even better

272. The whole nine yards

- (a) An act of kindness
- (b) an enjoyable situation
- (c) An essential part
- (d) the entirety of something

273. Hit the nail on the head

- (a) to assess the situation immediately
- (b) to make the precisely correct point
- (c) to hit someone on the head
- (d) to handle a difficult situation

274. Get out of hand

- (a) to act irresponsibly
- (b) to become uncontrollable
- (c) to lose courage
- (d) to be indecisive

275. To give the slip

- (a) to hide
- (b) to hit someone
- (c) to escape
- (d) to keep low

276. In a nutshell

- (a) in serious trouble
- (b) in disgrace
- (c) in control
- (d) in short

277. A fish out of water

- (a) in the absence of something
- (b) feeling sick
- (c) in unfamiliar circumstances
- (d) ready to die

278. A sea change

- (a) a fast change
- (b) a radical change
- (c) a nominal change
- (d) a slow change

279. A stone's throw

- (a) a short distance
- (b) an easy task
- (c) a faraway place
- (d) a memorable place

280. A lot on your plate

- (a) having a large meal
- (b) having many responsibilities
- (c) having something which causes envy
- (d) having wealth in abundance

281. A safe pair of hands

- (a) a person who does many jobs
- (b) a happy person
- (c) a person who guards someone
- (d) a reliable person

282. A hot potato

- (a) an offensive remark
- (b) a tasty snack
- (c) a memorable thing
- (d) a controversial issue

283. To leave no stone unturned

- (a) to comprehensively arrange things

- (b) to make all possible efforts

- (c) to completely renovate an old building

- (d) to fully revise something produced

284. To pigeon hole

- (a) to blindly accept someone
- (b) to typecast someone
- (c) to call someone names
- (d) to hurriedly reject someone

285. To hold a brief for

- (a) to support someone's cause
- (b) to write a speech for someone
- (c) to wait for someone
- (d) to upset someone's campaign

286. To blow hot and cold

- (a) to exhale heat and inhale cold
- (b) to show favour and disfavour alternately
- (c) to work like bellows and blow air
- (d) to be friendly and unfriendly at the same time

287. Get up on the wrong side of the bed

- (a) Make a wrong decision and regret it for the rest of the life

- (b) Start the day in a bad mood, which continues all day long

- (c) Have a sleepless night especially due to worries

- (d) Suffer an uncomfortable stay at an unfamiliar place

288. To make no bones about

- (a) to state something clearly
- (b) to make something unsubstantial

- (c) to consume only the fleshy part

- (d) to reveal the hidden structure

289. A wolf in sheep's clothing

- (a) A celebrity dressed as a commoner

- (b) A scholar learning how to act as the fool

- (c) A dangerous person pretending to be harmless

- (d) A cunning man in a leather coat

290. Flash in the pan

- (a) Gold discovered only once during panning

- (b) An early promise that fails to materialize

- (c) Something that offers hope, like a light in a tunnel

- (d) Sudden discovery or a surprise element

291. Keep under one's hat

- (a) Keep all your wealth in your home

- (b) To keep something a secret

- (c) Steal and hide something

- (d) Take care of somebody else's valuables given to you for safe keeping

292. Hit the nail on the head

- (a) drive a nail into a wall

- (b) hurt a person by telling the truth

- (c) say or do something exactly right

- (d) punish someone for a heinous crime

293. Back seat driving

- (a) Commenting on players from the sidelines
- (b) Interfering in affairs without having knowledge
- (c) Instructing husbands over the phone about what to buy
- (d) Attempting to teach a cab driver how to drive.

294. Carry a chip on one's shoulder

- (a) Carrying multiple stars over the lapel
- (b) Entertaining a grudge over a past event
- (c) Having a plate inserted to fix the collar bone
- (d) Moving daintily across rooms

295. "If it's not one thing, it's another."

- (a) when one thing goes wrong. Then another, and another
- (b) when we entertain one guest, then there are many more coming
- (c) when we know a cause, then there isn't another to be looked for
- (d) when a machine is not functional, it makes others also malfunction

296. Don't count your chickens before they hatch".

- (a) do not count on something that is not going to happen
- (b) do not wish for something that has not yet happened
- (c) do not count on a good timing that has not yet happened
- (d) do not expect something good to happen

297. Finding their feet

- (a) beginning to understand the work and feeling confident
- (b) getting comfortable and getting a good salary
- (c) buying and using comfortable foot wear
- (d) making people fall at their feet, accepting defeat

298. Lend me your ears.

- (a) to politely ask for someone's hearing-aid
- (b) to politely ask for someone's speakers
- (c) to politely ask for someone's full attention
- (d) to politely ask for someone's headphones

299. Get down to brass tacks

- (a) come back to the tracks and start again
- (b) become angry about something that is not done
- (c) start taking up the most important facts of a situation
- (d) examine the thumb tacks used to fix a notice

300. Go against the grain.

- (a) Something that is ugly and unpopular
- (b) Something in conflict with one's value system
- (c) Something that we can accept with difficulty
- (d) Something done deliberately

Answers:

201. (a) 202. (b) 203. (a) 204. (a) 205. (a) 206. (b)
 207. (c) 208. (c) 209. (c) 210. (d) 211. (a) 212. (b)
 213. (a) 214. (a) 215. (b) 216. (c) 217. (a) 218. (d)
 219. (d) 220. (b) 221. (a) 222. (c) 223. (b) 224. (a)
 225. (c) 226. (a) 227. (a) 228. (b) 229. (a) 230. (c)
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 237. (c) 238. (a) 239. (c) 240. (d) 241. (d) 242. (b)
 243. (b) 244. (d) 245. (c) 246. (b) 247. (c) 248. (b)
 249. (a) 250. (c) 251. (c) 252. (c) 253. (a) 254. (d)
 255. (b) 256. (d) 257. (c) 258. (c) 259. (c) 260. (b)
 261. (d) 262. (b) 263. (b) 264. (b) 265. (d) 266. (b)
 267. (b) 268. (d) 269. (b) 270. (b) 271. (d) 272. (d)
 273. (b) 274. (b) 275. (c) 276. (d) 277. (c) 278. (b)
 279. (a) 280. (b) 281. (d) 282. (d) 283. (b) 284. (b)
 285. (c) 286. (d) 287. (b) 288. (a) 289. (c) 290. (b)
 291. (b) 292. (c) 293. (b) 294. (b) 295. (a) 296. (b)
 297. (a) 298. (c) 299. (c) 300. (b)

301. To beat a dead horse

- (a) A significant effort
- (b) A futile effort
- (c) A deliberate effort
- (d) A joint effort

302. Bite the bullet

- (a) to restrain yourself from doing something unpleasant
- (b) to force yourself to do something unpleasant
- (c) to amuse yourself by doing something unpleasant
- (d) to dislike yourself for having done something unpleasant

303. Caught red-handed

- (a) To discover a murderer using the clues
- (b) To catch a thief who steals red paints
- (c) To catch someone doing something illegal
- (d) To try to arrest someone without any evidence

304. Always a bridesmaid never a bride

- (a) Someone who always comes second
- (b) Someone who is born unlucky
- (c) Someone who fulfills his or her potential
- (d) Someone who does not deserve to win

305. It's Greek to me

- (a) incomprehensible (b) incredible
(c) intangible (d) inevitable

306. To give someone the cold shoulder

- (a) ignore or show indifference
(b) deny someone comforting clothes
(c) serve cold meat to someone
(d) bury someone in freezing cold

307. Put one's cards on the table

- (a) to be able to continue (b) to be honest
(c) to accept defeat (d) to deal a game of cards

308. Be the Devil's advocate

- (a) to present a counter argument just for the sake of it
(b) to present an argument in favor of a well-known evil man
(c) to represent an accused in a murder trial
(d) to represent the devil as an advocate in witch trials

309. Get a taste of your own medicine

- (a) be given the medicine meant for others
(b) be treated by the same doctor
(c) be given the same treatment that you have given to others
(d) make, taste and take medicines for others

310. Off and on

- (a) Periodically (b) Immediately
(c) Rarely (d) Seldom

311. Got the green light

- (a) Got energy and motivation to do something
(b) Got the work started
(c) Got fired for doing something
(d) Got permission to go ahead with something

312. Looking for a needle in a haystack.

- (a) Making a big deal of a small thing
(b) Doing something impossible
(c) Doing something secretly
(d) Doing something unimportant

313. Took heart.

- (a) Gathered courage (b) Felt depressed
(c) Overcame problems (d) Acted promptly

314. With open arms.

- (a) Warmly (b) Honourably
(c) Harmoniously (d) Promptly .

315. Up in arms

- (a) to be angry
(b) to be nervous
(c) to be defensive (d) to be rude

316. Work against the clock

- (a) work with concentration
(b) work against all problems
(c) work in great hurry
(d) work late in the night

317. Run around in circles

- (a) to keep doing something without achieving much
(b) to keep running to set a record
(c) to work excessively hard by keeping two jobs
(d) to remain busy with your work

318. Left out in cold

- (a) to be ignored (b) to stand out
(c) to be indecisive (d) to be criticized

319. Bed of roses

- (a) An unforgettable moment (b) A state of perplexity
(c) An enjoyable state (d) A difficult situation

320. Make a beeline for

- (a) Make a line for honey (b) Go for freebies
(c) Stand in a queue (d) Go straight to

321. Touch and go

- (a) Unchanging (b) Undoubted
(c) Unimportant (d) Uncertain

322. Above board

- (a) honest and frank (b) exceptionally talented
(c) bold and reckless (d) smart and deceptive

323. Close shave.

- (a) to lose all possessions (b) to have no livelihood
(c) nothing to eat (d) a narrow escape

324. To die in harness

- (a) to continue occupation till death
(b) to lead a life of comfort
(c) to live in perpetual slavery
(d) to keep one's belongings safe

325. Too many irons in the fire.

- (a) She had too many clothes to iron
(b) She was involved in many activities
(c) She had made a lot of risky investments
(d) She was suffering from many ailments

326. For good

- (a) for a while (b) for new opportunities
(c) for better income (d) forever

327. Fell flat.

- (a) could not be heard clearly
(b) appealed to the sentiments of the audience
(c) impressed a lot (d) failed to make an impact

328. Carried the day

- (a) acted as hosts (b) won a victory
(c) made a guest appearance (d) participated

329. Made a clean breast of it.

- (a) confessed his crime (b) asked for a fresh shirt
(c) took off his shirt (d) blamed his companion

330. Getting out of hand

- (a) not growing fast enough
(b) not in control anymore
(c) going to be handled soon
(d) can be passed on to someone else

331. To be thrown in at the deep end

- (a) need to do one thing at a time
- (b) try to do too many things at the same time
- (c) unable to do the given work
- (d) learn to do the difficult things too soon

332. The festival expenses are bound to _____ in my pocket.

- (a) be out of the blue
- (b) give a clean chit
- (c) be upfront
- (d) make a dent

333. To read between the lines

- (a) to understand the implied meaning
- (b) to completely misunderstand the meaning
- (c) to read with great difficulty
- (d) to critically analyse a piece of writing

334. To blaze a trail

- (a) to initiate something new
- (b) to act impulsively
- (c) to set fire to something
- (d) to complete a project

335. The last straw.

- (a) she picked the last option available for her
- (b) last straw available for anyone to pick up
- (c) final irritant that made the situation unbearable
- (d) only one straw was available for drinking the juice

336. To steal her brother's thunder

- (a) take away her brother's opportunities for jobs
- (b) pick up her brother's lucky charms to win prizes
- (c) get a big reward from her brother for her achievement
- (d) get more recognition than her brother for their success

337. Through thick and thin.

- (a) when there was a lot of work to be done
- (b) in times of good and bad fortune
- (c) on occasions when he had a lot of money
- (d) even though he has put on weight

338. Be left in the lurch

- (a) be tired of doing the same thing over and over again
- (b) keep repeating something till it is accepted
- (c) be deserted when one is in trouble
- (d) be sent to do work which one doesn't enjoy

339. Go down in flames

- (a) fail completely
- (b) get hit by a burning cracker
- (c) get completely burnt
- (d) crash land an aeroplane

340. Looking for a needle in a haystack.

- (a) Doing something impossible
- (b) Making a big deal of a large thing
- (c) Doing something secretly
- (d) Doing something unimportant

341. Off and on

- (a) Rarely
- (b) Seldom
- (c) Immediately
- (d) Periodically

342. Left out in cold

- (a) to be ignored
- (b) to be criticised

- (c) to stand out

- (d) to be indecisive

343. Work against the clock

- (a) work late in the night
- (b) work against all problems
- (c) work in great hurry
- (d) work with concentration

344. Playing with fire

- (a) taking a grave risk
- (c) smoking a cigarette

- (b) lighting candles
- (d) provoking the crowd

345. All ears.

- (a) very attentive
- (c) covering their ears

- (b) talking loudly
- (d) making a lot of noise

346. Swollen-headed

- (a) well-connected
- (c) conceited

- (b) unwell
- (d) famous

347. Out of the woods.

- (a) discharged from hospital
- (c) out of danger

- (b) released from prison
- (d) out of the forest

348. Speaks volumes

- (a) gives enough proof
- (c) publicly announces

- (b) boasts a lot
- (d) showers praise

349. Put the cart before the horse.

- (a) perform many task simultaneously
- (b) postpone till the last moment

- (c) do things spontaneously
- (d) do last things first

350. Blow his top

- (a) dismiss from job
- (c) be very angry

- (b) be very embarrassed
- (d) attack fiercely

351. Walk the tight rope

- (a) be very nervous
- (c) be well trained

- (b) be very cautious
- (d) be an expert

352. The sword of Damocles

- (a) strict rules and regulations
- (b) an ill omen of death
- (c) a constant threat
- (d) threat of physical harm

353. Through thick and thin.

- (a) under all circumstances
- (c) in difficult times

- (b) in happy moments
- (d) in different weathers

354. Ended in smoke.

- (a) exceeded the budget
- (c) yielded no result

- (b) was delayed
- (d) was successfully completed

355. Keep the wolf from the door.

- (a) avoid starvation
- (c) keep wild animals away

- (b) live on charity
- (d) be safe in her house

356. Smelt a rat.

- (a) detected something wrong
- (c) became complaisant

- (b) felt very pleased
- (d) behaved arrogantly

357. A square peg in a round hole

- (a) in a favourable situation
- (b) unhappy and regretful
- (c) a misfit in the environment
- (d) in a financial crisis

358. Cut to the quick

- (a) Imprisoned
- (c) hurt intensely

- (b) severely punished
- (d) dismissed

- 359. Bolt from the blue**
 (a) a thunderstorm (b) an unexpected disaster
 (c) a windfall (d) an ominous warning
- 360. Lend an ear**
 (a) to pay attention to (b) to not make trouble
 (c) to force someone to listen
 (d) to not tell someone something
- 361. On tenterhooks**
 (a) unhappy (b) angry
 (c) anxious (d) happy
- 362. Lock, stock and barrel**
 (a) immediately (b) partly
 (c) rarely (d) completely
- 363. In the pink**
 (a) in pink dress (b) in the limelight
 (c) in a happy mood (d) in good health
- 364. Out of the woods**
 (a) no longer in trouble (b) no longer in sight
 (c) no longer famous (d) no longer young
- 365. Butterfly in the stomach**
 (a) being excited (b) being nervous
 (c) being angry (d) being hungry
- 366. Lead someone by the nose**
 (a) to do the right thing
 (b) to force someone to take the blame
 (c) to dominate someone (d) to quarrel with someone
- 367. Couch potato**
 (a) a person who sleeps all day
 (b) a person who watches too much television
 (c) a person who remains relaxed and calm
 (d) a person who is simple in nature
- 368. Pull yourself together**
 (a) go to sleep (b) calm down
 (c) try to understand (d) do a good job
- 369. Give someone the cold shoulder**
 (a) ignore someone (b) give away a secret
 (c) do something pointless (d) pamper someone
- 370. Pull someone's leg**
 (a) trust someone (b) joke with someone
 (c) get upset with someone (d) tell someone a secret
- 371. Actions speak louder than words**
 (a) take up a task that you cannot finish
 (b) what you do is more important than what you say
 (c) do something without planning
 (d) look for solution in the wrong place
- 372. Get out of hand**
 (a) get out of control (b) to complete a task
 (c) give up something (d) get upset
- 373. Costs an arm and a leg**
 (a) easy to obtain (b) rarely available
 (c) nothing to lose (d) very expensive
- 374. At daggers drawn**
 (a) deceiving somebody (b) without hope
 (c) friendly with each other (d) bitterly hostile
- 375. To play ducks and drakes**
 (a) to use recklessly (b) to change places
 (c) to be friendly (d) to act cleverly
- 376. With open arms**
 (a) Honourably (b) Promptly
 (c) Warmly (d) Harmoniously
- 377. Took heart**
 (a) Gathered courage (b) Felt depressed
 (c) Overcame problems (d) Acted promptly
- 378. To his heart's content**
 (a) only upto his legs (b) till he was completely sick
 (c) as much as he wanted to (d) avoiding getting to wet
- 379. Been nipped in the bud**
 (a) encouraged strongly (b) changed completely
 (c) dropped at an early stage
 (d) included somewhere else
- 380. In the running**
 (a) contesting the seat. (b) teaching yoga
 (c) giving speeches (d) jogging everyday
- 381. Turned a deaf ear**
 (a) acknowledged (b) neglected
 (c) accepted (d) presented
- 382. Handle with kid gloves**
 (a) to show someone your creativity
 (b) to accomplish something too ambitious
 (c) to remove all hurdles to start something
 (d) to treat someone with extreme care
- 383. Run around in circles**
 (a) to remain busy with your work
 (b) to keep running to set a record
 (c) to work excessively hard by keeping two jobs
 (d) to keep doing something without achieving much
- 384. Up in arms**
 (a) to be angry (b) to be rude
 (c) to be nervous (d) to be defensive
- 385. At the drop of a hat**
 (a) Instantly (b) Normally
 (c) Frequently (d) Usually
- 386. Make a beeline for**
 (a) Make a line for honey (b) Go straight to
 (c) Stand in a queue (d) Go for freebies
- 387. Till the cows come home**
 (a) For a large part (b) For a long, long time
 (c) In the evening (d) Till the work is finished
- 388. Touch and go**
 (a) Unimportant (b) Undoubted
 (c) Uncertain (d) Unchanging

389. Bed of roses

- (a) A state of perplexity
- (b) An unforgettable moment
- (c) An enjoyable state
- (d) A difficult situation

390. A close shave.

- (a) to have no livelihood
- (b) a narrow escape
- (c) nothing to eat
- (d) to lose all possessions

391. In the teeth of tough resistance.

- (a) in a state of uncertainty
- (b) in direct opposition to
- (c) in collaboration with
- (d) in a short span of time

392. At sea

- (a) in shock
- (b) confused
- (c) sure
- (d) committed

393. Above board

- (a) smart and deceptive
- (b) honest and frank
- (c) bold and reckless
- (d) exceptionally talented

394. Made off

- (a) squandered
- (b) ran away with
- (c) discovered
- (d) transferred

395. For good.

- (a) for better income
- (b) for new opportunities
- (c) for a while
- (d) forever

396. Fell flat

- (a) failed to make an impact
- (b) impressed a lot
- (c) appealed to the sentiments of the audience
- (d) could not be heard clearly

397. Had too many irons in the fire.

- (a) She had made a lot of risky investments
- (b) She was suffering from many ailments
- (c) She was involved in many activities
- (d) She had too many clothes to iron

398. To die in harness

- (a) to keep one's belongings safe
- (b) to live in perpetual slavery
- (c) to continue occupation till death
- (d) to lead a life of comfort

399. Made a clean breast of

- (a) confessed his crime
- (b) took off his shirt
- (c) blamed his companion
- (d) asked for a fresh shirt

400. Come rain or shine

- (a) when it does not rain
- (b) in the monsoon
- (c) whatever happens
- (d) in bad weather

Answers:

301. (b) 302. (b) 303. (c) 304. (a) 305. (a) 306. (a)
 307. (b) 308. (a) 309. (c) 310. (a) 311. (d) 312. (b)
 313. (a) 314. (a) 315. (a) 316. (c) 317. (a) 318. (a)
 319. (c) 320. (d) 321. (d) 322. (a) 323. (d) 324. (a)
 325. (b) 326. (d) 327. (d) 328. (b) 329. (a) 330. (b)
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 361. (c) 362. (d) 363. (d) 364. (a) 365. (b) 366. (c)
 367. (b) 368. (b) 369. (a) 370. (b) 371. (b) 372. (a)
 373. (d) 374. (d) 375. (a) 376. (c) 377. (a) 378. (c)
 379. (c) 380. (a) 381. (b) 382. (d) 383. (d) 384. (a)
 385. (a) 386. (b) 387. (b) 388. (c) 389. (c) 390. (b)
 391. (b) 392. (b) 393. (b) 394. (b) 395. (d) 396. (a)
 397. (c) 398. (c) 399. (a) 400. (c)

401. To be thrown in at the deep end

- (a) learn to do the difficult things too soon
- (b) need to do one thing at a time
- (c) unable to do the given work
- (d) try to do too many things at the same time

402. To read between the lines

- (a) to completely misunderstand the meaning
- (b) to read with great difficulty
- (c) to critically analyse a piece of writing
- (d) to understand the implied meaning

403. To blaze a trail

- (a) to initiate something new
- (b) to set fire to something
- (c) to complete a project
- (d) to act impulsively

404. A dark horse

- (a) an unknown genius
- (b) a horse of a fine breed
- (c) a well kept secret
- (d) an expected outcome

405. Of the first water

- (a) of favorable opinion
- (b) of ancient origin
- (c) of the best quality
- (d) of no significance

406. To make castles in the air

- (a) to be very ambitious
- (b) to create impossible dreams or hopes
- (c) to accomplish difficult tasks
- (d) to show signs of cowardice

407. Steal her brother's thunder

- (a) take away her brother's opportunities for jobs
- (b) get more recognition than her brother for their success
- (c) get a big reward from her brother for her achievement
- (d) pick up her brother's lucky charms to win prizes

408. Through thick and thin.

- (a) when there was a lot of work to be done
- (b) on occasions when he had a lot of money
- (c) even though he has put on weight
- (d) in times of good and bad fortune

409. The last straw

- (a) she picked the last option available for her
- (b) only one straw was available for drinking the juice
- (c) last straw available for anyone to pick up
- (d) final irritant that made the situation unbearable

410. Be left in the lurch

- (a) be tired of doing the same thing over and over again
- (b) be deserted when one is in trouble
- (c) be sent to do work which one doesn't enjoy
- (d) keep repeating something till it is accepted

411. Go down in flames

- (a) crash land an aeroplane
- (b) get hit by a burning cracker
- (c) fail completely
- (d) get completely burnt

412. Feather your own nest

- (a) make money unfairly
- (b) win a competition
- (c) be in a comfortable position
- (d) disturb others in their work

413. Be an old hat

- (a) an superstitious
- (b) be outdated
- (c) be crazy
- (d) be foolish

414. Head in the clouds

- (a) to daydream
- (b) to be very tall
- (c) to be very lazy
- (d) to feel giddy

415. Green Thumb

- (a) to have talent in gardening
- (b) to be envious
- (c) to be angry
- (d) to have talent in painting

416. To grease the palm

- (a) to give support
- (b) to bribe someone
- (c) to cheat someone
- (d) to give a massage

417. To bark up the wrong tree

- (a) to be wrong about the reason for something
- (b) to bury money under a tree and forget the place
- (c) to be mistaken about the name of a tree
- (d) to eat an unpalatable fruit by mistake

(d) to eat an unpalatable fruit by mistake

418. To take the bull by the horns

- (a) to face danger boldly
- (b) to escape unhurt
- (c) to act foolishly
- (d) to enjoy risky sports

419. Gift of the gab

- (a) receive a precious gift
- (b) achieve sudden greatness
- (c) have the ability to adapt
- (d) have the talent to speak well

420. Turn a deaf ear

- (a) to pay attention
- (b) to listen carefully
- (c) to make someone deaf
- (d) to pay no heed

421. Take to task

- (a) to assign work
- (b) to rebuke
- (c) to praise
- (d) to give an award

422. Have one's hands full

- (a) to be very rich
- (b) to be very clumsy
- (c) to be very busy
- (d) to be very generous

423. Face the music

- (a) face the enemy
- (b) enjoy the harmony
- (c) get appreciation
- (d) face the criticism

424. Pass the hat

- (a) to sell something
- (b) to collect money
- (c) to play a game
- (d) to avoid work

425. As the crow flies

- (a) to be uncertain
- (b) a long winding path
- (c) the shortest route
- (d) to be directionless

426. In a pickle

- (a) in great pain
- (b) in jubilation
- (c) in trouble
- (d) in deep sorrow

427. Red letter day

- (a) a very special day
- (b) a very hot day
- (c) a frightful day
- (d) a very cold day

428. Through thick and thin

- (a) to be scared of small dangers
- (b) passing through a thick forest
- (c) support under all circumstances
- (d) to be hard-hearted in times of loss

429. Rule the Roost

- (a) to make all the decisions
- (b) to be prosperous but generous
- (c) to frequently pick a quarrel
- (d) to blindly follow others

430. At arm's length

- (a) checking the length of fabric
- (b) as close as one can touch
- (c) avoiding too much closeness
- (d) using one's arm to measure length

431. Acid test

- (a) a malicious way of taking revenge
- (b) a test that shows how to harm someone
- (c) proof that an attack has been made
- (d) definitive proof of truth or falsehood

432. Dark horse

- (a) someone who is fond of horse racing
- (b) some who has a wheatish complexion
- (c) someone who breeds race horses
- (d) someone who unexpectedly succeeds

433. Hand in glove

- (a) working together in the same office
- (b) wearing gloves while working
- (c) in partnership for something dishonest
- (d) doing work in the garden

434. Late in the day

- (a) too old to work
- (b) too ripe to eat
- (c) too dark to see anything
- (d) too delayed to be of any use

435. Draw a blank

- (a) be unsuccessful
- (b) be happy about something
- (c) be unable to sketch
- (d) be luck in a game

436. Bolt from the blue

- (a) winning after losing a game many times
- (b) something sudden that happens unexpectedly
- (c) someone who runs fast and wins a race
- (d) locking the doors to keep the rain out

437. Left-handed compliment

- (a) praise that is given directly
- (b) insulting someone in front of others
- (c) insulting remark appearing as praise
- (d) making fun of someone to tease them

438. Put your best foot forward

- (a) take care to dress well
- (b) walk very cautiously
- (c) try as hard as one can
- (d) check every step

439. At snail's pace

- (a) do something very carefull
- (b) be very persistent
- (c) do something very slowly
- (d) keep your moves secret

440. Beat around the bush

- (a) avoid the topic
- (b) hide behind a bush
- (c) make excuses
- (d) accept defeat

441. Make no headway

- (a) check if the head can pass through
- (b) unable to progress ahead
- (c) unable to overtake anyone
- (d) forced to fix a new goal

442. Make short work of something

- (a) reduce the size
- (b) dispose of quickly
- (c) edit carefully
- (d) shorten some dress

443. In a nutshell

- (a) add nuts into something
- (b) put everything in a shell
- (c) packed very tightly
- (d) express very briefly

444. Be an open book

- (a) one about whom it is easy to know everything
- (b) one who advises others to be frank and unsecretive
- (c) one who is fond of reading even when travelling
- (d) one who has written an examination without preparation

445. Cross the bridge

- (a) deal with something only when necessary
- (b) not even think about the problem
- (c) not deal with the problem at all
- (d) let someone else deal with the problem

446. Get a taste of your own medicine

- (a) make, taste and take medicines for others
- (b) be treated by the same doctor
- (c) be given the medicine meant for others
- (d) be given the same treatment that you have given to others

447. Be the Devil's advocate

- (a) to present a counter argument just for the sake of it
- (b) to present an argument in favor of a well-known man
- (c) to represent the devil as an advocate in witch trials
- (d) to represent an accused in a murder trial

448. Put one's card on the table

- (a) to be able to continue
- (b) to deal a game of cards
- (c) to be honest
- (d) to accept defeat

449. It's Greek to me

- (a) incomprehensible
- (b) intangible
- (c) inevitable
- (d) incredible

450. To give someone the cold shoulder

- (a) dry someone comforting clothes
- (b) ignore or show indifference
- (c) serve cold meat to someone
- (d) bury someone in freezing cold

451. Bell the cat

- (a) tame some animals
- (b) warm the owners
- (c) do the impossible task
- (d) ring the bells regularly

452. A hard nut to crack,

- (a) involves breaking nuts
- (b) is not interesting enough
- (c) is difficult to solve
- (d) needs a lot of work

453. Run into rough weather

- (a) experienced difficulties
- (b) brought cool breeze and rains
- (c) become stronger and firmer
- (d) become pleasant and cordial

454. Build castles in the air
(a) make unfaithful friends
(b) talk irresponsibly
(c) have unrealistic ideas
(d) make unplanned buildings
455. Hit the sack
(a) Left work
(b) went to bed
(c) accepted defeat
(d) kicked the sack
456. Face the music.
(a) accept the blame
(b) put on earphones
(c) listen to the songs
(d) sing popular songs
457. The trouble makers **took to their heels** when they saw the police coming.
(a) hid themselves
(b) ran away
(c) faced them boldly
(d) prepared to fight
458. When Rahul told everyone that he had resigned his job, all the members in the family were **at their wits' end**.
(a) very serious
(b) quite angry
(c) quite perplexed
(d) absolutely satisfied
459. Full of beans
(a) being upset
(b) lively and energetic
(c) full of crazy ideas
(d) in good health
460. This is strictly _____ but some changes are going to happen in the company in the near future.
(a) off the rails
(b) off the key
(c) off the mark
(d) off the record
461. For a long time he **kept his wife in the dark** about the true nature of his job
(a) in high position
(b) in a dark place
(c) in ignorance
(d) in a locked room
462. Pie in the sky
(a) something very small
(b) something not possible
(c) difficult to find
(d) an easy situation
463. Sell like hot cakes
(a) to face hardship
(b) to sell quickly
(c) to agree fully
(d) to deal with a problem
464. In the same boat
(a) at the centre of attention
(b) in a superior position
(c) in the same situation
(d) in disgrace
465. Now that Mr. Krishna Murthy has retired from the company, his daughter is _____.
(a) in the doghouse
(b) in the driver's seat
(c) in the lap of luxury
(d) in the pink
466. Rohit was _____ when he took important decisions without consulting the family.
(a) cutting the red tape
(b) told to get a new lease of life
(c) in the same boat
(d) told to fight his own battles himself
467. Radha is unable to continue working in this office. Hard work is _____ on her health.
(a) making her meet both ends
(b) blowing hot and cold

- (c) keeping an eye
(d) taking a toll on
468. Get on the nerves
(a) To be an irritant
(b) To lose confidence
(c) To become very sensitive; cry easily
(d) To become very strong emotionally
469. To take French leave
(a) Acknowledge the host
(b) Leave with written permission
(c) Welcome the host
(d) Leave without any intimation
470. A hard nut to crack
(a) Easily disappointed
(b) Not restrained
(c) Easily encouraged
(d) A difficult problem
471. On shank's mare
(a) On foot
(b) On an elephant
(c) On a bicycle
(d) On a lion
472. A snake in the grass
(a) A good friend
(b) A secret enemy
(c) A well-wisher
(d) Difficult to find
473. Spill the beans
(a) Waste money
(b) Perform magic
(c) Give away a secret
(d) Work hard
474. Blow one's own trumpet
(a) Condemn others
(b) Follow others
(c) Praise oneself
(d) Be self-reliant
475. Dead heat
(a) Close contest that ends in a tie
(b) A strong heat wave
(c) A deadly blast of hot air
(d) Strong opposition to one's ideas
476. Back to square one
(a) Draw a square
(b) Come to the original point
(c) Move ahead
(d) Neglect something
477. To throw a fit
(a) Become unconscious
(b) Faint and fall down
(c) Express extreme anger
(d) Caution someone about fitness
478. The bee's knees
(a) Problematic
(b) Extraordinary
(c) Observant
(d) Foolish
479. Hold water
(a) To be busy
(b) To be valid
(c) To be fickle
(d) To be deep
480. Bring to light
(a) Praise in public
(b) Cheer someone
(c) Reveal clearly
(d) Brighten up
481. A bed of roses
(a) A valley full of flowers
(b) An easy and happy situation
(c) A pleasant perfume
(d) A difficult path

482. A close-fisted person

- (a) A miserly person (b) A strong person
(c) A cruel person (d) A kind person

483. To flog a dead horse

- (a) To accept the challenge
(b) To make the best use of resources
(c) To complete the work (d) To waste the effort

484. To take the bull by the horns

- (a) To handle difficulties (b) To murder someone
(c) To surrender to the enemy (d) To speak arrogantly

485. To add fuel to the fire.

- (a) Exploit someone
(b) To make a bad situation worse
(c) Simplify the problem (d) Calm down the situation

486. Hobson's Choice

- (a) To be in an aggressive mood when facing a challenge
(b) To exercise the choice to surrender before the enemy
(c) To challenge an unworthy opponent
(d) An apparently free choice where there is no real alternative

487. Chicken-hearted

- (a) Selfish (b) Generous
(c) Miserly (d) Cowardly

488. By and by

- (a) Suddenly (b) By any means
(c) Gradually (d) On the whole

489. See eye to eye

- (a) See clearly (b) Be suspicious
(c) Stare at someone (d) Agree with someone

490. Pull a fast one

- (a) Progress fast (b) Take quick action
(c) Trick someone (d) Believe someone easily

491. Like a dying duck in a thunderstorm

- (a) Daring (b) Confident
(c) Dejected (d) Comfortable

492. To paddle one's own canoe

- (a) To act in a childish way (b) Depend on oneself
(c) To exercise hard (d) To take rest

493. Look down upon

- (a) To look for something under ground
(b) To consider someone inferior
(c) To be full of guilt (d) To look down from a height

494. Keep abreast of

- (a) Keep ahead of (b) Keep oneself updated
(c) Keep up the good work (d) Keep a watch on

495. Give a piece of one's mind

- (a) To share one's ideas
(b) To donate something valuable

- (c) To rebuke someone strongly (d) To advise someone

496. Come to the point

- (a) To speak plainly about the real issue
(b) To get reconciled to something
(c) To unravel a mystery
(d) To meet at a designated place

497. The people were scared because the burglar was "at large".

- (a) very dangerous (b) very famous
(c) not caught (d) behind bars

498. Cut and dried

- (a) Dead and gone (b) Badly hurt
(c) Very old (d) Already decided

499. Make off with

- (a) To understand (b) To run away
(c) To discover (d) To transfer

500. Kill two birds with one stone

- (a) To plan two murders simultaneously
(b) To be an expert shooter
(c) To try something impossible
(d) To achieve two results with a single effort

Answers:

401. (a) 402. (d) 403. (a) 404. (a) 405. (c) 406. (b)
407. (b) 408. (d) 409. (d) 410. (b) 411. (c) 412. (a)
413. (b) 414. (a) 415. (a) 416. (b) 417. (a) 418. (a)
419. (d) 420. (d) 421. (b) 422. (c) 423. (d) 424. (b)
425. (c) 426. (c) 427. (a) 428. (c) 429. (a) 430. (c)
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437. (c) 438. (c) 439. (c) 440. (a) 441. (b) 442. (b)
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467. (d) 468. (a) 469. (d) 470. (d) 471. (a) 472. (b)
473. (c) 474. (c) 475. (a) 476. (b) 477. (c) 478. (b)
479. (b) 480. (c) 481. (b) 482. (a) 483. (d) 484. (a)
485. (b) 486. (d) 487. (d) 488. (c) 489. (d) 490. (c)
491. (c) 492. (b) 493. (b) 494. (b) 495. (c) 496. (a)
497. (c) 498. (d) 499. (b) 500. (d)

501. The acid test

- (a) A fact, event or situation that proves something
- (b) A critical situation or crisis
- (c) An unpleasant or offensive test
- (d) Throwing acid on someone's face

502. Blind alley

- (a) A state of deep thought
- (b) A person who comes to meet occasionally
- (c) A situation in which no further progress can be made
- (d) Taking first step after somebody's approach

503. To take a back seat

- (a) To go through a short but unpleasant period of time
- (b) To lecture or criticise the person who is actually in control of something
- (c) To be less successful in one's efforts
- (d) To become less important or to give up control over things

504. A wild goose chase

- (a) Fruitful search
- (b) Timely search
- (c) Useless search
- (d) Wrong decision

505. A moot point

- (a) Agreeable
- (b) Disputed
- (c) Unclear
- (d) Unknown

506. Will-o-the wisp

- (a) Something that is impossible to get or achieve.
- (b) To keep off an unwanted and undesirable person.
- (c) To spend recklessly.
- (d) Accept or leave the offer.

507. To go through fire and water

- (a) To scold someone
- (b) To experience many dangers in order to achieve something
- (c) To act without restraints
- (d) Something which hurts

508. To put a spoke in one's wheel

- (a) To be advantageous at the time of difficulty
- (b) To maintain under all circumstances
- (c) To blame the other party
- (d) To put a difficulty in the way of progress

509. At loggerheads

- (a) To suffer
- (b) In conflict with someone
- (c) To face tough competition
- (d) To be in do or die situation

510. Adam's ale

- (a) Gift
- (b) Food
- (c) Water
- (d) Belongings

511. At one's wits end

- (a) A man of ability
- (b) At the last moment
- (c) To get puzzled
- (d) Undecided controversy

512. To go to somebody's head

- (a) To have a huge ego

- (b) To complain to the highest authority
- (c) To make someone dizzy or slightly drunk
- (d) To make the person think that they are very important that makes them less pleasant person

513. To make amends

- (a) To make new friends
- (b) To feel guilty for something you have not done
- (c) To compensate
- (d) To make flimsy excuses

514. Go for a song

- (a) One's favourite music
- (b) Happy go lucky attitude
- (c) Sold cheaply
- (d) Something which is prohibitively expensive

515. Make an ass out of

- (a) Cause someone or oneself to look foolish or stupid
- (b) Work very hard like a donkey
- (c) Be smart but act dumb
- (d) Make a mistake

516. Mealy-mouthed

- (a) Ill-tempered
- (b) Soft-spoken
- (c) Enthusiastic
- (d) Afraid to speak frankly

517. By fits and starts

- (a) Occasionally
- (b) Totally
- (c) Finally
- (d) Irregularly

518. Chicken-hearted

- (a) Coward
- (b) Short tempered
- (c) Composed
- (d) Bold

519. Red letter day

- (a) Starting day
- (b) Holiday
- (c) Significant day
- (d) Ending day

520. To have a finger in every pie

- (a) To Fight with everybody
- (b) To be involved in a large and varied number of activities or enterprises
- (c) To make fun of everybody
- (d) To leave every job unfinished

521. To make up one's mind

- (a) To be prepared for unfavourable outcomes
- (b) To make a decision; decide
- (c) To overcome intense grief
- (d) To psyche oneself into believing that the task at hand is not impossible

522. Spick and Span

- (a) High and low
- (b) Dark and light
- (c) Neat and clean
- (d) Happy and sad

523. To draw the longbow

- (a) To nullify
- (b) To exaggerate
- (c) To underrate
- (d) To demarcate

524. All agog

- (a) Avoid
- (b) Contentment
- (c) Amazed
- (d) Unsystematically

525. Not to mince matters

- (a) To be at ease (b) To not confuse others
- (c) To not interfere in others affairs
- (d) To speak out politely

526. Live from hand to mouth

- (a) Filthy rich people (b) To be dependent on others
- (c) To have enough money to live on and nothing extra
- (d) Living in miserable conditions.

527. To face the music

- (a) To bear the consequences
- (b) To disparage someone
- (c) To be hard of hearing (d) To enjoy a musical concert

528. To steal a march

- (a) To act in a foolish way (b) To break something
- (c) To outshine (d) To see a hidden meaning

529. In a jiffy

- (a) Fail to win appreciation
- (b) In an appropriate manner
- (c) Something that is done very quickly
- (d) To fall in love

530. Herculean task

- (a) Important task (b) Motivating
- (c) Optional to do (d) Very difficult task

531. On tenterhooks

- (a) Flattery (b) in a disorganized manner
- (c) In anxious suspense (d) Speak quickly

532. Ended in a fiasco

- (a) A complete failure (b) A successful event
- (c) Changed one completely (d) Twisted around

533. Sow wild oats

- (a) To make someone fool
- (b) To make space to red
- (c) To take revenge
- (d) To waste time by doing foolish things

534. The thin end of the wedge

- (a) In strict vigilance
- (b) Start of harmful development
- (c) Be aware of the trick
- (d) Not a worthy possession

535. To accept the gauntlet

- (a) To accept challenge (b) To accept defeat
- (c) To accept what is written in fate
- (d) To be able to grasp the hidden meaning

536. Pillar to post

- (a) Main support of an object (b) One place to another
- (c) To be reluctant (d) To incite others

537. Hobson's choice

- (a) To choose first in row
- (b) To make a careful choice
- (c) No real choice at all
- (d) To seek all favourable alternatives to choose from

538. To Have bitten off more than you can chew

- (a) To eat voraciously and then fall sick
- (b) To behave disrespectfully towards elders and then repent the act
- (c) To have tried to do something which is too difficult
- (d) To have missed a golden opportunity and after that willing to put twice the effort to recover the loss

539. Out of print

- (a) Not able to print due to being short on paper
- (b) A book no longer available from the publisher
- (c) Intentionally not mention some items in the article or book
- (d) All publishers refuse to publish your book

540. Kick the bucket

- (a) Loose temper
- (b) To delay a little longer
- (c) To die
- (d) To meet with an accident

541. An axe to grind

- (a) To act bravely (b) To act like a fool
- (c) To have a selfish motive (d) To take risk

542. Bear the palm

- (a) To face the consequences (b) To meet death
- (c) To be able to predict future (d) To win

543. To give the devil his due

- (a) To punish the wrong person
- (b) To give credit to even a notorious person
- (c) To let the enemy learn the lesson on his own
- (d) To stand in the way of the devil

544. To hit the nail on the head

- (a) To take out frustration by beating a person
- (b) To make a wrong decision
- (c) To find exactly the right answer
- (d) To unwittingly fall into a trap

545. On thin ice

- (a) To keep failing after repeated efforts
- (b) To endure a harsh winter
- (c) To keep one's cool even in a tough situation
- (d) In a precarious or risky situation

546. To have something on the brain

- (a) To be obsessed with something
- (b) To be ready with an immediate smart witty reply
- (c) To unable to solve a particularly difficult philosophical problem
- (d) To think wistfully about past life

547. Not one's cup of tea

- (a) To stop having breakfast
- (b) To accept defeat even before attempting to take up the challenge
- (c) to be satisfied with less
- (d) Not one's choice or preference

548. In bad taste

- (a) Not suitable or offensive
- (b) To be a bad cook
- (c) To have a poor choice of fashion style
- (d) To express honest harsh opinion about someone or something

549. Once and for all

- (a) Now and for the last time; finally
- (b) To be successful in the first attempt
- (c) To do a charitable act for the benefit of everybody
- (d) To speak for the majority

550. To heave a sigh of relief

- (a) To become very tired with routine or boring work
- (b) To suddenly feel very happy because something unpleasant has not happened or has ended
- (c) To Feel extremely sad over someone else's misfortune
- (d) To Feel silent anger over real or perceived injustice

551. To be on cloud nine

- (a) To extremely happy
- (b) To feel lucky
- (c) To experience the feeling of being intoxicated
- (d) To make one last attempt

552. Give somebody a ring

- (a) Propose marriage
- (b) Inform about the death of a loved one
- (c) Call someone on the telephone
- (d) Trap somebody in a difficult relationship

553. Learn by heart

- (a) To memorize something
- (b) Love something terribly
- (c) Learn a lesson by making a mistake
- (d) Learn to control or hide your true feelings

554. To wrangle over an ass's shadow

- (a) To waste money over trifles
- (b) To punish a person severely for his arrogance
- (c) To quarrel over trifles
- (d) To keep away from extreme poverty

555. Make one's flesh creep

- (a) To confuse someone
- (b) To flatter someone
- (c) To abuse someone
- (d) To frighten someone

556. Damp squib

- (a) Complete failure
- (b) Complete knowledge
- (c) To motivate
- (d) To squander money

557. Rise like a phoenix

- (a) Something memorable
- (b) Time to answer for one's action
- (c) To become successful again
- (d) To make people happy

558. In black and white

- (a) Be colour blind
- (b) Not able to appreciate the finer things in life

- (c) Be excessively prejudiced against something or someone
- (d) very clear choice that causes no confusion

559. Out of date

- (a) Not have time; very busy
- (b) Not stick to the schedule
- (c) Fail to find a partner
- (d) Old-fashioned

560. It goes without saying

- (a) To Silently bear the injustice
- (b) Something which is implied to be obvious
- (c) There is no point in doing something after you are told to do it
- (d) Break long relationship with someone

561. To let someone off

- (a) To let someone fall
- (b) To leave someone in his present state
- (c) To release someone from blame
- (d) To refuse to answer

562. Barking up the wrong tree

- (a) Scolding the one who is innocent.
- (b) Expecting a favour from a heartless person.
- (c) Looking in the wrong place.
- (d) Requesting but in an arrogant manner.

563. Call it a day

- (a) To start a job wishing for success.
- (b) To take a break or a holiday.
- (c) Assign different days to different tasks.
- (d) To declare the end of a task.

564. Get the message

- (a) Understand what is implied by a remark or action
- (b) Communicate using a secret language
- (c) Find it difficult to understand a different language
- (d) Fire someone from a job

565. Keep at bay

- (a) Keep your problems to yourselves
- (b) to control something and prevent it from causing you problems
- (c) Not share a secret
- (d) Maintain a long distance relationship

566. To go off the air

- (a) To remove ventilator of a patient on his death bed
- (b) To not eat food for a long period of time
- (c) To stop broadcasting a radio or TV program
- (d) To waste time on silly or trivial things.

567. To make a fuss about

- (a) To be extremely delighted
- (b) To work hard for eventual success
- (c) To be very strict or have very high standards
- (d) An excessive display of attention or activity

568. To keep the wolf from the door

- (a) Avoid starvation (b) Crack the deal
(c) Entry prohibited (d) Have a pleasant tour

569. Teething problems

- (a) Oral problems
(b) Problems at the start of a new project
(c) Problems for quite a long time in adjusting in the new place
(d) Problem of having good dentist

570. Rat race

- (a) Make others fight for scraps and get sadistic pleasure out of it
(b) Be an oppressive boss and treat employees like animals
(c) A way of life in which people are caught up in a fiercely competitive struggle for wealth or power
(d) Play games with the lives of other people and see them run aimlessly

571. Spin one's wheels

- (a) Keep bagging about oneself (b) Try your luck
(c) Expend much effort for little or no gain
(d) Start a long journey

572. The alpha and the omega

- (a) Happy and sad (b) The beginning and the end
(c) The love and the hatred (d) Truth and dare

573. Throw up the sponge

- (a) To attack (b) To laugh at someone
(c) To surrender (d) To talk loudly

574. At the drop of a hat

- (a) Without any hesitation; instantly.
(b) Show outward respect to someone you hate.
(c) Forcibly let go of something which is very personal to you.
(d) A mistake which is of not much consequence.

575. Beat a dead horse

- (a) Show extreme level of cruelty especially to animals.
(b) Exploit someone to the point of killing him/her.
(c) To uselessly dwell on a subject far beyond its point of resolution.
(d) To continue playing a game knowing very well that you are going to lose.

576. Ball is in your court

- (a) Put the blame on the other person.
(b) Request someone to return your belonging.
(c) It is up to you to make the next decision or step.
(d) To tell someone politely about his/her mistake.

577. Best of both worlds

- (a) Two best teams compete with each other.
(b) A situation wherein someone has the privilege of enjoying two different opportunities.
(c) Gods who rule heaven and earth.

- (d) A person who is respected even by his enemies.

578. Achilles' heel

- (a) A fatal weakness in spite of overall strength.
(b) A secret weapon to be used as a last resort.
(c) A past deed which one is trying to hide.
(d) The person who is blamed if anything goes wrong.

579. Beat around the bush

- (a) To treat a topic, but omit its main points, often intentionally.
(b) Talk bad about a person, often in the absence of that person.
(c) Spend a fun jovial time.
(d) It is wise to ignore hard ships and continue with your task.

580. Gnash your teeth

- (a) Express rage (b) Brush your teeth
(c) Laugh hysterically (d) Take a big bite

581. Tempt providence

- (a) To punish someone (b) To take reckless risks
(c) To have God's favor (d) To make publicly known

582. Within an ace of

- (a) Very near to (b) Very far from
(c) Very cheap (d) Very expensive

583. Beyond the pale

- (a) Productive (b) Penniless
(c) Unacceptable (d) Defeated

584. The royal road

- (a) An easy way (b) A troublesome way
(c) A grand idea (d) A luxurious life style

585. Whiter than white

- (a) Completely foolish (b) Completely blank
(c) Customary (d) Completely honest

586. On the bum

- (a) To take for granted (b) To live wandering life
(c) To refer to (d) To raise objections

587. For days on end

- (a) Travelling days (b) Memorable days
(c) For many days (d) For forgettable days

588. On the button

- (a) To come into contact with
(b) Roughly
(c) To do unimportant things first
(d) Precisely

589. The tip of the iceberg

- (a) The best quality of people which makes them memorable for a long time
(b) Superficial evidence of a much larger problem
(c) A repeating situation in which one problem causes another problem
(d) To allow something to be done that is not usually allowed

590. Tide over

- (a) To leave in difficult time
- (b) To perform brilliantly
- (c) Support through a difficult period
- (d) To expect more than one actually deserves

591. Stand corrected

- (a) To admit that one has been wrong
- (b) To correct someone else for their wrong doings
- (c) To defend oneself on being caught red-handed
- (d) To run away from punishment

592. Behind the eight ball

- (a) Visit a pleasant place
- (b) Improve to do better
- (c) To be advantageous
- (d) At a disadvantage

593. A ghost of a chance

- (a) Commonplace
- (b) Become more important or popular
- (c) To be in a hurry
- (d) A very small possibility

594. To bring to heel

- (a) To be successful
- (b) To force someone or something to obey
- (c) To wish someone good luck
- (d) To confine or trap

595. Long in the tooth

- (a) To speak (or write) too much
- (b) To be elderly or aging
- (c) To take a long route
- (d) To live long

596. The salt of the Earth

- (a) To expect something in return
- (b) Very good & honest/kind
- (c) To support someone
- (d) Neat and clean

597. Feel blue

- (a) Feeling ecstatic
- (b) In trouble/depressed
- (c) An easy achievement
- (d) comfortable

598. Files off at a tangent

- (a) Self praising
- (b) To boast
- (c) Start discussing something irrelevant
- (d) Well informed

599. Going places.

- (a) To go to the home back
- (b) Talented and successful
- (c) To go on a visit
- (d) To be angry

600. Get the sack

- (a) Getting promotion
- (b) Dismissed from a job
- (c) To get a surprise
- (d) To get a leave

Answers:

501. (a) 502. (c) 503. (d) 504. (c) 505. (b) 506. (a) 507. (b) 508. (d) 509. (b) 510. (c) 511. (c) 512. (d) 513. (c) 514. (c) 515. (a) 516. (d) 517. (d) 518. (a) 519. (c) 520. (b) 521. (b) 522. (c) 523. (b) 524. (c) 525. (b) 526. (c) 527. (a) 528. (c) 529. (c) 530. (d) 531. (c) 532. (a) 533. (d) 534. (b) 535. (a) 536. (b) 537. (c) 538. (c) 539. (b) 540. (c) 541. (c) 542. (d) 543. (b) 544. (c) 545. (d) 546. (a) 547. (d) 548. (a) 549. (a) 550. (b) 551. (a) 552. (c) 553. (a) 554. (c) 555. (d) 556. (a) 557. (c) 558. (d) 559. (d) 560. (b) 561. (c) 562. (c) 563. (d) 564. (a) 565. (b) 566. (c) 567. (d) 568. (a) 569. (b) 570. (c) 571. (c) 572. (b) 573. (c) 574. (a) 575. (c) 576. (c) 577. (b) 578. (a) 579. (a) 580. (a) 581. (b) 582. (a) 583. (c) 584. (a) 585. (d) 586. (b) 587. (c) 588. (d) 589. (b) 590. (c) 591. (a) 592. (d) 593. (d) 594. (b) 595. (b) 596. (b) 597. (b) 598. (c) 599. (b) 600. (b)

601. Of no avail

- (a) In favour with
- (b) Useless
- (c) Useful
- (d) To be utterly lost

602. Bone to pick

- (a) Appear suddenly
- (b) To reject
- (c) Cause of quarrel
- (d) To accept readily

603. To call it a day

- (a) To conclude proceedings
- (b) To grieve over
- (c) To surrender
- (d) To be suspicious

604. Pull someone up on something

- (a) To agree on something
- (b) To Criticize
- (c) To bring out a change
- (d) None of the above

605. Point blank

- (a) Rarely
- (b) Very definite and direct
- (c) At a last moment
- (d) Leave quietly

606. A cut above

- (a) Rather superior to
- (b) Tough situation
- (c) To be idle
- (d) To object at something

607. Balloon goes up

- (a) To be attentive
- (b) A situation turning unpleasant/serious
- (c) A happy occasion
- (d) Get up early

608. Part and Parcel

- (a) To take an initiative (b) To do a task completely
(c) Important part (d) To surprise someone

609. Gate Crasher

- (a) Invited friend (b) Uninvited guest
(c) A drunk person (d) A murderer

610. As daft as a brush

- (a) Extremely silly (b) Extremely kind
(c) Extremely sick (d) Extremely old

611. Ended in smoke.

- (a) To catch fire (b) No ending
(c) To give no practical result (d) To fall

612. Of his own accord.

- (a) Unwillingly (b) Willingly
(c) At his desire (d) By forcible action

613. A fool's paradise.

- (a) Living in illusions (b) Live happily
(c) To live in the midst of idiots (d) With happy ideas

614. Dashed her hopes

- (a) Bring failure (b) Disappointed
(c) Frustrate (d) Bring harmony

615. In abeyance

- (a) Secret (b) Open to all
(c) In no time (d) In suspension

616. Beef up

- (a) Weaken (b) To strengthen
(c) To care (d) Aimlessly

617. Blow hot and cold

- (a) Permanent (b) Temporary
(c) To be constantly changing (d) To develop

618. Catch one's breath

- (a) Shock or amazement (b) Stop breathing
(c) Happy mood (d) Fearful thoughts

619. Look one's goose

- (a) Experience (b) include
(c) to put an end to one's hopes
(d) cause destruction to

620. Do away with

- (a) Destroy (b) Explode (c) Remove (d) Eradicate

621. Give me a hand

- (a) Keep a watch on (b) Handle
(c) Provide me with (d) Help me with

622. To drink life to the lees.

- (a) To have the best of fun and fortune
(b) To enjoy a life of drinking and dancing
(c) To have a life full of adventures
(d) To have the best of life

623. Looked blank

- (a) Was without any emotion
(b) Was puzzled and surprised
(c) Was uninterested (d) Was unhappy

624. On the brink of disaster.

- (a) At the top of ruin (b) At the point of ruin
(c) On the side of ruin (d) On the back of ruin

625. A man of letters.

- (a) Of wide contacts
(b) An excellent letter dictator
(c) A great writer of letters (d) Proficient in literary art

626. In the red

- (a) Making money (b) Losing money
(c) In danger (d) Spending money

627. A white elephant.

- (a) Very huge item
(b) Costly and useless possession
(c) Very expensive investment (d) Useful material

628. Playing to the gallery.

- (a) Adopting cheap tactics
(b) Befooling the common man
(c) Fighting for votes
(d) Appeasing the masses

629. Trumped up

- (a) Translated
(b) Sang with the music of a trumpet
(c) Concocted (d) Copied

630. A close shave

- (a) To share one's brand (b) Very risky
(c) Narrow escape from danger (d) To be happy

631. Scapegoats

- (a) Punished for others' misdeeds
(b) Developed poor relations
(c) Treated humbly and respectfully
(d) Scolded with arrogant reactions

632. Stole the show.

- (a) Stole something from the show
(b) Crept into the show
(c) Won everybody's praise
(d) Disappeared from the show

633. Put off

- (a) Cancelled (b) Postponed
(c) Advanced (d) Announced

634. A man in the street

- (a) An ordinary person (b) An illiterate person
(c) An unknown person (d) A stranger

635. Passed himself off

- (a) Described himself (b) Deceived everyone
(c) Disguised himself (d) Was regarded

636. Gave the game away

- (a) Lost the game (b) Gave out the secret
(c) Gave away the gift (d) Withdrew from the plan

637. Gone down the drain.

- (a) Was lost forever (b) Dropped in the drain
(c) Got washed away (d) Her money was safe

- 638. Fell short**
 (a) Had no effect (b) Moved the audience
 (c) Impressed the audience (d) Was quite short
- 639. Sorted out**
 (a) Revised (b) Supported
 (c) Resolved (d) Changed
- 640. On good terms**
 (a) Kept terms and conditions (b) Was friendly
 (c) Followed the rules (d) Agreed with them
- 641. To beat about the bush.**
 (a) Wander across the words
 (b) Speak in a haphazard manner
 (c) Speak in a round-about manner
 (d) Make use of irrelevant reference
- 642. Set forth**
 (a) Stated (b) Accepted
 (c) Contradicted (d) Printed
- 643. Hadn't a leg to stand on.**
 (a) Had been injured in an accident
 (b) Was lame
 (c) Did not have much hope of getting it
 (d) Would have to wait for some time
- 644. Show the white feather**
 (a) Show signs of cowardice (b) Act arrogantly
 (c) Show intimacy (d) Act impudently
- 645. To give it a shot.**
 (a) Click a picture (b) Try something
 (c) Pose for a picture (d) Injure someone
- 646. Eat one's words**
 (a) forgive and forget (b) become less acceptable
 (c) retract what one has said (d) oppose sternly
- 647. Rose-coloured glasses**
 (a) a positive outlook on life (b) a difficult situation
 (c) an outdated attitude (d) a belief not based on facts
- 648. On the spur of the moment**
 (a) deciding after a lot of thinking
 (b) acting impulsively without thinking
 (c) waiting nervously for something
 (d) being extremely careful
- 649. One track mind**
 (a) thinking of another point of view
 (b) using a well-known path
 (c) always thinking of only one thing
 (d) waiting anxiously for something
- 650. On the double**
 (a) on the verge of collapse (b) at a fast pace
 (c) out of order (d) between two undesirable things
- 651. Over one's head**
 (a) something totally unexpected
 (b) being at a disadvantage
 (c) unable to function as before
 (d) beyond one's capability to understand something
- 652. A fair weather friend**
 (a) an unreliable friend (b) a dependable friend
 (c) a friend turned into an enemy (d) a jealous friend
- 653. Breath of fresh air**
 (a) a peaceful and relaxing place
 (b) someone with a pleasant voice
 (c) a high-priced and expensive thing
 (d) someone or something new and refreshing
- 654. Take exception**
 (a) appreciate (b) object to
 (c) care for (d) deny
- 655. To call the shots**
 (a) to be the person in charge
 (b) to be blissfully happy
 (c) to be in debt (d) to lack control
- 656. She felt like a fish out of water at her new job.**
 (a) angry and hurt (b) comfortable and relaxed
 (c) uncomfortable and restless (d) happy and free
- 657. Information technology has developed by leaps and bounds.**
 (a) at a rapid pace (b) very gradually
 (c) through unfair means (d) in far off places
- 658. Her success as a singer was a nine days' wonder.**
 (a) a proud achievement (b) an impossible feat
 (c) eternal fame (d) a short-lived sensation
- 659. His comments cast a slur upon the integrity of his manager.**
 (a) redeemed (b) praised
 (c) improved (d) damaged
- 660. If the audit report shows anomalies, the finance manager will be brought to book.**
 (a) given a promotion (b) rewarded suitably
 (c) supported fully (d) held accountable
- 661. If we lay our heads together, we will surely find a solution.**
 (a) rest for a while (b) work in consultation
 (c) work in isolation (d) take a break
- 662. Up to the mark**
 (a) lacking in maturity (b) up to the required standard
 (c) of the desired height (d) more than expected
- 663. The threat of the pandemic is not just a cry in the wilderness.**
 (a) mourning for the loss (b) spreading rumours
 (c) an unheeded warning (d) tears of sorrow
- 664. The news of a leopard in the city spread like wild fire.**
 (a) caused damage
 (b) caused fear
 (c) spread slowly (d) spread rapidly

665. Do a good turn

- (a) Render a service (b) Wait for a turn
(c) Return a gift (d) Make a profit

666. Blow one's own trumpet

- (a) Rely on oneself (b) Criticise others
(c) Praise oneself (d) Respect others

667. Carry the day

- (a) Win a victory (b) Lift a heavy load
(c) Bear the burden (d) Lead an army

668. Eye-wash

- (a) An operation (b) A consideration
(c) A deception (d) An inspiration

669. Cry over spilt milk

- (a) To find a solution (b) To shout slog
(c) To blame others (d) To regret uselessly

670. First and foremost

- (a) Most important aspect (b) Most difficult task
(c) After everything else (d) Far from the truth

671. Apple of one's eye

- (a) Very clean (b) Very easy
(c) Very rosy (d) Very dear

672. Behind one's back

- (a) In one's absence (b) In everyone's knowledge
(c) Confronting somebody
(d) Openly supporting someone

673. A red letter day

- (a) A day full of sorrows
(b) A day when everything goes perfect
(c) A joyful day (d) A memorable day

674. To take French leave

- (a) Leave with written permission
(b) Leave without any intimation
(c) Acknowledge the host (d) Welcome the host

675. On shank's mare

- (a) On an elephant (b) On foot
(c) On a lion (d) On a bicycle

676. A snake in the grass

- (a) A well-wisher (b) A secret enemy
(c) A good friend (d) Difficult to find

677. Back to square one

- (a) Neglect something (b) Draw a square
(c) Move ahead (d) Come to the original point

678. At one's beck and call

- (a) Move behind (b) Leave a place
(c) Move ahead
(d) To be ready to obey someone's order

679. The bee's knees

- (a) Problematic (b) Foolish
(c) Extraordinary (d) Observant

680. To throw a fit

- (a) Faint and fall down

- (b) Become unconscious
(c) Express extreme anger
(d) Caution someone about fitness

681. Bring to light

- (a) Reveal clearly (b) Cheer someone
(c) Brighten up (d) Praise in public

682. Hold water

- (a) To be fickle (b) To be valid
(c) To be busy (d) To be deep

683. A close-fisted person

- (a) A strong person (b) A kind person
(c) A miserly person (d) A cruel person

684. Chicken-hearted

- (a) Selfish (b) Cowardly
(c) Generous (d) Miserly

685. By and by

- (a) On the whole (b) By any means
(c) Suddenly (d) Gradually

686. Pull a fast one

- (a) Trick someone (b) Believe someone easily
(c) Progress fast (d) Take quick action

687. See eye to eye

- (a) See clearly (b) Stare at someone
(c) Agree with someone (d) Be suspicious

688. At daggers drawn

- (a) deceiving somebody (b) bitterly hostile
(c) without hope (d) friendly with each other

689. Get out of hand

- (a) give up something (b) get out of control
(c) to complete a task (d) get upset

690. Costs an arm and a leg

- (a) rarely available (b) easy to obtain
(c) nothing to lose (d) very expensive

691. Pull yourself together

- (a) go to sleep (b) try to understand
(c) do a good job (d) calm down

692. Give someone the cold shoulder

- (a) do something pointless (b) ignore someone
(c) pamper someone (d) give away a secret

693. Lead someone by the nose

- (a) to quarrel with someone (b) to dominate someone
(c) to do the right thing
(d) to force someone to take the blame

694. Throw up the sponge

- (a) To attack (b) To laugh at someone
(c) To surrender (d) To talk loudly

695. To put a spoke in one's wheel

- (a) To be advantageous at the time of difficulty
(b) To maintain under all circumstances
(c) To blame the other party
(d) To put a difficulty in the way of progress

96. Spick and Span

- (a) High and low
- (c) Neat and clean

97. All agog

- (a) Avoid
- (c) Amazed

98. Not to mince matters

- (a) To be at ease
- (b) To not confuse others
- (c) To not interfere in others affairs
- (d) To speak out politely

99. Will-o-the-wisp

- (a) Something that is impossible to get or achieve.
- (b) To keep off an unwanted and undesirable person.
- (c) To spend recklessly.
- (d) Accept or leave the offer.

100. To go through fire and water

- (a) To scold someone
- (b) To experience many dangers in order to achieve something
- (c) To act without restraints
- (d) Something which hurts

- (b) Dark and light
- (d) Happy and sad

- (b) Contentment
- (d) Unsystematically

701. Ended In a fiasco

- (a) A complete failure
- (b) A successful event
- (c) Changed one completely
- (d) Twisted around

702. Sow wild oats

- (a) To make someone fool
- (b) To make space to read
- (c) To take revenge
- (d) To waste time by doing foolish things

703. Live from hand to mouth

- (a) Filthy rich people
- (b) To be dependent on others
- (c) To have enough money to live on and nothing extra
- (d) Living in miserable conditions.

704. To face the music

- (a) To bear the consequences
- (b) To disparage someone
- (c) To be hard of hearing
- (d) To enjoy a musical concert

705. Pillar to post

- (a) Main support of an object
- (b) One place to another
- (c) To be reluctant
- (d) To incite others

706. To steal a march

- (a) To act in a foolish way
- (b) To break something
- (c) To outshine
- (d) To see a hidden meaning

707. In a jiffy

- (a) Fail to win appreciation
- (b) In an appropriate manner
- (c) Something that is done very quickly
- (d) To fall in love

708. The thin end of the wedge

- (a) In strict vigilance
- (b) Start of harmful development
- (c) Be aware of the trick
- (d) Not a worthy possession

709. To accept the gauntlet

- (a) To accept challenge
- (b) To accept defeat
- (c) To accept what is written in fate
- (d) To be able to grasp the hidden meaning

710. To wrangle over an ass's shadow

- (a) To waste money over trifles
- (b) To punish a person severely for his arrogance
- (c) To quarrel over trifles
- (d) To keep away from extreme poverty

711. Make one's flesh creep

- (a) To confuse someone
- (b) To flatter someone
- (c) To abuse someone
- (d) To frighten someone

712. To have something on the brain

- (a) To be obsessed with something
- (b) To be ready with an immediate smart witty reply
- (c) To unable to solve a particularly difficult philosophical problem
- (d) To think wistfully about past life

Answers:

601. (b) 602. (c) 603. (a) 604. (b) 605. (b)
 606. (a) 607. (b) 608. (c) 609. (b) 610. (a)
 611. (c) 612. (b) 613. (a) 614. (c) 615. (d)
 616. (b) 617. (c) 618. (a) 619. (c) 620. (a)
 621. (d) 622. (c) 623. (a) 624. (b) 625. (d)
 626. (b) 627. (b) 628. (d) 629. (c) 630. (c)
 631. (a) 632. (c) 633. (b) 634. (a) 635. (c)
 636. (b) 637. (a) 638. (a) 639. (c) 640. (b)
 641. (c) 642. (a) 643. (c) 644. (a) 645. (b)
 646. (c) 647. (a) 648. (b) 649. (c) 650. (b)
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 656. (c) 657. (a) 658. (d) 659. (d) 660. (d)
 661. (b) 662. (b) 663. (c) 664. (d) 665. (a)
 666. (c) 667. (a) 668. (c) 669. (d) 670. (a)
 671. (d) 672. (a) 673. (d) 674. (b) 675. (b)
 676. (b) 677. (d) 678. (d) 679. (c) 680. (c)
 681. (a) 682. (b) 683. (c) 684. (b) 685. (d)
 686. (a) 687. (c) 688. (b) 689. (b) 690. (d)
 691. (d) 692. (b) 693. (b) 694. (c) 695. (d)
 696. (c) 697. (c) 698. (b) 699. (a) 700. (b)

713. It goes without saying

- (a) To Silently bear the injustice
- (b) Something which is implied to be obvious
- (c) There is no point in doing something after you are told to do it
- (d) Break long relationship with someone

714. To let someone off

- (a) To let someone fall
- (b) To leave someone in his present state
- (c) To release someone from blame
- (d) To refuse to answer

715. Ball is in your court

- (a) Put the blame on the other person.
- (b) Request someone to return your belonging.
- (c) It is up to you to make the next decision or step.
- (d) To tell someone politely about his/her mistake.

716. Best of both worlds

- (a) Two best teams compete with each other.
- (b) A situation wherein someone has the privilege of enjoying two different opportunities.
- (c) Gods who rule heaven and earth.
- (d) A person who is respected even by his enemies.

717. Give somebody a ring

- (a) Propose marriage
- (b) Inform about the death of a loved one
- (c) Call someone on the telephone
- (d) Trap somebody in a difficult relationship

718. Leave no stone unturned

- (a) Search for the hidden treasure
- (b) Do a futile task
- (c) Be known for achieving a tremendous feat
- (d) Try every possible course of action in order to achieve something

719. Get the message

- (a) Understand what is implied by a remark or action
- (b) Communicate using a secret language
- (c) Find it difficult to understand a different language
- (d) Fire someone from a job

720. Keep at bay

- (a) Keep your problems to yourselves
- (b) to control something and prevent it from causing you problems
- (c) Not share a secret
- (d) Maintain a long distance relationship

721. To go off the air

- (a) To remove ventilator of a patient on his death bed
- (b) To not eat food for a long period of time
- (c) To stop broadcasting a radio or TV program
- (d) To waste time on silly or trivial things.

722. To make a fuss about

- (a) To be extremely delighted

- (b) To work hard for eventual success
- (c) To be very strict or have very high standards
- (d) An excessive display of attention or activity

723. To go to somebody's head

- (a) To have a huge ego
- (b) To complain to the highest authority
- (c) To make someone dizzy or slightly drunk
- (d) To arrive at the central point of the topic

724. To make amends

- (a) To make new friends
- (b) To feel guilty for something you have not done
- (c) To compensate
- (d) To make flimsy excuses

725. Blow his top

- (a) Dismiss from job
- (b) Be very embarrassed
- (c) Be very angry
- (d) Attack fiercely

726. In a pickle

- (a) in great pain
- (b) in jubilation
- (c) in trouble
- (d) in deep sorrow

727. Cross the bridge

- (a) deal with something only when necessary
- (b) not even think about the problem
- (c) not deal with the problem at all
- (d) let someone else deal with the problem

728. By the skin of one's teeth

- (a) To hurt someone
- (b) Teeth show health of an animal or a person
- (c) Dental hygiene is critical for good health
- (d) A very narrow margin

729. Pull the plug

- (a) Make a firm refusal
- (b) Save a situation by acting in the nick of time
- (c) To waste away somebody's effort
- (d) Prevent something from continuing

730. Wag the dog

- (a) To divert attention from something of greater importance to something of lesser importance
- (b) To be nice to someone if you want that person's loyalty
- (c) To praise someone to get that person's love
- (d) A small favour to a person who loves you matters lot to that person

731. Water under the bridge

- (a) To create solutions to overcome any problem
- (b) Past events are no longer important
- (c) Young days can never be brought back again
- (d) Time keeps flowing endlessly

732. Saved by the bell

- (a) When time is in your favour
- (b) Saved at the last moment
- (c) The bell rings at the most opportune time
- (d) Prayers are answered when the church bell rings

- 733. Down to the wire**
 (a) Removing the bondage that is keeping on down
 (b) The last second before the bomb explodes
 (c) To denote a situation whose outcome is not decided until the very last minute
 (d) Finishing all of one's resources to the last penny
- 734. Eat one's words**
 (a) forgive and forget
 (b) become less acceptable
 (c) retract what one has said
 (d) oppose sternly
- 735. To the letter**
 (a) Completely
 (b) To verify
 (c) Watch carefully
 (d) To be lucky
- 736. Neck and neck**
 (a) To have jealousy
 (b) Side by side
 (c) To compensate
 (d) Up and down
- 737. To knock off**
 (a) To maintain outward show
 (b) Stop working
 (c) A false praise
 (d) To be sluggish
- 738. To keep the powder dry**
 (a) To be ready for any work
 (b) To make a great noise
 (c) To create disturbance
 (d) To arrive at a conclusion soon
- 739. In the wake of**
 (a) To be in fashion
 (b) As a result of
 (c) As a summary
 (d) Prevalent
- 740. To hold a candle to**
 (a) To take the remarks seriously
 (b) To be comparable to the other
 (c) To be burdened with a task
 (d) To interfere unnecessarily
- 741. To be hoisted with one's petard**
 (a) To talk continuously of the same matter
 (b) Secret and underhand
 (c) To be killed with one's sword
 (d) To raise a great cry
- 742. To give a slip**
 (a) To prepare oneself for a work
 (b) To escape
 (c) To appeal
 (d) To judge something
- 743. To fizzle out**
 (a) Failed out gradually
 (b) To pay the bill
 (c) To insult
 (d) To increase excitement
- 744. Dress down**
 (a) To neglect
 (b) Put in better condition
 (c) To scold
 (d) To worry excessively
- 745. To bring to book**
 (a) To punish the guilty
 (b) To gift someone a book
 (c) Fascinate or attract
 (d) To think deeply
- 746. At the outset**
 (a) Right in the beginning
 (b) Not under any control
 (c) In perfect order
 (d) In the power of
- 747. At home in**
 (a) Without a break
 (b) To be comfortable
 (c) To be on bad terms
 (d) To go home back
- 748. A beehive**
 (a) A busy place
 (b) A secure place
 (c) A sweet place
 (d) A costly place
- 749. To win laurels**
 (a) To be victorious in a game
 (b) To memorise
 (c) To be disappointed
 (d) To earn great prestige
- 750. Play ducks and drakes**
 (a) Lent
 (b) Spent lavishly
 (c) Did not spend
 (d) Borrowed
- 751. Made a beeline**
 (a) Went online
 (b) Rushed
 (c) Were doubtful
 (d) Refused
- 752. All-thumbs.**
 (a) Lazy
 (b) An expert
 (c) A trainer
 (d) Clumsy
- 753. Rises with the lark**
 (a) At midnight
 (b) Very late
 (c) Very early
 (d) After sunrise
- 754. As daft as a brush**
 (a) A liar
 (b) Very funny
 (c) Really silly
 (d) Unreliable
- 755. Go dutch**
 (a) Drive together
 (b) Pay for each other's meal
 (c) Go together
 (d) Divide the costs
- 756. Keep a level head**
 (a) Was impulsive
 (b) Was sensible
 (c) Was crazy
 (d) Was self-centred
- 757. Go for the jugular**
 (a) Forfeit the match
 (b) Give easy opportunities to the opposite team
 (c) Give reserve players a chance
 (d) Attack all out
- 758. To set the Thames on fire**
 (a) Do a heroic deed
 (b) Do something to suit one's own purpose
 (c) To burn someone alive
 (d) Destroy with fire
- 759. Finish with something**
 (a) Be thorough
 (b) Be satisfied
 (c) Be exhausted
 (d) Be through
- 760. A vexed question**
 (a) Controversial
 (b) Highlighted
 (c) Important
 (d) Confused
- 761. A golden mean**
 (a) Comfortable and easy work
 (b) Middle course between two extremes
 (c) A sudden sad event
 (d) A subject of contention

762. TO MIND ONE'S P's and q's

- (a) To have an illegible handwriting
- (b) To overdress
- (c) To be careful and polite
- (d) To remember poetry by heart

763. Look out for number one

- (a) To have difficulty doing something, or to experience a difficult period
- (b) To help someone with something.
- (c) To do something so that you will get all the benefit.
- (d) To be difficult to find, or to be very isolated and remote.

764. Lick your wounds

- (a) To swear a lot.
- (b) To go away and recover from a bad experience or defeat.
- (c) A way to ask someone what they are thinking about.
- (d) To start to do something before all the preparation has been finished

765. Stand on ceremony

- (a) To expect that everything is done in the proper and Very formal way.
- (b) To finish something or to give it away so that it is no longer your responsibility.
- (c) To say that having different experiences makes life fun and interesting.
- (d) To do something slowly.

766. Don't know the first thing about it

- (a) To have no knowledge about something.
- (b) The time that you can no longer change your mind, or when you have to do what you are doing now.
- (c) To use all your strength and ability to achieve something, or to be in very vicious combat.
- (d) To say you will deal with a problem when you need to and not before.

767. Drew on his fancy

- (a) Used his understanding
- (b) Used his imagination
- (c) Used his aptitude
- (d) Used his skill

768. Rest on their laurels.

- (a) Be unhappy
- (b) Be impatient
- (c) Be motivated
- (d) Be complacent

769. Made no bones about

- (a) Did not have any hesitation in
- (b) Demanded compensation for
- (c) Did not have any faith in
- (d) Had problems in

770. Sum and substance

- (a) summary
- (b) explanation
- (c) result
- (d) effect

771. A drug in the market

- (a) rarely available
- (b) Saleable products
- (c) commodities not in demand

(d) available at cheap rates

772. Mealy-mouthed

- (a) ill—tempered
- (c) Soft voice

- (b) circumlocutory
- (d) ambitious

773. Give a wide berth

- (a) keep away from
- (c) give publicly to

- (b) publicly condemn
- (d) not sympathise w

774. By fits and starts

- (a) consistently
- (c) in high spirits

- (b) irregularly
- (d) enthusiastically

775. Clinched the issue

- (a) dosed
- (c) finished

- (b) decided
- (d) started

776. Threw cold water over

- (a) encouraged
- (c) cleared

- (b) discouraged
- (d) rejected

777. A lady's man

- (a) A woman-tailor
- (b) A lover of Woman Company
- (c) A man working as per a lady's directions
- (d) A timid husband

778. To throw dust in one's eyes

- (a) To defame
- (b) To make blind
- (c) To harm someone
- (d) To deceive

779. To be rolling in money

- (a) Wasting a lot of money
- (b) Very rich
- (c) Borrowing money liberally
- (d) Spending more than his income

780. To get into hot waters

- (a) To be impatient
- (b) To suffer a huge financial loss
- (c) To get into trouble
- (d) To be in a confused state of mind

781. To give a false colouring

- (a) To misrepresent
- (b) To submit the false report
- (c) To be dishonest
- (d) To conceal the facts

782. Queer somebody's pitch

- (a) Upset one's plan
- (b) Reprimand him
- (c) Check him
- (d) Work him up

783. To make the grade

- (a) To fail in a task
- (b) To get good marks in an examination
- (c) To come out successful
- (d) To make good one's previous loss

784. To be up and doing

- (a) To recover from illness
- (b) To be actively engaged
- (c) To progress satisfactorily
- (d) To be expressive and explicit

785. To take somebody for a ride.

- (a) To provide entertainment (b) To keep the company
(c) To deceive or cheat someone
(d) To exploit a person cool one's heels

786. By the rule of thumb

- (a) the use of force (b) By the use of trickery
(c) By cheating and deception
(d) By practical experience which is rather rough

787. To foam at one's mouth

- (a) to brush properly (b) to get very angry
(c) to salivate on seeing food (d) To cheat

788. To burn a hole in the pocket

- (a) to steal from someone's pocket
(b) to destroy other's belongings
(c) to be very miserly (d) money that is spent quickly

789. Elbow room

- (a) opportunity to perform well
(b) special room for the guest
(c) to give enough space to move or work in
(d) to add a new room to the house

790. To play fast and loose

- (a) to be quick
(b) to be playful
(c) To behave in a careless, irresponsible or deceitful way
(d) to be efficient

791. While away

- (a) Spend time in a relaxed way
(b) To utilize time efficiently
(c) To be on time (d) To be late

792. FABIAN POLICY

- (a) Dictatorial policy (b) Democratic policy
(c) Market policy
(d) Policy of using gradual and slow reforms

793. TO KICK THE BUCKET

- (a) To start an account
(b) To start a sea journey
(c) To die
(d) To start agricultural activity

794. TO EAT HUMBLE PIE

- (a) To eat slowly (b) To have an excellent dish
(c) To live in a modest manner (d) To have to apologise

795. ODDS AND ENDS

- (a) Quarrelsome persons (b) Various intentions
(c) Mixture of different things (d) Nonsense

796. TO PICK UP THE GAUNTLET

- (a) To accept felicitations (b) To accept a challenge
(c) to accept bribe (d) To accept a senior post

797. TO COOL ONE'S HEELS

- (a) To give a cold treatment to somebody
(b) To be kept waiting for sometime

- (c) To go for a holiday (d) To settle a controversial issue

798. TO CUT THE GORDIAN KNOT

- (a) To perform an opening ceremony
(b) To solve a difficult problem
(c) To get a sharp injury (d) To go for mountaineering

799. AN OLIVE BRANCH

- (a) An offer of peace (b) An idea
(c) A lady (d) A wicked person

800. THE PRIMROSE PATH

- (a) A modern marketplace (b) The pursuit of pleasure
(c) Right of self-determination
(d) Process using high technology

Answers:

701. (a) 702. (d) 703. (c) 704. (a) 705. (b)

706. (c) 707. (c) 708. (b) 709. (a) 710. (c)

711. (d) 712. (a) 713. (b) 714. (c) 715. (c)

716. (b) 717. (c) 718. (d) 719. (a) 720. (b)

721. (c) 722. (d) 723. (c) 724. (c) 725. (c)

726. (c) 727. (a) 728. (d) 729. (d) 730. (a)

731. (b) 732. (b) 733. (c) 734. (c) 735. (a)

736. (b) 737. (b) 738. (a) 739. (b) 740. (b)

741. (c) 742. (b) 743. (a) 744. (c) 745. (a)

746. (a) 747. (b) 748. (a) 749. (d) 750. (b)

751. (b) 752. (d) 753. (c) 754. (c) 755. (d)

756. (d) 757. (d) 758. (a) 759. (c) 760. (a)

761. (b) 762. (c) 763. (c) 764. (b) 765. (a)

766. (a) 767. (b) 768. (d) 769. (a) 770. (a)

771. (c) 772. (b) 773. (a) 774. (b) 775. (b)

776. (b) 777. (b) 778. (d) 779. (b) 780. (c)

781. (a) 782. (a) 783. (c) 784. (b) 785. (c)

786. (d) 787. (b) 788. (d) 789. (c) 790. (c)

791. (a) 792. (d) 793. (c) 794. (d) 795. (c)

796. (b) 797. (b) 798. (b) 799. (a) 800. (b)

801. LEAD SOMEBODY TO THE ALTAR

- (a) To make somebody to learn games
- (b) To marry somebody
- (c) To arrest somebody
- (d) To pass judgment

802. TO GO FOR THE JUGULAR

- (a) To play a music instrument
- (b) To make a destructive attack
- (c) To go to watch a circus
- (d) To go for hunting

803. IN PAWN

- (a) To feel better
- (b) Confused
- (c) Very busy
- (d) Pledged

804. TOUCH-AND-GO

- (a) A weak person
- (b) Uncertain as to the result
- (c) To catch a thief
- (d) A tough competitor

805. Something up one's sleeve

- (a) A grand idea
- (b) Have an alternate plan
- (c) A profitable plan
- (d) Something important

806. The Alpha and Omega

- (a) Beginning and end
- (b) A Shakespearean play
- (c) A Greek song
- (d) A Swiss watch

807. To take off

- (a) To remove
- (b) Urge
- (c) Enjoy
- (d) Have a nap

808. Leave no stone unturned

- (a) To take rest
- (b) To confess without reserve
- (c) To try every possible way
- (d) To hold the difficulties and dangers in check

809. Led by the nose

- (a) to control someone completely
- (b) Follow what others suggest
- (c) Be afraid to the consequences
- (d) Be led by physical desires

810. To catch somebody on the hop

- (a) To defeat
- (b) To catch somebody off guard
- (c) To punish heavily
- (d) To demand a very high price

811. Make mark

- (a) Attained notoriety
- (b) Ruined one's wealth
- (c) Acquired wealth
- (d) Distinguish himself

812. Jump down your throat

- (a) Make a joke
- (b) Scold/ speak angrily to someone
- (c) Forced to eat
- (d) Run away

813. A close shave

- (a) A clean shave
- (b) A narrow escape
- (c) To gamble
- (d) To start something new

814. Struck a chill to the heart

- (a) To arouse anger
- (b) To cause relief
- (c) To make somebody afraid
- (d) Awakened bitterness

815. To cast pearls before a swine

- (a) To take responsibility of a loss embedded business

- (b) To offer a thing to someone which he cannot appreciate

- (c) To reprimand someone

- (d) To take charge of a useless thing

816. To bring one's egg to bad market

- (a) To humiliate someone in public
- (b) To fail in an attempt because you took help of a wrong person

- (c) To disclose one's secret

- (d) To approach someone in a disrespectful manner

817. No love lost

- (a) cold war
- (b) intense friendship
- (c) Indifference
- (d) intense dislike

818. Clear as mud

- (a) debatable
- (b) not difficult
- (c) Confusing / not easy to understand
- (d) Deliberate

819. Streak of bad luck

- (a) Something bad for business
- (b) Continuous unfortunate situations
- (c) Evil attempt
- (d) Unworthy of something

820. Make mountains out of molehills

- (a) Over excited
- (b) Underestimate
- (c) Get emotional
- (d) Exaggerate something

821. To split hairs

- (a) To devote equal amount of time
- (b) To focus on trivial things
- (c) To fix time for something
- (d) To spend time on relevant matters

822. A snake in the grass

- (a) A secret opportunity
- (b) An awakening indication
- (c) Hidden enemy
- (d) A hint

823. To take a leap in the dark

- (a) To bribe
- (b) To take risk
- (c) To threaten someone
- (d) To do a hazardous thing without any idea of the result

824. The salt of the Earth

- (a) To expect something in return
- (b) Very good & honest/kind
- (c) To support someone
- (d) Neat and clean

825. Feel blue

- (a) Feeling ecstatic
- (b) In trouble/depressed
- (c) An easy achievement
- (d) Feeling annoyed

826. Flies off at a tangent

- (a) Self praising
- (b) To boast
- (c) Start discussing something irrelevant
- (d) Well informed

827. Going places.

- (a) To go to the home back
- (b) Talented and successful
- (c) To go on a visit
- (d) To be angry

- 828. Get the sack**
 (a) Getting promotion
 (c) To get a surprise
- 829. Of no avail**
 (a) In favour with
 (c) Useful
- 830. Bone to pick**
 (a) Appear suddenly
 (c) Cause of quarrel
- 831. To call it a day**
 (a) To conclude proceedings
 (c) To surrender
- 832. Pull someone up on something**
 (a) To agree on something
 (c) To bring out a change
- 833. Point blank**
 (a) Rarely
 (c) At a last moment
- 834. A cut above**
 (a) Rather superior to
 (c) To be idle
- 835. Balloon goes up**
 (a) To be attentive
 (b) A situation turning unpleasant/serious
 (c) A happy occasion
- 836. Part and Parcel**
 (a) To take an initiative
 (c) Important part
- 837. Gate Crasher**
 (a) Invited friend
 (c) A drunk person
- 838. As daft as a brush**
 (a) Extremely silly
 (c) Extremely sick
- 839. To cut the Gordian Knot**
 (a) To perform a difficult task
 (c) To perform an easy task
- 840. Bee hive**
 (a) A busy place
 (c) A sweet place
- 841. Draw the line**
 (a) Put the screw on
 (c) Aim at the sky
- 842. In the soup**
 (a) Preparing soup
 (c) Distributing soup
- 843. To win laurels**
 (a) To be victorious in a game
 (c) To be disappointed
- 844. All our might and main**
 (a) Full force
- (b) Dismissed from
 (d) To get a leave
- (b) Useless
 (d) To be utterly lost
- (b) To reject
 (d) To accept readily
- (b) To grieve over
 (d) To be suspicious
- (b) To Criticize
 (d) To get prepared
- (b) Very definite and direct
 (d) Leave quietly
- (b) Tough situation
 (d) To object at something
- (b) To do a task completely
 (d) To surprise someone
- (b) Uninvited guest
 (d) A murderer
- (b) Extremely kind
 (d) Extremely old
- (b) To cut a piece of cloth
 (d) To do a job perfunctorily
- (b) A secure place
 (d) A costly place
- (b) Fix a limit
 (d) Turn the tables
- (b) Drinking soup
 (d) To be in trouble
- (b) To memorise
 (d) To earn great prestige
- (b) Complete trust
- (c) Exceptional skill
 (d) Full unity
- 845. Nailed their colours to their mast**
 (a) Put up a colourful mast
 (b) Refused to cease or surrender
 (c) Took over the ship
- 846. Batten down the hatches**
 (a) Stay in – door
 (c) Go somewhere safe
- (b) Prepare for a difficult situation
 (d) Face the obstacles
- 847. Files off at a tangent**
 (a) Gets carried away
 (b) Starts discussing something irrelevant
 (c) Loses her temper easily
 (d) Does not really understand anything
- 848. Go at equal speed**
 (a) Get away from
 (c) Keep up with
- (b) Put up with
 (d) Race against
- 849. To take with a grain of salt :**
 (a) To take with some reservation
 (b) To take with total disbelief
 (c) To take whole heartedly
- (d) To take seriously
- 850. To talk through one's hat :**
 (a) To speak fluently
 (c) To talk wisdom
- (b) To talk nonsense
 (d) To speak at random
- 851. To give/get the bird :**
 (a) To show derision/ to be dismissed
 (b) To have good luck
 (c) To send away
 (d) To get the impossible
- 852. To flog a dead horse :**
 (a) To act in a foolish way
 (b) To waste one's efforts
 (c) To revive interest in an old subject
 (d) To revive old memories
- 853. All and sundry :**
 (a) Greater share
 (b) All of a sudden
 (c) Completion of work
 (d) Everyone without distinction
- 854. To worship the rising sun :**
 (a) To honour a man who is coming into office/power
 (b) To honour to promising people
 (c) To indulge in flattery
 (d) To welcome the coming events
- 855. To have brush with**
 (a) To start painting
 (b) To have good and pleasing terms
 (c) To be impressed
 (d) To have a slight encounter/conflict with
- 856. To pull one's socks up**
 (a) To face
 (c) To get ready
- (b) To try hard
 (d) To depart

857. Dog in the manger :

- (a) An undersized bull almost the shape of a dog
- (b) A dog that has no kennel of its own
- (c) A person who puts himself in difficulties on account of other people
- (d) A person who prevents others from enjoying something useless to himself

858. To set the people by ears

- (a) To box the people
- (b) To insult and disgrace the people
- (c) To punish heavily
- (d) To excite people to a quarrel

859. To give chapter and verse for a thing

- (a) To produce the proof or tell all the details of a thing
- (b) To eulogize the qualities of a thing
- (c) To make publicity of a thing
- (d) To attach artificial value to a thing

860. To plough the sands :

- (a) To work hard to achieve one's aim
- (b) To afford hope or ground for expecting a good result
- (c) To busy oneself in a way which cannot lead to any profitable result
- (d) To advance one's position in life

861. To take umbrage :

- (a) To feel depressed
- (b) To be offended
- (c) To be satisfied
- (d) To be pleased

862. To fight to the bitter end :

- (a) To fight with poison-tipped arrows
- (b) To fight to the last point of enemy position
- (c) To die fighting
- (d) To carry on a contest regardless of consequences

863. To give a false colouring :

- (a) To misrepresent
- (b) To submit the false report
- (c) To be dishonest
- (d) To conceal the facts

864. To take the wind out of another's sails

- (a) To manœuvre to mislead another on the high seas
- (b) To cause harm to another
- (c) To defeat the motives of another
- (d) To anticipate another and to gain advantage over him

865. To carry the coal to new castle

- (a) To work hard
- (b) To finish a job
- (c) To do unnecessary things
- (d) To do menial jobs

866. A baker's dozen :

- (a) Twelve
- (b) Charity
- (c) Thirteen
- (d) Allowance

867. A bull in a chinashop :

- (a) A person who is very ugly but loves the beautiful things of life
- (b) A person who takes a sadistic delight in harming innocent people

- (c) A person who becomes too excited where no excitement is warranted
- (d) A person who is rough and clumsy where skill and care are required

868. Hard-pressed :

- (a) Bewildered
- (b) Insulted
- (c) Hard discipline
- (d) In difficulties

869. To be at one's finger's end :

- (a) To be hopeless
- (b) To be highly perplexed
- (c) To be completely conversant with
- (d) To count things

870. To pull strings :

- (a) To exert hidden/personal influence to get advantage
- (b) To tease someone
- (c) To speed up
- (d) To start something

871. To be old as the hills :

- (a) To be very ancient
- (b) To be wise and learned
- (c) To be old but foolish
- (d) Not being worth the age

872. To mind one's P's and Q's :

- (a) To be cautious
- (b) To be accurate and precise
- (c) To be careful of one's accounts
- (d) To be careful of one's personality

873. As duck takes to water

- (a) like taking the duck to water
- (b) like bursting out suddenly
- (c) like dropping the duck in the water
- (d) like easily and naturally speaking

874. Made away with

- (a) earned
- (b) ran away with
- (c) squandered
- (d) saved

875. Feel his pulse

- (a) find his views
- (b) enlighten him
- (c) argue with him
- (d) guide him

876. Like a bull in a China shop

- (a) a felicitous person
- (b) a clumsy person
- (c) a tactful person
- (d) a no-nonsense person

877. Swan-song :

- (a) Music as sweet as a song of birds
- (b) A melodious song in praise of someone
- (c) Praise of a woman by her lover
- (d) Last work of a poet or musician before death

878. To oil the knocker :

- (a) To instigate a person to do a job
- (b) To do a work with increased pace
- (c) To tip the office-boy
- (d) To revive old enmity

879. To live fast :

- (a) To lead a life of dissipation
- (b) To accomplish a purpose
- (c) to do a task hurriedly
- (d) To use up one's income as fast as it comes in

880. To take a leaf out of somebody's book

- (a) To take him as a model
- (b) To steal something valuable
- (c) To follow the dictates of someone
- (d) To copy / imitate someone

881. To set the Thames on fire :

- (a) To do something remarkable
- (b) To try to do the impossible
- (c) To burn something to ashes
- (d) To fling ironical remarks

882. To have one's heart in one's boots :

- (a) To be deeply depressed
- (b) To be frightened
- (c) To get angry
- (d) To keep a secret

883. To strike one's colours :

- (a) To fight vigorously
- (b) To work hard
- (c) To surrender
- (d) To make a rude gesture

884. To ride hell for leather :

- (a) To ride with furious speed
- (b) To adopt false means to succeed
- (c) To work hard for a small accomplishment
- (d) To earn money by all means

885. To speak daggers :

- (a) To abuse someone
- (b) To indulge in trivial talks
- (c) To speak to a person harshly
- (d) To encounter

886. Be in the mire :

- (a) Be under debt
- (b) Be in love
- (c) Be in difficulties
- (d) Be uneasy

887. To give a rap on the knuckles :

- (a) To eulogise
- (b) To help
- (c) To beat
- (d) To rebuke

888. To cry wolf.

- (a) To listen eagerly
- (b) To give false alarm
- (c) To turn pale
- (d) To keep off starvation

889. To drive home.

- (a) To find one's root
- (b) To return to place of rest
- (c) Back to original position
- (d) To emphasise

890. Halcyon days

- (a) hard days
- (b) of mental pressure
- (c) happy days
- (d) days of preparation

891. Fell on stony ground.

- (a) was counter productive
- (b) had a strong impact
- (c) made on stubborn
- (d) had little success/ to be ignored

892. Has all his ducks in a row

- (a) has everything ready
- (b) is well organised
- (c) always scores a zero
- (d) never gets confused

893. To carve out a niche

- (a) became a sculptor
- (b) did the best he could do
- (c) destroyed his career
- (d) developed a specific position for oneself

894. Cock and Bull Story

(a) A adventurous story with animals used as metaphors

(b) an improbable or unbelievable story given as an explanation or excuse

(c) A story of morality for teaching values to children

(d) A story of amity among animals

895. Hand in glove

(a) Not volunteering to work

(b) Helping someone

(c) Work in close association with someone

(d) Work secretly

896. Tall order

(a) Big ambitions

(b) Crowded place

(c) Expensive place

(d) Difficult work

897. To take to task

(a) Forgave him

(b) Slapped him

(c) Gave him extra work

(d) Reprimanded him

898. Cut a sorry figure

(a) Did not stand straight

(b) Apologised for his remarks

(c) Created a wrong impression

(d) Made a poor impression

899. Bad blood

(a) war

(b) ill feeling

(c) threatening attitude

(d) in an infected state of being

900. Over egg the pudding

(a) To try so hard to improve something that you spoil it

(b) fill the pudding excessively with egg.

(c) add details in order to make something more exciting.

(d) add important details to the content of a story.

ANSWERS:

801. (b) 802. (b) 803. (d) 804. (b) 805. (b)

806. (a) 807. (a) 808. (c) 809. (a) 810. (b)

811. (d) 812. (b) 813. (b) 814. (c) 815. (b)

816. (b) 817. (d) 818. (c) 819. (b) 820. (d)

821. (b) 822. (c) 823. (d) 824. (b) 825. (b)

826. (c) 827. (b) 828. (b) 829. (b) 830. (c)

831. (a) 832. (b) 833. (b) 834. (a) 835. (b)

836. (c) 837. (b) 838. (a) 839. (a) 840. (a)

841. (b) 842. (d) 843. (d) 844. (a) 845. (b)

846. (b) 847. (b) 848. (c) 849. (a) 850. (b)

851. (a) 852. (b) 853. (d) 854. (a) 855. (d)

856. (c) 857. (d) 858. (d) 859. (a) 860. (c)

861. (b) 862. (d) 863. (a) 864. (d) 865. (c)

866. (c) 867. (d) 868. (d) 869. (c) 870. (a)

871. (a) 872. (a) 873. (d) 874. (b) 875. (a)

876. (b) 877. (d) 878. (c) 879. (a) 880. (d)

881. (a) 882. (a) 883. (c) 884. (a) 885. (c)

886. (c) 887. (d) 888. (b) 889. (d) 890. (c)

891. (d) 892. (b) 893. (d) 894. (b) 895. (c)

896. (d) 897. (d) 898. (d) 899. (b) 900. (a)

901. Every dark cloud has a silver lining

- (a) Every unpleasant situation has to wait
- (b) Every unpleasant situation has a positive side
- (c) Every dark cloud is upsetting
- (d) Cloud with dark and silver lining is good

902. Turn turtle

- (a) Slow like a turtle
- (b) Turn like a turtle
- (c) Overturn
- (d) A game turtles play

903. Donkey's years

- (a) A decade
- (b) A long time
- (c) A century
- (d) Since school days

904. Button one's lip

- (a) Tell us more
- (b) Stop talking
- (c) Invite us too
- (d) Enjoy herself

905. Evening of life

- (a) Old age
- (b) A party
- (c) Holiday
- (d) Childhood

906. Strain every nerve

- (a) Try all tricks
- (b) Work very hard
- (c) Beg before others
- (d) Spend a large amount

907. Put up the shutters

- (a) To close business for the day or permanently
- (b) Experienced a downside
- (c) Sold off assets
- (d) Changed ownership

908. Call in question

- (a) Summon as a witness
- (b) Doubtful
- (c) Prove a theory
- (d) Challenge

909. Weal and woe

- (a) Friends and enemies
- (b) Be in danger
- (c) Adversity
- (d) Good times and bad times

910. Cheek by jowl

- (a) Very close together
- (b) Arguing
- (c) Teasing one another
- (d) Avoiding one another

911. Carry the ball

- (a) Decorate the ball
- (b) Be in charge
- (c) Take the decision
- (d) Be the hostess

912. Butt in

- (a) Record
- (b) Impose
- (c) Improvise
- (d) Interrupt

913. Hard of hearing

- (a) To be disturbed
- (b) To be confused
- (c) To be deaf
- (d) To be dumb

914. Old head on young shoulders

- (a) To be intelligent when old
- (b) To be old and yet look young
- (c) To be wise beyond his years
- (d) To be smarter with age

915. A house of cards

- (a) An insecure scheme
- (b) A gambling house

- (c) A plan with high stakes
- (d) A place where cards are printed

916. A cuckoo in the nest

- (a) One who likes to stay at home
- (b) A view from a high place
- (c) An unwelcome intruder
- (d) One who is chosen as the leader of the group

917. Drive home

- (a) Find one's roots
- (b) Emphasise
- (c) Refer
- (d) Draw

918. Scot free

- (a) Unlimited
- (b) Unpunished
- (c) To freedom
- (d) Unrepentant

919. Selling like hot cakes

- (a) To have a good season
- (b) To become as planned
- (c) To have a very slow sale
- (d) To have a very good sale

920. All moonshine

- (a) Glowing
- (b) Far from reality
- (c) Celestial
- (d) About the moon

921. Hope against hope

- (a) Think wishfully from time to time
- (b) Hoped with good reason
- (c) Nurture an impossible hope
- (d) Pretend to hope

922. Beggar description

- (a) Cannot be described
- (b) Something described by a beggar
- (c) A poor account of something
- (d) A description of a beggar

923. Play truant

- (a) Play a tyrant
- (b) Stay away from duty
- (c) Be responsible
- (d) Be alert

924. Assume airs

- (a) Take tight
- (b) Remain calm
- (c) Act innocent
- (d) Pretend superiority

925. Brown study

- (a) Sleep
- (b) Dream
- (c) Fear
- (d) Reverie

926. Bone to pick

- (a) Be angry
- (b) Selfish motive
- (c) Selfless motive
- (d) Desire

927. Breathing down the neck.

- (a) Shouting loudly at him
- (b) Giving him strenuous work
- (c) Abusing and ill-treating him
- (d) Watching all his actions closely

928. Keep body and soul together

- (a) Maintain his health
- (b) Continue with his work
- (c) To have just enough to sustain
- (d) Be physical and spiritual

929. Do a roaring trade

- (a) In the animal business
- (b) Highly successful
- (c) In the habit of shouting at others
- (d) Extremely reluctant

930. Blue blooded

- (a) Inferior
- (b) Of noble birth
- (c) Of unknown origin
- (d) Unhealthy

931. A storm in a teacup

- (a) Steam while having tea
- (b) Something which encourages
- (c) Big fuss over a small matter
- (d) Special positions

932. Mare's nest

- (a) Phenomenal discovery
- (b) Worthless thing
- (c) Joyful event
- (d) Huge mistake

933. Throw in the towel

- (a) Fight with vigour
- (b) Acknowledge defeat
- (c) Get success
- (d) Concentrate more

934. Too many chiefs and not enough indians.

- (a) A proud gathering
- (b) An inefficient situation
- (c) An anti-national meeting
- (d) A top-level meeting

935. The seamy side

- (a) On the right side
- (b) Unpleasant aspect
- (c) Visible aspects
- (d) On the left side of something

936. Go to rack and ruin

- (a) A state of utter chaos
- (b) A state of despair
- (c) A condition of exhilaration
- (d) Get into a bad condition

937. Lose face

- (a) Become embarrassed
- (b) Feel angry
- (c) Get injured
- (d) Feel surprised

938. A gentleman at large

- (a) A man in the crowd
- (b) A man without a job
- (c) A man who runs around
- (d) A man who is generous

939. To clip one's wings

- (a) to stop one from flying
- (b) to trim the leaves
- (c) to deprive one of power
- (d) to hurt a bird

940. To nip in the bud

- (a) to stop something at the start
- (b) to trim the flowers
- (c) to pluck the flowers
- (d) to steal from

941. Get the sack

- (a) Look for a sack
- (b) Find a sack
- (c) Get a call back
- (d) Be dismissed

942. Wet behind the ears

- (a) Skillful
- (b) Young and rich with experience
- (c) Young and without much experience
- (d) Hearing impaired

943. Pick to pieces

- (a) Study something superficially
- (b) Complete a work entirely

(c) Analyse critically

(d) Select only what you need

944. Put two and two together

- (a) Bad at mathematics
- (b) Poor financial condition
- (c) Reason logically
- (d) Forget something

945. To be in a fix

- (a) In pain
- (b) In distress
- (c) Depressed
- (d) In a difficult situation

946. To keep in abeyance

- (a) In a state of permanence
- (b) In a state of emergency
- (c) In a state of suspension
- (d) In a state of revision

947. Curry favour

- (a) Seek impartial judgement
- (b) Seek favourable attention
- (c) Prepare a dish
- (d) Attract attention

948. Straw in the wind

- (a) A light-weight object
- (b) A lucky charm
- (c) A game that kids play
- (d) An indication of what might happen

949. In the blues

- (a) Cheerless and depressed
- (b) Violent and angry
- (c) Wearing blue badges
- (d) Singing sad songs

950. Cap in hand

- (a) Defiant
- (b) Screaming
- (c) Well quickly
- (d) In a respectful manner

951. Catch a tartar

- (a) To catch a dangerous person
- (b) To deal with a person who is more than one's match
- (c) To trap a wanted criminal with great difficulty
- (d) To live carefully and cautiously

952. Dressing-down

- (a) Apply bandage
- (b) Wear an expensive gown
- (c) Give a scolding
- (d) Pretend

953. Burn your boats

- (a) Have a burning desire to win
- (b) Become extremely tired after working very hard
- (c) Do something that makes it impossible to return to the previous situation
- (d) Want to spend money as soon as you get it

954. Beside the mark

- (a) Perfect
- (b) Not to the point
- (c) Relevant
- (d) Charming

955. Ill at ease

- (a) Unwell
- (b) Irritated
- (c) Uneasy
- (d) Confused

956. Throw caution to the winds

- (a) To be fearful
- (b) To warn others not to travel
- (c) To behave recklessly
- (d) To behave with care and caution

957. Bark is worse than his bite

- (a) Threat is worse than the action taken.
- (b) Temper cannot be controlled
- (c) Ferocious scolding hurt more than his action.
- (d) Anger is always justified

958. A chip off the old block

- (a) Reminds them of one's father
- (b) To remind of one's son
- (c) Reminds them of one's son
- (d) Reminds of previous memories

959. Be down with

- (a) Suffering from
- (b) In grief with
- (c) In pain with
- (d) Aching with

960. Gall and wormwood

- (a) A problem
- (b) Hateful
- (c) Useless
- (d) Hard to digest

961. Every inch a gentleman

- (a) Somewhat
- (b) Partly
- (c) Entirely
- (d) Calculatively

962. Made light of

- (a) Did not hear
- (b) Treated it lightly
- (c) Blew away
- (d) Carried with him

963. With one voice

- (a) By one man
- (b) By one community
- (c) Unanimously
- (d) In disharmony

964. Pale into insignificance

- (a) Seemed less important
- (b) Was less exciting
- (c) Was less hectic
- (d) Was dull and pale

965. For keeps

- (a) Escape
- (b) Away
- (c) Forever
- (d) Hid

966. Mend your ways

- (a) Happy with one's behaviour
- (b) Sad with one's behaviour
- (c) Destroy one's behaviour
- (d) Improve one's behaviour

967. Cat nap

- (a) Take a long sleep
- (b) Sleep like a cat
- (c) Make a snoring sound while sleeping
- (d) To sleep briefly

968. Pull a long face

- (a) To make fun
- (b) To look sad
- (c) To irritate someone
- (d) To pull someone's face

969. Fit like a glove

- (a) To fit snugly
- (b) Something tight and sticky
- (c) Soft and easy to wear
- (d) Difficult to hold

970. Angle for

- (a) To measure the river breadth
- (b) To fish with a net
- (c) To achieve something in indirect way
- (d) To sit and watch the river

971. Going against the grain

- (a) Doing things differently from what you usually do
- (b) Doing things against the wishes of your close relations
- (c) Doing things which you never heard of
- (d) Doing things which no one else has ever done till now

972. Let the chips fall where they may

- (a) Let your sacrifices in life be known to everyone
- (b) Let the difficult situations in life come to an end regardless of the results
- (c) Let the joys of life take precedence over your sorrows
- (d) Let something happen without bothering about the consequences

973. Whole bag of tricks

- (a) Make use of the best resources from the ones that are available
- (b) Make use of all the possibilities or techniques to achieve something
- (c) Make use of all opportunities that cross your path
- (d) Make use of all tricks to win the hearts of people

974. Square peg in a round hole

- (a) Understanding
- (b) Misfit
- (c) Competent
- (d) Most fit

975. Between the horns of a dilemma

- (a) A difficult situation/choice
- (b) A challenging situation
- (c) An unknown problem
- (d) A combative situation

976. Whole nine yards

- (a) Long clothing
- (b) Till last minute
- (c) Counting length
- (d) Everything

977. In harness

- (a) In office
- (b) To hold on
- (c) Gripping
- (d) In silence

978. Dog eat dog

- (a) Very vigilant
- (b) Steady manager
- (c) Ruthlessly competitive
- (d) Hostile and unhelpful

979. Bald as a cue ball

- (a) Partially bald
- (b) Not bald
- (c) Completely bald
- (d) Crazy

980. All hat and no cattle

- (a) One who puts others in trouble
- (b) One who is hardworking
- (c) One who doesn't want to spend his own money
- (d) One who is full of big talk but lacks substance and action

981. To beat the rap

- (a) To destroy stereotypes
- (b) To be more successful than others
- (c) To avoid or escape punishment
- (d) To involve someone in a crime

982. **God's acre**
 (a) Church (b) Aisle (c) A churchyard (d) Altar
983. **Shake off**
 (a) Forget (b) Remember
 (c) Imagine (d) To get rid off something bad
984. **Hold water.**
 (a) Seem rejectable (b) Seem logical
 (c) Seem approvable (d) Seem acceptable
985. **To shun evil company.**
 (a) To kick out (b) To let loose (c) To give up (d) To put off.
986. **Seamy side**
 (a) The unpleasant aspects (b) The gentler aspects
 (c) The softer aspects (d) The pleasanter aspects
987. **A sacred cow**
 (a) A person or thing above criticism
 (b) A saintly person
 (c) A helpful person (d) A very religious person
988. **A dog's breakfast**
 (a) A breakfast for the dogs.
 (b) An accurate summary.
 (c) A total mess.
 (d) A breakfast being served by the dogs.
989. **Sail in the same boat**
 (a) Be in the same situation.
 (b) Suspect something uncanny.
 (c) Suspect something wrong
 (d) Be in a different situation.
990. **To be in a quandary**
 (a) To be in a confusing situation
 (b) To be in an unenviable position
 (c) To be on the alert
 (d) To be in a commanding position
991. **Gnomes of Zurich.**
 (a) Witchcraft of Zurich (b) Foreign leaders
 (c) Swiss bankers (d) Guardians of treasure
992. **The jury is out**
 (a) No decision has been reached
 (b) A jury member is absent.
 (c) The entire jury decides to stay out of the proceedings.
 (d) The jury has taken a break between hearings.
993. **Arm-chair critic**
 (a) Someone who gives advice based on theory not practice
 (b) Someone who gives advice based on practice not theory
 (c) Someone who gives advice based on experience
 (d) Someone who never gives advice
994. **Chip of the old block.**
 (a) A person of the old generation
 (b) An experienced old man

- (c) A common boy of the locality
 (d) Someone similar in character to one's father
995. **Vote with their feet.**
 (a) Kick him out (b) Show their disapproval
 (c) Stop him from speaking (d) Choose him as leader
996. **A dog in a manger**
 (a) Cold (b) Selfless (c) Selfish (d) Warm
997. **Chapter and verse.**
 (a) Spoke like a preacher (b) Taught like a teacher
 (c) Referred to religious books
 (d) Provided minute details
998. **Bring the house down**
 (a) Passed a bill unanimously
 (b) Amused the audience greatly
 (c) Pulled down the house
 (d) Defamed a family building
999. **Give somebody/something a wide berth**
 (a) Pay more attention to (b) Give a larger bed to
 (c) Share her seat with (d) To stay away from
1000. **Kith and kin**
 (a) Niece and nephew (b) Father and mother
 (c) Relatives (d) Colleagues

ANSWERS:

901. (b) 902. (c) 903. (b) 904. (b) 905. (a)
 906. (b) 907. (a) 908. (b) 909. (d) 910. (a)
 911. (b) 912. (d) 913. (c) 914. (c) 915. (a)
 916. (c) 917. (b) 918. (b) 919. (d) 920. (b)
 921. (c) 922. (a) 923. (b) 924. (d) 925. (d)
 926. (a) 927. (d) 928. (c) 929. (b) 930. (b)
 931. (c) 932. (b) 933. (b) 934. (b) 935. (b)
 936. (d) 937. (a) 938. (b) 939. (c) 940. (a)
 941. (d) 942. (c) 943. (c) 944. (c) 945. (d)
 946. (c) 947. (b) 948. (d) 949. (a) 950. (d)
 951. (b) 952. (c) 953. (c) 954. (b) 955. (c)
 956. (c) 957. (a) 958. (a) 959. (a) 960. (b)
 961. (c) 962. (b) 963. (c) 964. (a) 965. (c)
 966. (d) 967. (d) 968. (b) 969. (a) 970. (c)
 971. (a) 972. (d) 973. (b) 974. (b) 975. (a)
 976. (d) 977. (a) 978. (c) 979. (c) 980. (d)
 981. (c) 982. (c) 983. (d) 984. (b) 985. (c)
 986. (a) 987. (a) 988. (c) 989. (a) 990. (a)
 991. (c) 992. (a) 993. (a) 994. (d) 995. (b)
 996. (c) 997. (d) 998. (b) 999. (d) 1000. (c)

1001. Go berserk

- (a) To become very lazy (b) To become very angry
(c) To be in trouble (d) To be happy

1002. Horse sense

- (a) Advice of parents (b) Advice of teachers
(c) Advice of colleagues (d) Basic common sense

1003. A shot in the arm

- (a) Something that gives encouragement
(b) Something that is painful
(c) Something that needs attention
(d) Something done with a purpose

1004. Catch time by the forelock

- (a) Speed up (b) Set up clock back
(c) Slow down (d) Seize opportunity

1005. Dry run

- (a) Rehearsal of an event (b) Running in a desert
(c) Running without shoes (d) Jogging in a park

1006. Once and for all

- (a) Out of control (b) Finally (c) Happily (d) Effectively

1007. Take a cue from someone

- (a) treat someone as very important
(b) wait patiently to listen to someone
(c) be strongly influenced by someone/ behave in the same way as someone else
(d) take someone's position in the queue

1008. Raise the bar

- (a) To grow taller (b) To raise the price
(c) To win a competition (d) To set higher goals

1009. Bang for the buck

- (a) Dash against something (b) More value for money
(c) Less value for money (d) A sorrowful heart

1010. To walk on air

- (a) To feel very depressed (b) To be completely free
(c) To be very happy (d) To be very rich

1011. To take a chill pill

- (a) To ask a doctor for medication
(b) To drink cold water
(c) To gulp a tablet for a cold (d) To calm down

1012. Want to curl up and die

- (a) Want to die comfortably
(b) Unable to sleep well
(c) Feel terribly ashamed and sorry
(d) Too tired from physical labour

1013. Be at a loss for words

- (a) Habituated to using difficult words
(b) Not aware of the language
(c) Not know what to say
(d) Lost the urge to speak

1014. Full of beans

- (a) A dish made of French beans
(b) Full of cowardice

- (c) A storeroom full of vegetables (d) Full of energy

1015. To cut a long story short

- (a) Like to tell long stories
(b) Like to tell short stories
(c) Tell something briefly
(d) Tell something in a roundabout way

1016. To the nines

- (a) To be exalted (b) To be jealous
(c) To great depths (d) To perfection

1017. Go easy on something

- (a) Fill one's plate easily
(b) Use only a small amount of/ to treat someone in a gentle way
(c) Take as much as one wants
(d) Eat slowly and liberally

1018. Pat on the back

- (a) Friendly tap to push someone
(b) Praise or approval for doing something good
(c) Good massage for aches and pains
(d) Mild form of disapproval or blame

1019. A kick in the teeth

- (a) Severe toothache (b) A grave setback
(c) Removing tooth cavities (d) Hitting someone hard

1020. A stumbling block

- (a) Putting stones along the way
(b) An obstacle to progress
(c) Skipping over a hurdle
(d) Removing stones on the way

1021. Lion's share

- (a) The strongest and richest partner in a group
(b) The part that must be left for the guests in a party
(c) The greatest and most desirable portion of something
(d) The sound produced by a lion when it is attacking a prey

1022. A live wire

- (a) An influential and powerful person
(b) A very active or energetic person
(c) A dangerous and evil person
(d) An angry and bad-tempered person

1023. Sit on the fence

- (a) Create conflicts (b) Protect something
(c) Avoid making a decision (d) Poke fun at people

1024. Fair and square

- (a) By any means available (b) According to the rules
(c) Beautiful in appearance (d) Calm and quiet

1025. A bad egg

- (a) Someone who is dishonest and unreliable
(b) Someone who regularly makes mistakes
(c) Someone who doesn't like eggs
(d) Someone who likes to break eggs

1026. Tide someone over

- (a) Complete a voyage successfully
- (b) Give temporary help, usually financial
- (c) Ask someone for financial assistance
- (d) Get a boat ready to cross a river or water body

1027. To pay lip service

- (a) To ask for permission
- (b) To be insincere
- (c) To make loud statements
- (d) To talk out of turn

1028. To get the ball rolling

- (a) To match an opponent
- (b) To keep working until late
- (c) To play a ball game well
- (d) To begin a process

1029. On the horizon

- (a) The successful beginning of a business venture
- (b) A plan for the distant future
- (c) An event that is likely to end soon
- (d) An event that is likely to happen soon

1030. On cloud nine

- (a) Extremely happy
- (b) Flying with a parachute
- (c) Frequently flying by air
- (d) Extremely sad

1031. Draw the line at something

- (a) Agreeing to an idea
- (b) Accept something up to a particular point
- (c) Coming to a conclusion
- (d) Making pencil sketches

1032. To be light years away

- (a) An extremely long time from now in the past or future
- (b) To be too distant for human beings to reach
- (c) An unlikely event that happened suddenly
- (d) When something seems like it is about to happen in the near future

1033. A square deal

- (a) A fair agreement
- (b) An unfair agreement
- (c) A nice decoration
- (d) A dishonest transaction

1034. On edge

- (a) Keeping things safely
- (b) Doing exercises regularly
- (c) Nervous and unable to relax
- (d) Playing a tiring game

1035. The gift of the gab

- (a) Loves to give gifts
- (b) Writes very well
- (c) Used to grabbing others' gifts
- (d) Talks well and persuasively

1036. Feel at sea

- (a) Feel comfortable while travelling by water
- (b) Feel angry
- (c) Feel seasick
- (d) Feel lost or confused

1037. Twiddling one's thumbs

- (a) Feeling hungry
- (b) Feeling bored
- (c) Feeling angry
- (d) Feeling sad

1038. Out of the blue

- (a) Beat someone black and blue

(b) Loves to wear only blue colour clothes

(c) Completely honestly (d) Completely unexpectedly

1039. To fan the flames

- (a) To resolve the issue amicably
- (b) To call for help to solve an issue
- (c) To cool the situation
- (d) To make a bad situation worse

1040. To draw a bead upon

- (a) To make prayers
- (b) To cause hindrance in work
- (c) To count the benefits
- (d) To take aim at

1041. To come round

- (a) To meet someone by chance
- (b) To become conscious again
- (c) To go round and round
- (d) To spend a lot of time with someone

1042. Cook the books

- (a) To write books on cooking
- (b) To falsify financial records
- (c) To be a good editor
- (d) To be a good writer

1043. On the wane

- (a) On the rise
- (b) Out of control
- (c) At the peak
- (d) On the decline

1044. To strike one's colours

- (a) To listen carefully
- (b) To make a guess
- (c) To surrender
- (d) To be victorious

1045. Apples and Oranges

- (a) Two unlike things or people
- (b) People working together on a project
- (c) People with similar approaches
- (d) Two similar situations with likely results

1046. Hale and hearty.

- (a) Happy
- (b) Superior
- (c) Healthy
- (d) Friendly

1047. Watch one's step

- (a) be punished severely
- (b) warning to someone to walk or act carefully
- (c) revealing the secret information
- (d) put off work for another day

1048. Make ducks and drakes of

- (a) To get angry
- (b) To waste
- (c) To carry
- (d) To laugh at

1049. Be an open book

- (a) Be insensitive
- (b) To be easy to understand
- (c) Be the center of attraction
- (d) Be supported

1050. Long and short of it

- (a) Hardly and suddenly
- (b) Light and dark
- (c) The summary of the matter
- (d) Day and night

1051. Plain as day

- (a) Visible only in broad daylight
- (b) Very simple and easy to do
- (c) Very obvious and easy to understand
- (d) Very interesting to know

1052. Keep up appearances

- (a) To pretend to be happier or richer so as to conceal the real situation
- (b) To spend a lot of time on appearances so as to lead the fashion world
- (c) To deliberately appear shabby and not care to impress people
- (d) To waste a lot of money on mindless shopping and Not bother about the consequences

1053. Under the gun

- (a) To be cruel
- (b) To be brave
- (c) To be killed
- (d) To be under pressure

1054. To burn all bridges

- (a) To chase all enemies
- (b) To light a fire
- (c) To damage a path
- (d) To destroy all relations

1055. Bag and baggage

- (a) Very dear
- (b) Intimate friend
- (c) At one's command
- (d) With full luggage

1056. To tempt providence

- (a) to invite punishment
- (b) to achieve a fortune
- (c) to take reckless risks
- (d) to have God's favour

1057. In the prime of life

- (a) In the best period of life
- (b) At open enmity
- (c) In writing
- (d) Blood relations

1058. There's nothing new under the sun

- (a) something that existed but not found today
- (b) something that has been existing for long
- (c) something that exists for a day
- (d) something that is not pre-planned

1059. Clamp down on

- (a) someone very precious or dear
- (b) miss the chance
- (c) raining very heavily
- (d) to act strictly to prevent something

1060. Fray at the edges

- (a) not completely perfect
- (b) show an appropriate behaviour
- (c) to become less effective
- (d) evolve in something

1061. Kick up a row

- (a) cause a disturbance
- (b) arrange in rows
- (c) hit someone angrily
- (d) break a queue

1062. Grin from ear to ear

- (a) to make funny faces
- (b) to have very sharp ears
- (c) to smile a lot because of happiness
- (d) to ridicule someone

1063. Go to the dogs.

- (a) Be taken over
- (b) Be ruined
- (c) Be successful
- (d) Be profitable

1064. The straw that broke the camel's back

- (a) To show strength and continue without a fuss

- (b) To be the last in a series of events leading one to feel that it is intolerable
- (c) To undertake a difficult journey across a desert
- (d) To make a wish for an escape from existing conditions

1065. Upset someone's applecart

- (a) Upsetting someone by dropping the apples
- (b) Making someone angry by ruining business
- (c) Doing something that fails someone's plan
- (d) Spoiling the apples in someone's cart

1066. Let your hair down

- (a) to live a careless life
- (b) to become conscious of your looks
- (c) to become very uncaring about others
- (d) to take it easy and relax

1067. High time

- (a) well in time for something
- (b) time to fly high
- (c) past the appropriate time
- (d) time to celebrate something

1068. Get your money's worth

- (a) to be cheated in a purchase
- (b) to pay and get something of good value
- (c) to buy something very expensive
- (d) to get something of poor quality for free

1069. Tip of an iceberg.

- (a) Problem a ship faces on the ocean
- (b) Something that has been in existence for a long time
- (c) A legally punishable crime
- (d) Something which is a small part of something much bigger

1070. Reinventing the wheel

- (a) Disturbing the system which has already been in use
- (b) Examining circumstances that have already been understood
- (c) Wasting one's time for things that have already been satisfactorily done
- (d) Analysing various factors of happenings

1071. Look before you leap

- (a) Pull someone out from a disaster
- (b) Think carefully of the consequences
- (c) Prepare yourself before jumping
- (d) Caution others before taking a step

1072. Back in saddle

- (a) Resume duty
- (b) Put a new saddle
- (c) Teach someone riding
- (d) Learn how to ride

1073. Keep a civil tongue

- (a) Speak with great politeness
- (b) Maintain silence when needed
- (c) Express dissent mildly
- (d) Argue with soft words

1074. Hats off to someone

- (a) Give hats to (b) Make new hats for
(c) Announce a prize for (d) Congratulations to

1075. To tread on someone's toes

- (a) to be in power (b) to commence to fight
(c) to sacrifice one's life (d) to offend someone

1076. Back to the salt mines

- (a) stuck in a dangerous place (b) to eat salty food
(c) to behave badly (d) back to work

1077. To have a jaundiced eye

- (a) to be very pleased (b) to have yellowish eyes
(c) to be prejudiced (d) to have sore eyes

1078. Great minds think alike

- (a) when an evil plan is hatched criminals agree
(b) said to those people who don't like each other to make them agree

- (c) said when two people have the same opinion or make the same choice

- (d) intelligent people will think of plans to which everybody will say yes

1079. On her last legs

- (a) Happy and joyous (b) Near to death
(c) Sad and angry about life
(d) Anxious about other people

1080. Give up the ghost

- (a) to feel superior (b) to overcome one's fear
(c) to give encouragement (d) to stop working

1081. Run into rough weather

- (a) Experienced difficulties
(b) Brought cool breeze and rains
(c) Become stronger and firmer
(d) Become pleasant and cordial

1082. To throw a fit

- (a) express extreme anger (b) faint and fall down
(c) caution someone about fitness
(d) become unconscious

1083. To paddle one's own canoe

- (a) To exercise hard (b) To take rest
(c) Depend on oneself (d) To act in a childish way

1084. As clear as a bell

- (a) to have a tinkling sound (b) at a very low price
(c) to get fooled (d) readily understood

1085. See the light of day

- (a) teach someone
(b) finally happen/to become publicly known
(c) write it down
(d) explain to someone

1086. Catch on

- (a) Rejuvenating (b) Secret affair
(c) To loose (d) To become popular

1087. Cat's whiskers

- (a) a very easy matter (b) to be highly impressive
(c) to be very determined (d) difficult to understand

1088. On the brink of

- (a) to be alert (b) to be near to
(c) not at all (d) occasionally

1089. You can say that again

- (a) To challenge someone (b) To express agreement
(c) To politely ask someone to repeat
(d) A favourite story

1090. The luck of the devil

- (a) someone who creates problems (b) extremely lucky
(c) to accidentally or prematurely give out information
(d) to buy something

1091. Explore every avenue

- (a) To run away (b) To march forward
(c) To look for every possible means
(d) To be taken by surprise

1092. Puts by a little money every month.

- (a) Saves (b) Spends (c) Gives away (d) Earn

1093. Cross the bridge

- (a) Deal something only where necessary
(b) Not even think about the problem
(c) Not deal with the problem at all
(d) Let someone else deal with the problem

1094. Run around in circles

- (a) to remain busy with your work
(b) to keep running to set a record
(c) to work excessively hard by keeping two jobs
(d) to keep doing something without achieving much

1095. Of the first water

- (a) of favorable opinion (b) of ancient origin
(c) of the best quality (d) of no significance

1096. Teeth of tough resistance.

- (a) In a state of uncertainty (b) In direct opposition to
(c) In collaboration with (d) In a short span of time

1097. Pass the hat

- (a) to sell something (b) to collect money
(c) to play a game (d) to avoid work

1098. Explore every avenue

- (a) To run away (b) To march forward
(c) To look for every possible means
(d) To be taken by surprise

1099. Go-getter

- (a) one who does the right thing (b) a greedy person
(c) one who runs away (d) a real achiever

1100. Bank on something

- (a) To do transaction (b) To rely on something
(c) To be independent (d) To clear out something

ANSWERS:

1001. (b) 1002. (d) 1003. (a) 1004. (d)
 1005. (a) 1006. (b) 1007. (c) 1008. (d)
 1009. (b) 1010. (c) 1011. (d) 1012. (c)
 1013. (c) 1014. (d) 1015. (c) 1016. (d)
 1017. (b) 1018. (b) 1019. (b) 1020. (b)
 1021. (c) 1022. (b) 1023. (c) 1024. (b)
 1025. (a) 1026. (b) 1027. (b) 1028. (d)
 1029. (d) 1030. (a) 1031. (b) 1032. (a)
 1033. (a) 1034. (c) 1035. (d) 1036. (d)
 1037. (b) 1038. (d) 1039. (d) 1040. (d)
 1041. (b) 1042. (b) 1043. (d) 1044. (c)
 1045. (a) 1046. (c) 1047. (b) 1048. (b)
 1049. (b) 1050. (c) 1051. (c) 1052. (a)
 1053. (d) 1054. (d) 1055. (d) 1056. (c)
 1057. (a) 1058. (b) 1059. (d) 1060. (c)
 1061. (a) 1062. (c) 1063. (b) 1064. (b)
 1065. (c) 1066. (d) 1067. (c) 1068. (b)
 1069. (d) 1070. (c) 1071. (b) 1072. (a)
 1073. (a) 1074. (d) 1075. (d) 1076. (d)
 1077. (c) 1078. (c) 1079. (b) 1080. (d)
 1081. (a) 1082. (a) 1083. (c) 1084. (d)
 1085. (b) 1086. (d) 1087. (b) 1088. (b)
 1089. (b) 1090. (b) 1091. (c) 1092. (a)
 1093. (a) 1094. (d) 1095. (c) 1096. (b)
 1097. (b) 1098. (c) 1099. (d) 1100. (b)

1101. Cut a sorry figure

- (a) Not to stand straight
 (b) Apologise for his remarks
 (c) Create a strong impression
 (d) Make a poor impression

1102. To be pushing up daisies

- (a) To get up feeling fresh
 (b) To be dead and buried
 (c) To smell like flowers
 (d) Once beautiful but now ugly

1103. To carry all before one

- (a) Finish quickly (b) Make a promise
 (c) Be free from danger (d) Be completely successful

1104. Ride roughshod

- (a) Deal unkindly with/ Ignore the rights or opinions of others
 (b) Take for granted
 (c) Be ham-handed with (d) Exploit willfully

1105. To make a pile

- (a) to keep at a distance (b) to make a lot of money
 (c) to aggravate the situation (d) to face the risk

1106. Gave the game away

- (a) lost the game (b) gave out the secret
 (c) played badly (d) withdrew from the game

1107. Teething problems

- (a) Problems encountered during the last stage of a process
 (b) Problems encountered during the initial part of a process
 (c) Problems encountered during the whole process
 (d) Problems encountered during the middle part of a process

1108. Tongue-in-cheek

- (a) Speak in an insincere/ non serious way
 (b) To praise wholeheartedly
 (c) a sensational news (d) To say something hurtful

1109. Elvis has left the building

- (a) when an attempt fails and it's time to start all over
 (b) deal with a problem if and when it becomes necessary, not before.
 (c) the show is over, go home.
 (d) looking in the wrong place

1110. Like a dying duck in a thunderstorm

- (a) Dejected (b) Confident (c) Daring (d) Comfortable

1111. Teeth of tough resistance.

- (a) In a state of uncertainty (b) In direct opposition to
 (c) In collaboration with (d) In a short span of time

1112. Work like a charm

- (a) to do something faster (b) to delay a task
 (c) to work very well (d) to do a magic trick

1113. To cast aspersions

- (a) to act as the pillar of support (b) to raise aspiration
 (c) to make unpleasant remarks/criticise
 (d) to dissolve all the differences

1114. Melting pot

- (a) an earthen vessel (b) a cooking utensil
 (c) an iron cauldron
 (d) different types of people blend together as one

1115. To lead by the nose

- (a) to hit someone on the nose
 (b) to completely control someone
 (c) to burden someone with work
 (d) to depend totally on someone

1116. Wouldn't hurt a fly

- (a) to be coward (b) to be very poor
 (c) to be inoffensive and harmless (d) to be indifferent

1117. Dog in the manger.

- (a) A person who puts himself in difficulties on account of other people.
 (b) A dog that has no kennel of its own.
 (c) A person who prevents others from enjoying something useless to himself.
 (d) An undersized bull almost the shape of a dog.

1118. Not have a leg to stand on.

- (a) Had been injured in an accident
- (b) Was lame
- (c) To be in a situation in which you cannot prove something
- (d) Would have to wait for some time

1119. Wing it

- (a) something that flies
- (b) to do something without a plan
- (c) to book a trip
- (d) to decline a lucrative offer

1120. To be in a pickle

- (a) to lead a dependent life
- (b) to be in a tricky situation
- (c) to eat sour foods
- (d) to be hungry

1121. Be down with

- (a) Suffering from
- (b) In grief with
- (c) In pain with
- (d) Aching with

1122. To lead astray

- (a) To take back what you have said
- (b) To misguide
- (c) To achieve two results with one effort
- (d) To apologize humbly

1123. Move the needle

- (a) to deceive someone
- (b) to be vigilant
- (c) to receive great honour
- (d) to make a significant difference.

1124. A shot in the dark

- (a) To love to go out on adventures
- (b) To be able to work very quickly
- (c) To be very violent
- (d) An attempt to guess something

1125. A small fry

- (a) unimportant
- (b) weak
- (c) little
- (d) to praise others trumpeting

1126. Alphabet Soup

- (a) incomprehensible or confusing mix
- (b) something outstandingly good
- (c) fashionable and glamorous
- (d) privileged people

1127. Pick to pieces

- (a) study something superficially
- (b) complete a work entirely
- (c) to criticize harshly
- (d) to pick the broken pieces

1128. Pipe down

- (a) To ask someone to be loud
- (b) To ask someone to be quiet
- (c) To beat someone badly
- (d) To assault someone

1129. Cheek by jowl

- (a) Very close together
- (b) Arguing

- (c) Teasing one another
- (d) avoiding one another

1130. To hail from

- (a) call
- (b) receive
- (c) arrive
- (d) come from

1131. A cuckoo in the nest

- (a) One who likes to stay at home
- (b) a view from a high place
- (c) An unwelcomed intruder
- (d) One who is chosen as the leader of the group

1132. Had gone down the drain

- (a) was lost forever
- (b) dropped in the drain
- (c) got washed away
- (d) her money was safe

1133. Hard and fast

- (a) that is difficult to solve
- (b) that can be altered
- (c) that is very quick
- (d) that cannot be altered

1134. Merry as a cricket

- (a) To enjoy a game of cricket
- (b) To be carefree
- (c) To dance and sing
- (d) To be good at sport

1135. Turn an honest penny.

- (a) Make a legitimate living/ to earn money honestly
- (b) To distribute money to needy people
- (c) Have a luxury living
- (d) Become more miser

1136. A chill to the heart

- (a) Caused anger
- (b) Caused relief
- (c) Aroused fear
- (d) Awakened bitterness

1137. Set their face against the invader.

- (a) Became enemies
- (b) Turned away from
- (c) Faced difficult
- (d) Opposed strongly

1138. Turns up her nose

- (a) Despises
- (b) Loves
- (c) Sees no harm in
- (d) Can just tolerate

1139. Dead letter.

- (a) Not well thought out
- (b) No longer effective
- (c) No longer available
- (d) Not in keeping with the changing times

1140. Brown study

- (a) Reverie
- (b) Sleep
- (c) Fear
- (d) Dream

1141. Not playing with a full deck

- (a) Someone who lacks intelligence.
- (b) Happens very rarely
- (c) To have no idea, do not know the answer to a question
- (d) To not have enough resources

1142. Take a hike

- (a) Get increment in salary
- (b) Get promoted
- (c) Get dismissed from job
- (d) Get lost

1143. Shades of grey

- (a) Monotonous life
- (b) Dark side of something
- (c) Not clear if right or wrong
- (d) A story with negative morals

1144. Pig in a poke

- (a) To buy something without examining it first
- (b) To pet a pig at one's house
- (c) To thwart someone's progress
- (d) To act in reckless manner

1145. Alarums and Excursions

- (a) value for money and time
- (b) confused activity and uproar
- (c) source of fun or amusement
- (d) derive excitement or pleasure from something

1146. A drop in a bucket

- (a) As much as possible
- (b) Nothing at all
- (c) A handsome amount
- (d) A very insignificant amount

1147. Raining cats and dogs

- (a) To rain heavily
- (b) To win a big lottery
- (c) To get wealth beyond what one deserves
- (d) To become filthy rich by honest means

1148. New kid on the block

- (a) New rules which are bound to fail.
- (b) A junior
- (c) A new social trend
- (d) A newcomer

1149. To bait the hook to suit the fish

- (a) to prepare a box to pack the fish
- (b) to do things to please others
- (c) to look at things from other person's point of view
- (d) to catch fish by

1150. Nose around

- (a) to ignore
- (b) to lose
- (c) to explore/ to search
- (d) to cry about

1151. Argus eyed

- (a) a pretence
- (b) flatterer
- (c) short tempered
- (d) observant

1152. To take with a grain of salt

- (a) to view with skepticism
- (b) to take with total belief
- (c) to take whole heartedly
- (d) to take seriously

1153. Lean and mean

- (a) To destroy something
- (b) To create something
- (c) Using only what is necessary
- (d) Not afraid dangerous situations

1154. Next to nothing

- (a) Hardly anything
- (b) To produce
- (c) Without answer
- (d) Reject without consideration

1155. Every trick in the book

- (a) Nothing Happening
- (b) Be optimistic
- (c) Try every possible way
- (d) Forgive someone

1156. Keep your eyes peeled

- (a) To watch carefully
- (b) Searching someone
- (c) Looking forward
- (d) Running away

1157. Get one's feet wet

- (a) To become serious
- (b) To understand correctly
- (c) To criticize

- (d) To begin gaining experience/ become used to a new situation

1158. A bitter pill

- (a) Facing unpleasant situation
- (b) Cause of trouble
- (c) To reveal a secret
- (d) Not to listen to

1159. Make a name for oneself

- (a) To gain fame
- (b) To disturb others
- (c) To help others
- (d) Escape from trouble

1160. Throw in the towel

- (a) Make all possible effort
- (b) Using any means
- (c) Accept defeat
- (d) Ignore others

1161. To give vent to

- (a) Express
- (b) Cause Trouble
- (c) Lose Courage
- (d) Circulate

1162. To get wind

- (a) To fly
- (b) To forget
- (c) Come to know
- (d) To tell

1163. Meet one's Waterloo

- (a) Waste time here and there
- (b) Going for journey
- (c) Meet one's final end and get defeated
- (d) Begin from scratch

1164. Hit the hay

- (a) Go to bed
- (b) Go to play
- (c) Go to bath
- (d) Going to school

1165. Word of mouth

- (a) To make promise
- (b) Wrong information
- (c) To spread by talking
- (d) To someone happy

1166. Bread and butter

- (a) One's income
- (b) One's basic meal
- (c) Very easy
- (d) To dislike

1167. Food for thought

- (a) Something to think about seriously
- (b) Feeling good
- (c) Thinking about food
- (d) Determination to solve a problem

1168. In the nick of time

- (a) Just in-Time
- (b) Reach after job done
- (c) Reach before time
- (d) Doing nothing

1169. Make mouth water

- (a) Arguing with someone
- (b) Make someone hungry
- (c) Make someone angry
- (d) Avoid conflict

1170. To cast aspersions

- (a) To talk carefully
- (b) To talk secrets
- (c) To make insulting remark
- (d) To run away

1171. Off track

- (a) Speaking unnecessary
- (b) To lose focus
- (c) Make mistake
- (d) Achieving impossible

1172. To call into question

- (a) To write a letter
- (b) To voice a strong protest
- (c) To doubt
- (d) To scold

1173. To go to the wall

- (a) To be ruined (b) To be idle
(c) To be in grave trouble (d) To go for a holiday

1174. Waking up on the wrong side of the bed

- (a) Not Agree with someone (b) Feeling unhappy
(c) Disrespect (d) To make promise

1175. Put up with

- (a) to live with someone (b) to express something
(c) to put in a higher position (d) tolerate

1176. To give currency

- (a) To make publicly known (b) To misinterpret
(c) To bestow importance (d) To originate

1177. Queer Fish

- (a) Sea fish (b) Strange person
(c) Fashionable Man (d) Cooked fish

1178. When the Church comes

- (a) When desperate
(b) When the Church is built
(c) At the point of religious awakening
(d) When the moment of decision arrives

1179. All and sundry

- (a) watchful (b) destroy (c) everyone (d) final

1180. Apple-pie order

- (a) a sudden shock (b) perfect order
(c) all belongings (d) cause of contention

1181. To put the cart before the horse

- (a) to imagine a fine future
(b) to do things the wrong way
(c) to have a private end to serve
(d) to have bitter enemies

1182. Eye-wash

- (a) By force (b) A pretence/ deceptive
(c) Come to nothing (d) A secret

1183. Well disposed to

- (a) In fashion (b) To look sad
(c) Friendly with somebody (d) Shortage

1184. To give a good account of oneself

- (a) To act in a creditable way (b) To fight
(c) To happen (d) To get astounded

1185. A blue stocking

- (a) An educated lady (b) A bully
(c) A dead person (d) An extremely rich person

1186. Do not look a gift horse in the mouth

- (a) Poor and ruined (b) To be worthless
(c) Don't criticize (d) To give a gift

1187. Beside the mark

- (a) Outrageous (b) Dependent
(c) Irrelevant (d) Fascinating

1188. Window shopping

- (a) To feel dejected (b) To appreciate
(c) To look at things displayed but not buying them

(d) To buy things

1189. Be down in the mouth

- (a) To feel dejected (b) In brief
(c) Scattered things (d) Very important

1190. Tall stories

- (a) To get into trouble (b) To happen
(c) To write a long story
(d) Exaggerated stories

1191. A Spartan's life

- (a) Life of an ascetic (b) To work together
(c) To continue (d) A lot of money

1192. To have too many things at a time

- (a) To make a speech
(b) Doing many things at a time
(c) To deceive
(d) To make a request

1193. To sail under false colours

- (a) A hypocrite (b) To extinguish
(c) In perfect situation (d) To listen with patience

1194. To be up and doing

- (a) To be active (b) To be confused
(c) To end a conflict (d) To kill

1195. To take to task

- (a) In a dilemma (b) To be unwell
(c) To be hostile (d) To scold

1196. Not hold water

- (a) Not able to prove logical
(b) Squander
(c) To occur to oneself
(d) To understand

1197. Hang together

- (a) Hopeful
(b) To weaken the power
(c) Support one another
(d) To tell a secret

1198. In tune with

- (a) About to collapse
(b) To praise oneself
(c) To pacify the matter
(d) In agreement with

1199. To be nipped in the bud

- (a) To destroy in the very beginning
(b) To be suspicious
(c) To abuse
(d) To come to nothing

1200. To stand in good stead

- (a) To confess
(b) To be helpful in need
(c) To die
(d) To praise

ANSWERS:

1101. (d) 1102. (b) 1103. (d) 1104. (a)
 1105. (b) 1106. (b) 1107. (b) 1108. (a)
 1109. (c) 1110. (a) 1111. (b) 1112. (c)
 1113. (c) 1114. (d) 1115. (b) 1116. (c)
 1117. (c) 1118. (c) 1119. (b) 1120. (b)
 1121. (a) 1122. (b) 1123. (d) 1124. (d)
 1125. (a) 1126. (a) 1127. (c) 1128. (b)
 1129. (a) 1130. (d) 1131. (c) 1132. (a)
 1133. (d) 1134. (b) 1135. (a) 1136. (c)
 1137. (d) 1138. (a) 1139. (b) 1140. (a)
 1141. (a) 1142. (d) 1143. (c) 1144. (a)
 1145. (b) 1146. (d) 1147. (a) 1148. (d)
 1149. (b) 1150. (c) 1151. (d) 1152. (a)
 1153. (c) 1154. (a) 1155. (c) 1156. (a)
 1157. (d) 1158. (a) 1159. (a) 1160. (c)
 1161. (a) 1162. (c) 1163. (c) 1164. (a)
 1165. (c) 1166. (a) 1167. (a) 1168. (a)
 1169. (b) 1170. (c) 1171. (b) 1172. (c)
 1173. (a) 1174. (b) 1175. (d) 1176. (a)
 1177. (b) 1178. (d) 1179. (c) 1180. (b)
 1181. (b) 1182. (b) 1183. (c) 1184. (a)
 1185. (a) 1186. (c) 1187. (c) 1188. (c)
 1189. (a) 1190. (d) 1191. (a) 1192. (b)
 1193. (a) 1194. (a) 1195. (d) 1196. (a)
 1197. (c) 1198. (d) 1199. (a) 1200. (b)

1201. To give a wide berth

- (a) To disclose (b) To agree (c) To value (d) To avoid

1202. Palmy days

- (a) Last creation (b) False hope
 (c) Official day (d) Prosperous

1203. To have feet of clay

- (a) Large part (b) Secrets
 (c) Full of faults (d) Extremely happy

1204. Keep one's powder dry

- (a) To be fussy (b) To remain cautious
 (c) To be angry and violent (d) To remain unmarried

1205. Between the devil and the deep sea

- (a) A deep sea diver (b) To be evil tempered
 (c) In a dilemma (d) A man who is drowning

1206. To go beyond

- (a) To remain neutral (b) To be busy over trifles
 (c) To be unreliable (d) To exceed

1207. Make merry

- (a) To enjoy a game of cricket (b) To enjoy yourself
 (c) To get married (d) To be good at sport

1208. Fall through

- (a) Be unsuccessful (b) Reduce

- (c) Tear out

- (d) Fall down

1209. A bee in your bonnet

- (a) Speak succinctly (b) Stay up
 (c) Go wild (d) Obsessed with an idea

1210. Fell all over

- (a) Ignored (b) Clamour
 (c) Over enthusiastic (d) Tripped

1211. Reinventing the wheel.

- (a) Wasting time
 (b) Construct a wheel
 (c) Repeating thoughts
 (d) Growing continuously

1212. To break the back of anything

- (a) Perform the most difficult part
 (b) Providing support
 (c) Getting into fight
 (d) Talking to people who are from diverse culture

1213. Take a leaf out of one's book

- (a) Copying content of an author
 (b) Imitate or copy someone
 (c) leaves that are preserved in database for research
 (d) Intervening other's business

1214. To get bent out of shape

- (a) To get perfect physique (b) To get upset
 (c) To bend the rules
 (d) To stand alone and unique in a group

1215. Balloon goes up

- (a) To be attentive
 (b) A situation turning unpleasant/serious
 (c) A happy occasion (d) Get up early

1216. The royal road

- (a) An easy way (b) A troublesome way
 (c) A grand idea (d) A luxurious life style

1217. Whiter than white

- (a) Completely foolish (b) Completely blank
 (c) Customary (d) Completely honest

1218. Going places

- (a) To go to the home back (b) Talented and successful
 (c) To go on a visit To be angry
 (d) An adventurous event in life

1219. Royal shaft

- (a) Royal treatment (b) Royal food
 (c) Bad or unfair treatment (d) An expensive possession

1220. Out of whack.

- (a) Vitiating (b) Flawed
 (c) Out of order/ not working properly (d) Tired

1221. To put a spanner in the works.

- (a) Facilitate
 (b) Hobble / to prevent something from happening smoothly
 (c) Codify (d) Whip

1222. Give up the ghost

- (a) Give up a fear (b) Give up in the war
(c) To pass away / stop working
(d) To rest for some time

1223. Thrust your nose in

- (a) Advise me about (b) Be in opposition
(c) Deal with (d) Meddle officiously in

1224. Yeoman's service

- (a) Medical help (b) Excellent work
(c) Social work (d) Slow work

1225. Deaf ear

- (a) Paid no heed (b) Listened carefully
(c) Turned his ear away (d) Inaudible

1226. Stand on his feet

- (a) To be physically strong (b) To be independent
(c) To stand erect (d) To be successful

1227. Making hay while the sun shines.

- (a) Taking advantage of a favourable opportunity
(b) Earning money through dishonest means
(c) Earning money at the cost of others
(d) Taking advantage of the inflationary trends

1228. Gave vent to their feelings.

- (a) To express (b) To emphasise
(c) To suppress (d) To dismiss

1229. Man in the street

- (a) The homeless man
(b) The ordinary man
(c) The man who works on the street
(d) The man who repairs roads

1230. Threw down the glove.

- (a) Accepted (b) Defeat
(c) Rejected the prize (d) Gave a challenge

1231. Cut off without a shilling

- (a) Disinherited (b) Snubbed
(c) Gave only a shilling (d) Sent away with a shilling

1232. Turn your nose

- (a) Despises (b) Sees no harm in
(c) Can just tolerate (d) To refuse to accept

1233. High and dry

- (a) Wounded (b) alone
(c) Happy (d) Neglected

1234. Currying favour

- (a) Helping (b) Favouring
(c) Dislike
(d) Ingratiating oneself / Try to make someone like you

1235. Face against

- (a) Became enemies (b) Turned away from
(c) Faced difficulty (d) Opposed strongly

1236. Sharp practices

- (a) Dishonest means (b) Illegal means
(c) Intelligent decisions (d) Quick decisions

1237. Shook in their shoes

- (a) Stamped the ground with their shoes
(b) Showed signs of anger
(c) Trembled with fear
(d) Stood up to salute

1238. Thee at thy word

- (a) Listen to you carefully (b) Do not believe you
(c) Feel angry with you (d) Truly believe you

1239. Blue-eyed boys

- (a) Royal children (b) Young boys
(c) Foreigners (d) Favourites

1240. Green-eyed monster

- (a) Anger (b) Hatred
(c) Envy (d) Jealousy

1241. To steer clear of

- (a) Drive carefully (b) Avoid
(c) Explain clearly (d) Escape

1242. Stand-offish

- (a) Angry (b) Hilarious
(c) Indifferent (d) Unmanageable

1243. Heads will roll

- (a) Transfers will take place (b) Heads will be cut off
(c) People will die (d) Dismissals will occur

1244. No bones

- (a) Did not have any hesitation in
(b) Did not have any faith in
(c) Demanded compensation for (d) Had problems in

1245. Cut no ice

- (a) Had no influence (b) Did not hurt
(c) No benefit (d) Not make proud

1246. Helter-skelter

- (a) In great fear (b) In disorderly haste
(c) In haste (d) In great sorrow

1247. To run one down

- (a) To be in a hurry (b) To be quick
(c) To disparage (d) Someone to run down a lane

1248. Stave off an open battle

- (a) Postpone
(b) Wait and see
(c) Allow it to take its own course
(d) Prevent

1249. Pay through his nose

- (a) Pay huge loans (b) Pay a reasonable price
(c) Pay an extremely high price (d) Make a quick buck

1250. Out and out

- (a) Totally (b) Simply
(c) Merely (d) Slightly

1251. Token strike

- (a) Total strike (b) Carefully planned strike
(c) Short strike held as a warning
(d) Sudden call of strike

1252. Look down upon

- (a) Sympathise with (b) Hate intensely
(c) Be indifferent to (d) Regard with contempt

1253. Ever and anon

- (a) True promise (b) False promise
(c) Frequent (d) Occasionally

1254. Die-hard

- (a) Very weak (b) About to die
(c) Living life (d) Persistent/ determined

1255. By and by

- (a) Soon (b) Finally
(c) Gradually (d) Unexpectedly

1256. Carrot and stick policy

- (a) Reward and punishment
(b) Dishonest
(c) Arrogant (d) Selfish policy

1257. Be built upon sand

- (a) Established on insecure foundations
(b) Based on inexperience
(c) Resting on cheap material
(d) Resting on immature ideas

1258. Call names

- (a) To praise (b) To abuse
(c) To respect (d) To order

1259. Look sharp

- (a) Be careful (b) Make haste
(c) Be punctual (d) Be sensible

1260. Cloven hoof

- (a) The evil intention (b) The nice intention
(c) To do something religious
(d) To help someone silently

1261. Cry for the moon

- (a) To wish for something impossible
(b) To wish for something accessible
(c) To try to have something by bad means
(d) To waste efforts

1262. Charley horse

- (a) Very rapid (b) Very weak
(c) Stiffness (d) Boldness

1263. By dint of

- (a) By means of (b) By grace of
(c) By fear of (d) By blessing of

1264. Broken Reed

- (a) Continue support (b) Support that failed
(c) Support endlessly (d) Broken into pieces

1265. Brow Beat

- (a) To bully (b) To respect
(c) To praise (d) To rebuke

1266. Black and Blue

- (a) To put things in order (b) To put things in disorder
(c) To trust someone (d) To beat very badly

1267. Bandy words

- (a) To argue (b) To request
(c) To give respect (d) To be polite

1268. Away with the fairies

- (a) Not facing reality (b) On the basis of reality
(c) Shocking stage (d) Very sad

1269. A pig in a poke

- (a) Accept deal in a pressure
(b) Accept deal without knowing
(c) Accept deal after detail analysis
(d) Accept deal due to threat

1270. Run its course

- (a) Continue for a long time
(b) Become very popular
(c) Develop and then come to its usual end
(d) End very soon

1271. A load of cobblers

- (a) Good news (b) Very famous
(c) Rubbish (d) Burden

1272. Argus eyed

- (a) Doubtful (b) Very Confident
(c) Very Calm (d) Careful

1273. First blush.

- (a) First attempt (b) First sight
(c) First step (d) First phase

1274. At a loss

- (a) At a business loss (b) At a relation loss
(c) To be unable to decide (d) To be afraid

1275. For a song.

- (a) Very cheaply (b) On loan
(c) At a loss (d) Very easily

1276. All in all

- (a) Everything (b) Particular thing
(c) same in all (d) Call all at once

1277. In the red

- (a) Making money (b) Losing money
(c) In danger (d) Pending money

1278. A black sheep

- (a) One who takes no share in profit
(b) An ugly person
(c) An unlucky person
(d) Someone who is a disgrace to the rest of the group

1279. At one fell swoop

- (a) Without any doubt (b) By chance
(c) In a single action (d) By mistake

1280. Back of beyond

- (a) A remote place (b) Crowded place
(c) Religious place (d) A busy place

1281. A bigger bang for your buck

- (a) Threat to your money (b) More for your efforts
(c) More for your money (d) A big theft

1282. Egg on

- (a) To urge somebody (b) To eat more eggs
(c) Hitting the gym (d) To annoy

1283. Follow suit

- (a) To act in a like manner
(b) To follow somebody very closely
(c) To chase (d) To be formal

1284. Lost in the clouds

- (a) To imagine (b) To doubt weather
(c) To feel happy (d) Confused

1285. Odds and ends

- (a) Various items of different types and of little value
(b) Interesting endings
(c) Often mistaken
(d) Very strange

1286. Wry face

- (a) Disappointed look (b) Burned face
(c) Black person (d) Happy face

1287. Rock the boat

- (a) To be very energetic (b) To be happy always
(c) To upset the balance (d) To be quick

1288. Keep abreast of

- (a) To not waste time in waiting
(b) Stay up-to-date with the recent developments
(c) To live within one's means
(d) None of the above

1289. Be given the axe

- (a) To loose job (b) To be ruined
(c) To die (d) To be suspicious

1290. Go cold turkey

- (a) To become a coward
(b) To stop doing or using something
(c) Abruptly and completely
(d) Indifferent

1291. To talk turkey

- (a) To have a power nap
(b) Don't give up the day job
(c) Not to pursue something at which they are unlikely to be successful.
(d) To discuss something honestly and directly

1292. Fat chance

- (a) Very little or no possibility
(b) A great opportunity
(c) Something likely to happen
(d) An unfavourable time

1293. Throw someone under the bus

- (a) To make someone meet with the accident
(b) Cause someone else to suffer in order to save oneself
(c) To push someone before a moving vehicle
(d) To be a traveller or the one who travels a lot

1294. Cup of Joe

- (a) A cup with Joe printed on it (b) A cup of coffee
(c) A cup of tea
(d) A difficult situation for someone

1295. Knuckle sandwich

- (a) A cheerful person (b) A dish which is tasteless
(c) A delicious sandwich (d) A punch in the mouth.

1296. Can of worms

- (a) More easy way (b) Most difficult issue
(c) Very attractive (d) Very useful

1297. Join the club

- (a) To take revenge (b) Satisfy with others
(c) Excited to invite (d) Sympathy to others

1298. Name will be mud

- (a) Good appreciation (b) Made celebrity
(c) Bad reputation (d) Got award

1299. Hole and corner

- (a) Strict (b) Servile
(c) Secret (d) Suspicious

1300. Go dutch

- (a) Divide the costs (b) Pay for each other's meal
(c) Go together (d) Drive together

ANSWERS:

1201. (d) 1202. (d) 1203. (c) 1204. (b)
1205. (c) 1206. (d) 1207. (b) 1208. (a)
1209. (d) 1210. (c) 1211. (a) 1212. (a)
1213. (b) 1214. (b) 1215. (b) 1216. (a)
1217. (d) 1218. (b) 1219. (c) 1220. (c)
1221. (b) 1222. (c) 1223. (d) 1224. (b)
1225. (a) 1226. (b) 1227. (a) 1228. (a)
1229. (b) 1230. (d) 1231. (a) 1232. (d)
1233. (b) 1234. (d) 1235. (d) 1236. (a)
1237. (c) 1238. (d) 1239. (d) 1240. (d)
1241. (b) 1242. (c) 1243. (d) 1244. (a)
1245. (a) 1246. (b) 1247. (c) 1248. (a)
1249. (c) 1250. (a) 1251. (c) 1252. (d)
1253. (d) 1254. (d) 1255. (c) 1256. (a)
1257. (a) 1258. (b) 1259. (b) 1260. (a)
1261. (a) 1262. (c) 1263. (a) 1264. (b)
1265. (a) 1266. (d) 1267. (a) 1268. (a)
1269. (b) 1270. (c) 1271. (c) 1272. (d)
1273. (b) 1274. (c) 1275. (a) 1276. (a)
1277. (b) 1278. (d) 1279. (c) 1280. (a)
1281. (c) 1282. (a) 1283. (b) 1284. (d)
1285. (a) 1286. (a) 1287. (c) 1288. (b)
1289. (a) 1290. (c) 1291. (d) 1292. (a)
1293. (b) 1294. (b) 1295. (d) 1296. (b)
1297. (d) 1298. (c) 1299. (c) 1300. (a)

1301. Hanging fire

- (a) Delay in taking a decision (b) Hotly debated
(c) In danger (d) Ignored

1302. Like a dog with two tails.

- (a) very morose (b) very enthusiastic
(c) very greedy (d) very happy

1303. Said a mouthful

- (a) lengthy remark (b) angry remark
(c) abusive remark (d) precise remark

1304. Cold feet

- (a) unwell (b) afraid
(c) hesitant (d) excited

1305. Clear the air

- (a) reduce pollution (b) discuss openly
(c) reveal feelings (d) be untruthful

1306. Laid it on the line

- A. Scold B. Be disappointed
C. Speak frankly D. Resigned

1307. Out of the top drawer.

- (a) of great wealth (b) of high social standing
(c) of considerable education
(d) of great intellectual ability

1308. Top up their grants

- (a) stay with (b) keep to
(c) add to (d) get to

1309. Top dog around

- (a) the most arrogant person
(b) the most important person
(c) the most popular person
(d) the most unusual person

1310. Thin on top.

- (a) losing his hair (c) losing his popularity
(b) losing his memory (d) losing his strength

1311. As thick as two short planks.

- (a) very quiet (b) very slow
(c) very wooden (d) very stupid

1312. Thin time of it.

- (a) finding it difficult without friends
(b) finding it difficult without support
(c) finding it difficult without help
(d) finding it difficult without money

1313. Make a killing in the stock market.

- (a) Lose money quickly
(b) Plan a murder quickly
(c) Murder someone quickly (d) Make money quickly

1314. Up to your ears

- (a) To ignore (b) To forget
(c) To be busy with or deeply involved in a thing
(d) To criticise

1315. To be at one's finger's end

- (a) To be hopeless (b) To be highly perplexed

- (c) To be completely conversant with
(d) To count things

1316. To be old as the hills :

- (a) To be very ancient (b) To be wise and learned
(c) To be old but foolish (d) Not being worth the age

1317. To mind one's P's and Q's :

- (a) To be cautious (b) To be accurate and precise
(c) To be careful of one's accounts
(d) To be careful of one's personality

1318. Duck to water.

- (a) like taking the duck to water
(b) like bursting out suddenly
(c) like dropping the duck in the water
(d) like easily and naturally speaking

1319. Made away with

- (a) earned
(b) ran away with/ escape with something stolen
(c) squandered (d) saved

1320. Let off steam

- (a) to release tension (b) to show anger
(c) to show approval (d) to show enthusiasm

1321. To feel pulse

- (a) find views (b) enlighten
(c) argue with (d) guide

1322. Deadwood

- (a) Insensitive (b) Dead
(c) Emotionless
(d) People or things who are no longer useful

1323. Batten down the hatches

- (a) stay in-door
(b) prepare for a difficult situation
(c) go somewhere safe (d) face the obstacles

1324. Go at equal speed

- (a) get away from (b) put up with
(c) keep up with (d) race against

1325. To cool one's heels :

- (a) To rest for sometime
(b) To give no importance to someone
(c) To remain in a comfortable position
(d) To be kept waiting for sometime

1326. Be in the mire :

- (a) Be under debt (b) Be in love
(c) Be in difficulties (d) Be uneasy

1327. To carve out a niche

- (a) became a sculptor (b) did the best he could do
(c) destroyed his career
(d) developed a specific position for himself

1328. To the letter.

- (a) about writing letters
(b) written in the letter
(c) Exactly and precisely (d) very thoughtfully

1329. Along in years

- (a) Getting tired (b) Getting old
(c) Becoming successful (d) Long time

1330. A babe in the woods

- (a) Someone who is young
(b) Someone who cuts trees
(c) Someone who is innocent/ naïve in a dangerous situation
(d) Someone in danger

1331. A gala day

- (a) A rainy day (b) A day of festivity
(c) A day of brief (d) A relevant day

1332. To Beef up

- (a) To make something stronger (b) To have fun
(c) To go crazy (d) None of the above

1333. Few and far between

- (a) Very very distant (b) Far and away
(c) Few in number but closely placed
(d) Both few in number and distant

1334. Light fingered person

- (a) A person who is soft and tender.
(b) A person whose handwriting is goo(d)
(c) A person who is a good artist.
(d) A person who is a thief.

1335. Himself to himself

- (a) To remain silent (b) Not like to talk with others
(c) To be proud of oneself (d) To limit one's feelings

1336. Keep tabs on

- (a) To keep under observation (b) To do something
(c) To follow strictly (d) To steal something

1337. In the teeth of

- (a) In the end (b) Real cause
(c) In the face of (d) To chase

1338. To go to the dogs

- (a) To come to grief (b) To go begging
(c) To be ruined (d) To make excuses

1339. To talk shop

- (a) To bore others with one's talk.
(b) To talk of something interesting.
(c) To talk exclusively of one's own business.
(d) To talk of relevant things.

1340. Chicken feed

- (a) A small amount of money (b) A lot of food
(c) A group of people gathering together (d) coward

1341. To kick up a row

- (a) To cause a disturbance (b) To live with patience
(c) To break a queue (d) To compete

1342. To wash one's dirty linen in public

- (a) To wash one's clothes in the open
(b) To do something ugly in public
(c) To abuse the passers by

- (d) To discuss dirty and scandalous matter of personal nature the presence of strangers

1343. Whale of time

- (a) To enjoy yourself very much (b) To enjoy life
(c) To enjoy leisure time (d) To enjoy with loved ones

1344. Candle at both ends

- (a) To exhaust oneself by working too much
(b) becoming overgenerous
(c) To pass time (d) enthusiasm

1345. Strike gold

- (a) To have great success with something
(b) To discover gold (c) Good luck
(d) Uncover or find a valuable line of argument or information

1346. Run into rough weather

- (a) create problems (b) encounter difficulties
(c) confuse matters (d) makes things difficult

1347. Have your cake and eat it too.

- (a) Enjoy forever (b) Have it both ways
(c) Run away from responsibility (d) selfish

1348. Salad days

- (a) The period when one is young and inexperienced
(b) Difficult times
(c) Old days (d) Happy days

1349. Power behind the throne

- (a) The person who had the real control and power
(b) The acknowledged leader
(c) The person who controlled the monarch
(d) The person who advised the queen

1350. Sauce for the goose.

- (a) What is thought suitable pay for a man should also be for a woman
(b) Goose and the gander eat the same sauce
(c) Both goose and gander should be equally treated
(d) In a hurry

1351. Lynch law

- (a) law of the mob (b) law of the underworld
(c) law of the constitution (d) law of the parliament

1352. Tread on the toes

- (a) To offend or insult someone
(b) To follow them grudgingly
(c) To treat them indifferently (d) To be kicked by them

1353. Worth a Jew's eye

- (a) Not a worthy possession (b) unnecessary
(c) A costly items
(d) A possession of high value

1354. Scream blue murder

- (a) Someone has been murdered with some blue liquid
(b) Someone is being murdered and has become blue
(c) Suffer from persecution complex
(d) Make a great deal of noise and object vehemently

1355. Small talk

- (a) whispering (b) backbiting
(c) gossip (d) light conversation

1356. Die is cast

- (a) project is over (b) decision is made
(c) death is inevitable (d) cloth has been dyed

1357. A Rift in the lute.

- (a) caused unnecessary worries
(b) brought about disharmony
(c) caused a pleasant atmosphere
(d) brought about a disciplined atmosphere

1358. Did good turn

- (a) returned my kindness (b) did an act of kindness
(c) improved my prospects (d) became suddenly good

1359. Standing up

- (a) Boosting the claims of
(b) Championing the cause of
(c) Seeking help of others for (d) Moving about with

1360. Cut to the quick

- (a) surprised (b) hurt intensely
(c) annoyed (d) irritated

1361. Put in a word

- (a) introduce (b) assist
(c) support (d) recommend

1362. Rank and file

- (a) the official machinery (b) the ordinary members
(c) the majority (d) the cabinet ministers

1363. Bite the dust

- (a) in agreement (b) angry
(c) indebted (d) To be killed

1364. Run amok

- (a) Energetic
(b) To behave without control in a wild way
(c) become annoyed (d) feel disgusted

1365. Figure out

- (a) Imagine (b) Give birth
(c) Understand (d) Depend

1366. By the skin of one's teeth

- (a) Hardly (b) In time
(c) Hurriedly (d) Only just

1367. To catch somebody on the hop

- (a) To give someone a surprise
(b) To catch somebody off guard
(c) To stand in the way of someone
(d) To catch somebody suddenly

1368. To cross swords

- (a) To fight (b) To defend
(c) To kill (d) To rob

1369. To have an easy time of it

- (a) To take the world lightly
(b) To indulge in frivolities

- (c) To squander away resources
(d) To have no problems and difficulties

1370. To stand to one's guns

- (a) To keep the guns close to oneself even amid danger
(b) To persevere when hardships press
(c) To maintain dignified and unbending attitude
(d) To maintain one's position

1371. To take a leap in the dark

- (a) To take risk
(b) To hazard oneself
(c) To do a task secretly
(d) To do a hazardous thing without any idea of the result

1372. To give/get the bird

- (a) To get the awaited (b) To have good luck
(c) To send away/dismissed (d) To get the impossible

1373. To get into a scrape

- (a) To get into a muddle
(b) To find oneself in an awkward predicament
(c) To get into irritating circumstances
(d) To be trapped in a conspiracy

1374. To have brush with

- (a) To start painting
(b) To have good and pleasing terms
(c) To be impressed (d) To have a slight encounter

1375. To set the people by ears

- (a) To box the people
(b) To insult and disgrace the people
(c) To punish heavily (d) To excite people to a quarrel

1376. To make the grade

- (a) To fail in a task
(b) To get good marks in an examination
(c) To come out successful
(d) To make good one's previous loss

1377. To tempt providence

- (a) To invite punishment (b) To achieve a fortune
(c) To take reckless risks (d) To have God's favour

1378. To haul over the coals

- (a) To put hand in a wrong task (b) To throw into the fire
(c) To put to task
(d) To say the wrong words

1379. To give chapter and verse for a thing

- (a) To produce the proof of something
(b) To eulogize the qualities of a thing
(c) To make publicity of a thing
(d) To attach artificial value to a thing

1380. To turn the other cheek

- (a) To sulk and suffer
(b) To respond to violence with violence
(c) To respond to violence with non-violence
(d) To be indifferent to peace overtures

1381. To keep the ball rolling

- (a) To earn more and more (b) To work constantly
(c) To keep the activity going
(d) To make the best use of

1382. To pull one's socks up

- (a) To prepare (b) To try hard
(c) To get ready (d) To depart

1383. To plough the sands

- (a) To work hard to achieve one's aim
(b) To afford hope or ground for expecting a good result
(c) To busy oneself in a way which cannot lead to any profitable result
(d) To advance one's position in life

1384. To drink like a fish

- (a) To drink little
(b) To drink alone
(c) To be a drunkard
(d) To drink in the company of others

1385. Foam in the mouth

- (a) Bitten by a snake (b) To reveal the secret
(c) To be furious (d) To be in the extreme hatred

1386. To make umbrage

- (a) To feel depressed (b) To be offended
(c) To be satisfied (d) To be pleased

1387. Hush money

- (a) Money overdue
(b) Easy money
(c) Money earned by wrong means
(d) Bribe paid to secure silence

1388. To disabuse one's mind

- (a) To conceal something
(b) To remove a misapprehension
(c) To banish from one's mind a thought
(d) To proceed cautiously so as to avoid risks and dangers

1389. To pay one back in the same coin

- (a) To provoke a person to quarrel
(b) To offer another polite attention
(c) To retaliate
(d) To give a word of encouragement or praise to another

1390. Queer somebody's pitch

- (a) Upset one's plan
(b) Reprimand him
(c) Check him (d) Work him up

1391. To take the wind out of another's sails

- (a) To manoeuvre to mislead another on the high seas
(b) To cause harm to another
(c) To defeat the motives of another
(d) To anticipate another and to gain advantage over him

1392. To live in clover

- (a) To live in great comfort and luxury
(b) To live a carefree life
(c) To be surrounded by cares and worries
(d) To live in great difficulty

1393. To carry the coal to Newcastle

- (a) To work hard (b) To finish a job
(c) To do unnecessary things (d) To do menial jobs

1394. Pin-money

- (a) Bribery
(b) Money paid for compensation
(c) Alimony
(d) Allowance made to a lady for her expenses

1395. To turn the cover

- (a) To take a new way of life
(b) To work hard
(c) To pass the crises
(d) To hide the reality

1396. To turn amuck

- (a) To run a race
(b) To run about in frenzy
(c) To feel exhausted
(d) To run to somebody's help

1397. To keep the wolf away from the door

- (a) To ward off poverty or hunger
(b) To keep off an unwanted and undesirable person
(c) To keep safe
(d) To hold the difficulties and dangers in check

1398. In double-quick time

- (a) Steadily
(b) Very quickly
(c) Gradually
(d) Much time

1399. A bull in a china shop

- (a) A person who is very ugly but loves the beautiful things of life
(b) A person who takes a sadistic delight in harming innocent people
(c) A person who becomes too excited where no excitement is warranted
(d) A person who is rough and clumsy where skill and care are required

1400. Get down to brass tacks

- (a) Start unravelling the mystery
(b) Begin to discuss secret matters
(c) Begin to talk in plain, straight forward terms
(d) Discuss about the important or basic facts of a situation

ANSWERS:

1301. (a) 1302. (d) 1303. (d) 1304. (b)
 1305. (b) 1306. (c) 1307. (b) 1308. (c)
 1309. (b) 1310. (a) 1311. (d) 1312. (d)
 1313. (d) 1314. (c) 1315. (c) 1316. (a)
 1317. (b) 1318. (d) 1319. (b) 1320. (b)
 1321. (a) 1322. (d) 1323. (b) 1324. (c)
 1325. (d) 1326. (c) 1327. (d) 1328. (c)
 1329. (b) 1330. (c) 1331. (b) 1332. (a)
 1333. (d) 1334. (d) 1335. (b) 1336. (a)
 1337. (c) 1338. (c) 1339. (c) 1340. (a)
 1341. (a) 1342. (d) 1343. (a) 1344. (a)
 1345. (a) 1346. (b) 1347. (b) 1348. (a)
 1349. (a) 1350. (a) 1351. (a) 1352. (a)
 1353. (d) 1354. (d) 1355. (d) 1356. (b)
 1357. (b) 1358. (b) 1359. (b) 1360. (b)
 1361. (d) 1362. (b) 1363. (d) 1364. (b)
 1365. (c) 1366. (d) 1367. (b) 1368. (a)
 1369. (d) 1370. (b) 1371. (d) 1372. (c)
 1373. (b) 1374. (d) 1375. (d) 1376. (c)
 1377. (c) 1378. (c) 1379. (a) 1380. (c)
 1381. (c) 1382. (a) 1383. (c) 1384. (c)
 1385. (c) 1386. (b) 1387. (d) 1388. (b)
 1389. (c) 1390. (a) 1391. (d) 1392. (a)
 1393. (c) 1394. (d) 1395. (c) 1396. (b)
 1397. (a) 1398. (b) 1399. (d) 1400. (d)

1401. By fair means or foul

- (a) Without using common sense (b) Without difficulty
 (c) In any way, honest or dishonest
 (d) Having been instigated

1402. To oil the knocker

- (a) To instigate a person to do a job
 (b) To do a work with increased pace
 (c) To tip the office-boy (d) To revive old enmity

1403. Grease someone's palm

- (a) To bribe (b) To talk softly
 (c) Ransom to an enemy
 (d) Money for compensation

1404. To cut the cackle

- (a) To humiliate (b) To annoy someone
 (c) To act in a friendly way (d) To stop talking and start

1405. To rip up old sores

- (a) To revive a quarrel which was almost forgotten
 (b) To censure someone in strong terms
 (c) To strain one's thoughts to the most
 (d) To preserve oneself from harm

1406. Hard-pressed

- (a) Bewildered (b) Insulted

(c) Hard discipline

(d) In difficulties

1407. To play on a fiddle

- (a) To play upon a musical instrument
 (b) To play an important role
 (c) To be busy over trifles
 (d) To be busy over important matter

1408. To mind one's P's and q's

- (a) To be cautious
 (b) To be accurate and precise
 (c) To be careful of one's accounts
 (d) To be careful of one's personality

1409. To speak daggers

- (a) To abuse someone
 (b) To indulge in voracious talks
 (c) To speak to a person with hostility
 (d) To get angry

1410. To talk shop

- (a) To talk nonsense (b) To talk reasonably
 (c) To talk about business or professional affairs
 (d) To abuse someone

1411. To get the hang of a thing

- (a) To know a secret
 (b) To understand the technique of something
 (c) To find the cause of something
 (d) To retaliate

1412. To go to each other hammer and tongs

- (a) To fight with weapons
 (b) To argue noisily
 (c) To hug each other
 (d) To go crazy about meeting each other

1413. A man of weight

- (a) A fat person (b) To truthful and trustworthy man
 (c) A man of importance (d) A notorious man

1414. Pell-mell

- (a) In hurried disorder (b) Gaiety and excitement
 (c) Extremely worried (d) In danger

1415. To hold a brief for

- (a) To reveal information
 (b) To hurry
 (c) To stay on for a brief period
 (d) To defend someone

1416. To put one on one's mettle

- (a) To rouse one to do one's best
 (b) To ruin somebody
 (c) To discourage a person
 (d) To incite a person to fight

1417. To ride hell for Leather

- (a) To ride with furious speed
 (b) To adopt false means to succeed
 (c) To work hard for a small accomplishment
 (d) To earn money by all means

1418. To rock the boat.

- (a) create possibilities (b) conspire against
(c) upset the balance (d) agitate against

1419. Clinched the issue.

- (a) closed (b) decided (c) finished (d) started

1420. Hole and corner method.

- (a) obscure (b) usual
(c) underhand/ honest (d) clever

1421. Person after my own heart.

- (a) an object of mockery (b) an emotional man
(c) a happy go lucky fellow
(d) exactly to one's own liking

1422. Threw cold water

- (a) encouraged (b) discouraged
(c) cleared (d) rejected

1423. Goes to dogs.

- (a) goes mad (b) is insulted
(c) is ruined (d) becomes brutal

1424. To spruce up

- (a) to jump with enthusiasm
(b) to burst out on someone
(c) to get ready fast
(d) to make to look cleaner, neater, or more attractive

1425. Chicken scratch

- (a) wounds due to scratch of chicken
(b) very poor chicken dish
(c) very poor handwriting which is difficult to read
(d) very messy garden

1426. To sleep with the fishes

- (a) Always be in a dream world
(b) To make absurd excuses
(c) To sleep peacefully
(d) To be dead

1427. To be pushing up daisies

- (a) To get up feeling fresh
(b) To be dead and buried
(c) To smell like flowers
(d) Once beautiful but now ugly

1428. Late in the day

- (a) too old to work (b) too ripe to eat
(c) too dark to see anything
(d) too delayed to be of any use

1429. Draw a blank

- (a) be unsuccessful
(b) be happy about something
(c) be unable to sketch (d) be lucky in a game

1430. An old hand

- (a) experienced (b) aged
(c) weak (d) forgetful

1431. Put to the sword

- (a) To put the sword back in scabbard

- (b) To put someone to test

- (c) To be slain or executed (d) To threaten someone

1432. On the ball

- (a) To be very close to a specific outcome or condition
(b) Healing or getting well
(c) Knowledgeable and competent
(d) Exactly on time

1433. To shrug off

- (a) To deal with something easily & successfully.
(b) To dismiss, ignore, or minimize the importance of someone or something.
(c) To fail to understand correctly.
(d) To malign image of someone.

1434. Think on feet

- (a) To act quickly to get the things you want.
(b) To interpret what someone is thinking.
(c) To have good ideas and make decisions quickly in a difficult situation.
(d) To be able to face anything.

1435. In for a penny, in for a pound

- (a) to ask someone what they are thinking about.
(b) To be firmly committed to a particular course of action
(c) A person with no value
(d) To be convinced that something is likely to happen

1436. Boil the ocean

- (a) keep people interested in ideas or plans.
(b) to cause someone to be very angry
(c) try to do something difficult or impossible
(d) failure to accept, acknowledge, or act against a problematic situation

1437. A rare bird

- (a) An exceptional person or thing
(b) People having similar characters, interests, or beliefs
(c) A broad perspective on something
(d) Someone who causes trouble

1438. Hang in there

- (a) Continue doing something difficult with determination.
(b) To do something pointless
(c) To get upset
(d) Ignore someone

1439. In high dudgeon

- (a) Very ugly (b) High pride
(c) Resentfully (d) Enthusiastically

1440. Go to seed

- (a) Become inspirational for a group of people
(b) Become untidy due to a lack of care
(c) Go to an unknown place to find peace
(d) Get attention

1441. Come unglued

- (a) To achieve something easily
- (b) To visit a place again and again
- (c) To live happily
- (d) To lose one's composure

1442. Pull for

- (a) To discourage
- (b) To encourage
- (c) Slumber
- (d) To be embarrassed

1443. Dress the part

- (a) To look shabby
- (b) To look suitable
- (c) To do a sin
- (d) To suffer from illness

1444. Like a dog with two tails

- (a) To work on two opportunities simultaneously
- (b) To get extremely confused
- (c) To not let enjoy others
- (d) To be very happy

1445. Scope out

- (a) To be out of the competition
- (b) To avoid a situation
- (c) To make a preliminary inspection
- (d) To go out

1446. What a small world

- (a) What a coincidence
- (b) What a challenging task
- (c) What a narrow space
- (d) What a beautiful place

1447. Down the road

- (a) In future
- (b) In the past
- (c) At present
- (d) No particular time

1448. Raising eyebrows

- (a) To show surprise/ shock
- (b) Criticize
- (c) Support
- (d) Instruct

1449. Step up the plate

- (a) Take control
- (b) Take a job
- (c) Take a responsibility for doing something difficult
- (d) Take an opportunity

1450. The Holy Grail

- (a) The pious place of worship
- (b) An important object or goal
- (c) A very important place
- (d) Someone's destination of life

1451. Ball is in your court

- (a) Be happy at the dance / ball room
- (b) It's up to you to make the decision
- (c) A very powerful person
- (d) Not speaking directly about an issue

1452. Pardon my French

- (a) Forgive me for being forgetful
- (b) Excuse my inappropriate choice
- (c) Repeat a statement twice
- (d) Excuse my inappropriate language

1453. You scratch my back, i'll scratch yours

- (a) Mutual favour
- (b) Mutual understanding
- (c) Mutual respect
- (d) Mutual disliking

1454. Bend one's ear

- (a) A mild punishment
- (b) To go for a long walk

(c) To talk to one for a long time

(d) To do something without any permission

1455. Up and doing

- (a) To be expressive
- (b) Active again
- (c) To reprimand
- (d) To fall asleep

1456. To have a brush with

- (a) To ask someone to brush his teeth
- (b) To start cleaning
- (c) To go through a dilemma
- (d) To nearly encounter someone

1457. Hang up one's hat

- (a) To take up residence somewhere
- (b) To accept a challenge
- (c) To start deceiving a community of people
- (d) To go on an unplanned trip

1458. Chew the fat

- (a) To work hard
- (b) To chew in an unpleasant manner
- (c) To gossip
- (d) To remove a difficulty

1459. Turn the corner

- (a) To flatter enough to gain an advantage
- (b) Pass the critical point successfully
- (c) To turn upset suddenly
- (d) Fail to recover a difficult phase of life

1460. Heavy tidings

- (a) Bad news
- (b) An overwhelming state
- (c) An innovative act
- (d) Unexpected venture

1461. Dog's chance

- (a) A required opportunity
- (b) Miserable life
- (c) To look shabby
- (d) No hope at all

1462. Forty winks

- (a) Winking forty times
- (b) Sleep disorders
- (c) Long sleeping hours
- (d) A short sleep during the day

1463. Life in the raw

- (a) Life in its natural, unembellished state
- (b) Life at its easiest
- (c) Life that is complex
- (d) A daredevil's life

1464. A paper tiger

- (a) A person or thing that appears threatening but is ineffectual
- (b) To threaten someone but do no harm
- (c) Environmental protection paper-work
- (d) To speak to people in a roaring voice

1465. Penny-wise and pound-foolish

- (a) Wise to spend each penny carefully
- (b) Careful about small amounts but careless about large amounts
- (c) People who don't understand the importance of each penny
- (d) Careful about large amounts but careless about small amounts

1466. Pin back your ears

- (a) To listen carefully to something
- (b) Person or organization that pins important issues
- (c) To keep yourself away from hearing bad stuff
- (d) To clean your ears with a pin

1467. Turncoat

- (a) Expert at altering coats
- (b) Someone who deserts one group to join another
- (c) A truly dishonest person
- (d) Going round and round in a court of law

1468. Say your piece

- (a) Speak but don't listen stances
- (b) Speak in a talkative manner
- (c) Make your argument piece by piece
- (d) Express your opinion

1469. Top-notch

- (a) The highest marking on a tree or a building
- (b) Person or organization that attracts only the top (c) Of highest possible quality
- (d) Person of integrity

1470. Under the table

- (a) Work under difficult circumstances
- (b) Working undercover
- (c) Working under furniture
- (d) Making or receiving payments surreptitiously

1471. At the drop of a hat

- (a) Clumsy person who drops hats everywhere
- (b) Suddenly and without much thought
- (c) Do something without much pressure
- (d) A happy and easygoing teen

1472. Born to the purple

- (a) Born in a poor family
- (b) Born into royalty
- (c) Born with exceptional qualities
- (d) Born to be famous

1473. By the seat of one's pants

- (a) When one is saved in the nick of time
- (b) Your future depends on what choices you make now
- (c) To do something using one's own experience and judgement
- (d) Nothing worthwhile can be achieved if you sit in one place

1474. Curiosity killed the cat

- (a) A person who constantly keeps asking questions is avoided by everybody
- (b) Everybody has a fatal weakness
- (c) Being inquisitive about other people's affairs may get you into trouble
- (d) Everyone feels like killing a nagging person

1475. Zero tolerance

- (a) Accuracy is paramount
- (b) Non-acceptance of antisocial behaviour

- (c) No return without risk

- (d) No problem at all

1476. Flesh and blood

- (a) a very gory murder scene
- (b) a lot of hard work
- (c) loss of lives in battle
- (d) A person's physical body and their needs.

1477. To go for broke

- (a) to risk everything in an all-out effort
- (b) failure in relationship or partnership
- (c) losing all money in an effort to revive a failing Business
- (d) to start again after failing in a business

1478. To go the extra mile

- (a) to get an unexpected bonus
- (b) to make a special effort to achieve something
- (c) to lose one's way and walk aimlessly
- (d) a vehicle which is very fuel

1479. Fixed in one's ways

- (a) not wanting to change how one does things
- (b) one will succeed if one does not change their Path

- (c) trapped in a particular unpleasant situation
- (d) a dilemma of two different paths

1480. Fuddy-duddy

- (a) An ill mannered person that one accepts willingly because he/she is a very dear friend
- (b) a person who is very old-fashioned and conservative
- (c) a shoddy work
- (d) a very confusing situation

1481. Graveyard shift

- (a) to work in a very scary place
- (b) a place where one is forced to work so hard that it almost kills you
- (c) to work with a team where everybody else is very lazy
- (d) a work shift that runs through the early morning hours or late at night

1482. Rat race

- (a) Make others fight for scraps and get sadistic pleasure out of it
- (b) Be an oppressive boss and treat employees like animals
- (c) A way of life in which people are caught up in a fiercely competitive struggle for wealth or power
- (d) Play games with the lives of other people and see them run aimlessly

1483. Whistle in the dark

- (a) Pretend to be unafraid
- (b) A ray of hope in the worst of times
- (c) See a ghost while dreaming
- (d) Be blind and fall into a trap

1484. Sow wild oats

- (a) To make someone fool (b) To make space to red
(c) To take revenge
(d) To waste time by doing foolish things

1485. Adam's ale

- (a) Gift (b) Food (c) Water (d) Belongings

1486. Damp squib

- (a) Complete failure (b) Complete knowledge
(c) To motivate (d) To squander money

1487. To have something on the brain

- (a) To be obsessed with something
(b) To be ready with an immediate smart witty reply
(c) To be unable to solve a particularly difficult philosophical problem
(d) To think wistfully about past life

1488. In bad taste

- (a) Not suitable or offensive (b) To be a bad cook
(c) To have a poor choice of fashion style
(d) To express honest harsh opinion about Someone or something

1489. To have at one's fingertips

- (a) To be very fast on the keyboard
(b) To be adroit with a percussion musical instrument
(c) Recall of factual information at one's command
(d) To carefully note down minute details

1490. To not have a clue

- (a) To be extremely poor (b) To fail an examination
(c) To lose confidence at the last moment
(d) To not know about something

1491. Out of date

- (a) Not have time; very busy
(b) Not stick to the schedule
(c) Fail to find a partner (d) Old-fashioned

1492. It goes without saying

- (a) To Silently bear the injustice
(b) Something which is implied to be obvious
(c) There is no point in doing something after You are told to do it
(d) Break long relationship with someone

1493. To let someone off

- (a) To let someone fall
(b) To leave someone in his present state
(c) To release someone from blame
(d) To refuse to answer

1494. Call it a day

- (a) To start a job wishing for success.
(b) To take a break or a holiday.
(c) Assign different days to different tasks.
(d) To declare the end of a task

1495. Get the message

- (a) Understand what is implied by a remark or action

- (b) Communicate using a secret language
(c) Find it difficult to understand a different language
(d) Fire someone from a job

1496. Make an ass out of

- (a) Cause someone or oneself to look foolish or stupid
(b) Work very hard like a donkey
(c) Be smart but act dumb (d) Make a mistake

1497. Gnash your teeth

- (a) Express rage (b) Brush your teeth
(c) Laugh hysterically
(d) Take a big bite

1498. Let something slip through one's fingers

- (a) Lose a wedding ring
(b) Not be able to understand a difficult concept
(c) Let go of certain unpleasant things
(d) to waste an opportunity to achieve something

1499. Learn by heart

- (a) To memorize something
(b) Love something terribly
(c) Learn a lesson by making a mistake
(d) Learn to control or hide your true feelings

1500. Out at the elbows

- (a) By all means (b) Old (c) Poor (d) Forever

ANSWERS:

1401. (c) 1402. (c) 1403. (a) 1404. (d)
1405. (a) 1406. (d) 1407. (c) 1408. (a)
1409. (c) 1410. (c) 1411. (b) 1412. (b)
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1493. (c) 1494. (d) 1495. (a) 1496. (a)
1497. (a) 1498. (d) 1499. (a) 1500. (c)

1501. A nig - nog

- (a) Watchful
(c) A fool

1502. Set the tone for something

- (a) Right tune and harmony
(b) To establish a particular mood or character
(c) Musical Note
(d) Orchestra in full swing

1503. Fling away

- (a) to have an affair
(c) to throw aside violently

- (b) to flare up
(d) to swing

1504. Stick by

- (a) to criticise closely
(c) to paste

- (b) stand by someone
(d) to pass by

1505. Wink at

- (a) to tease somebody
(c) to pretend not to see

- (b) to like someone
(d) to stare at

1506. To be on the wane

- (a) to complain
(c) to be on boat

- (b) to be sick
(d) to be diminishing

1507. To give a person the cold shoulder

- (a) to offer someone ice-cream
(b) to be humble
(c) to threaten

- (d) to treat coldly

1508. To get one's back up

- (a) to become irritated
(c) to act proud

- (b) to sit straight
(d) to give support

1509. To feather one's nest

- (a) to build one's house
(b) to enrich oneself when opportunity knocks
(c) to harbor ill-feelings
(d) to acquire something in abundance

1510. To strike oil

- (a) to have found an oil well
(b) to have lucky success
(c) to have a close escape (d) to be unsuccessful

1511. To talk shop

- (a) to talk a lot
(b) to use phrases peculiar to one's employment
(c) to like to shop (d) to lie

1512. To draw a line

- (a) to fix a limit
(c) to be stern

- (b) to caution someone
(d) to insult someone

1513. A swan song

- (a) melodious song
(b) disharmonious display
(c) Utterance/statement made just before death or retirement
(d) concocted tale

1514. A white elephant

- (a) precious thing

- (b) uncommon event

- (c) unprofitable possession
(d) a rare phenomenon

1515. Knit one's brows

- (a) to disappoint someone
(c) to have a headache

- (b) to frown
(d) to express

discontentment

1516. To plough the sands

- (a) to be extremely accomplished
(b) to be resourceful

- (c) to be dejected
(d) to busy oneself in an unprofitable proposition

1517. To rip up old sores

- (a) to destroy something (b) to act cruelly
(c) to reopen a quarrel (d) to inflict pain on someone

1518. To rate soundly

- (a) to censure strongly (b) to acquire heavy profits
(c) to be at peace (d) to assure somebody

1519. To run in the same groove

- (a) to have a pleasant time
(b) to run away from somebody
(c) to be in the same situation
(d) to advance in harmony

1520. To be no chicken

- (a) to be brave (b) to be honest
(c) to be no longer young (d) to be childish

1521. To take to one's bed

- (a) to be very attached to one's belongings
(b) to lie in bed due to illness
(c) to fight with one's husband
(d) to agree with someone

1522. To stand on ceremony

- (a) to celebrate an occasion in a grand way
(b) to be extravagant
(c) to get married (d) to treat with cold rigid civility

1523. To be at sixes and sevens

- (a) to be undecided (b) to be a great success
(c) to be certain (d) to give away generously

1524. To break the ice

- (a) a strong man (b) to start a quarrel
(c) to break the awkward silence (d) to become violent

1525. Put one's foot down

- (a) to demand (b) to take rest
(c) to be firm about something
(d) to do something stupid

1526. To hit below the belt

- (a) To hit someone boldly (b) To attack after warning
(c) To hit off the mark (d) To attack in an unfair manner

1527. To meet one's Waterloo

- (a) To make a foolish choice
(b) To experience defeat
(c) To meet a friend (d) To win a match

1528. To have an axe to grind

- (a) To have an indomitable task to accomplish
- (b) To have access to top levels of authority
- (c) To have adequate means of subsistence
- (d) To have a selfish motive in doing something

1529. Keep your head

- (a) Be furious
- (b) Remain calm
- (c) Protect yourself
- (d) Respect yourself

1530. To turn the corner

- (a) To go back to the past
- (b) To change one's goal
- (c) To pass the critical stage
- (d) To wait for an opportunity

1531. To rise like a phoenix

- (a) To behave like a royal
- (b) To set on fire
- (c) To emerge with a new life
- (d) To be modest

1532. A square deal

- (a) An advantageous deal
- (b) A false claim
- (c) A fair and honest deal
- (d) An unfruitful plan

1533. Against one's grain

- (a) Against one's nature
- (b) Against the society
- (c) Against the law
- (d) Against one's family

1534. To read between the lines

- (a) To criticise the writer's style
- (b) To interrupt someone while reading
- (c) To read each line carefully
- (d) To understand the implied meaning

1535. Miss the boat

- (a) To lose an opportunity
- (b) To settle down at a place
- (c) To do something carefully
- (d) To reach the end

1536. Full of hot air

- (a) Talking nonsense
- (b) Talking proudly
- (c) Being hot tempered
- (d) Being too proud

1537. To take stock of

- (a) To assess
- (b) To discuss
- (c) To assemble
- (d) To modify

1538. Don't put all your eggs in the same basket

- (a) Don't share your wealth with others
- (b) Don't buy too many things at one time
- (c) Don't invest in loss making propositions
- (d) Don't concentrate all your resources in one place

1539. On tenterhooks

- (a) Alert and enthusiastic
- (b) Anxious and tense
- (c) Happy and joyous
- (d) Neutral and undecided

1540. Not make head or tail

- (a) very unusual and strange
- (b) not find something interesting
- (c) not able to understand anything
- (d) very boring and not at all fun

1541. Not mince words

- (a) Not to be honest
- (b) Not to come directly to the point

- (c) To speak in a direct way

- (d) To speak in a garbled way

1542. Read between the lines

- (a) Make a great effort to read
- (b) Read each and every word
- (c) Discern the hidden meaning in the text
- (d) Skip pages and read fast

1543. Wear your heart on your sleeve

- (a) To keep a secret
- (b) To show your true emotions
- (c) To look attractive
- (d) To love someone secretly

1544. On cloud nine

- (a) Extremely happy and excited
- (b) Crazy and foolish
- (c) Knowledgeable and wise
- (d) Very far away from home

1545. Feet of Clay

- (a) Very soft feet
- (b) Difficulty in running
- (c) Slow in actions
- (d) Hidden faults

1546. Be out for the count

- (a) Sleeping deeply
- (b) Counting money carefully
- (c) To count each step one takes
- (d) To be very happy

1547. Go by the book

- (a) To buy a book of one's choice
- (b) To understand the book
- (c) To follow someone who reads books
- (d) To follow rules exactly

1548. Double-talk

- (a) Interfering while someone is talking
- (b) Speaking with double meaning
- (c) Speaking to confuse people and avoid truth
- (d) Talking repeatedly and annoying people

1549. At somebody's elbow

- (a) To be dominated by someone
- (b) To be near someone in order to help
- (c) To be kept in house
- (d) To make people important

1550. Everyone and his brother

- (a) An individual and all his relatives
- (b) To think about universal brotherhood
- (c) A large number of people
- (d) To treat people as relatives

1551. Feel the pinch

- (a) Being hurt and wounded by someone
- (b) To remain silent on injustice
- (c) Having financial problems all of a sudden
- (d) Feeling disappointment

1552. The feathers fly

- (a) To add more success to one's career
- (b) To fight and argue a lot
- (c) To lead a carefree life
- (d) To get into a romantic relationship

1553. Treading on eggshells

- (a) Taking care of eggs to save the lives of young chicks
- (b) Intending to grow very fast
- (c) Making best bets in one's trade
- (d) To be careful in speech and actions

1554. A foregone conclusion

- (a) A generous gift
- (b) A confusing idea
- (c) An obvious speculation
- (d) An inevitable result

1555. Hole and corner

- (a) strict
- (b) servile
- (c) secret
- (d) suspicious

1556. Wet behind the ears

- (a) Lacking experience
- (b) Fearful
- (c) Obedient
- (d) Honest

1557. A wet blanket

- (a) A person who spoils other people's fun
- (b) A person who is enthusiastic
- (c) An unwelcome guest
- (d) An unpleasant experience

1558. Losing ground

- (a) Becoming deeply engraved
- (b) Becoming less acceptable
- (c) Acquiring power
- (d) Continuing as before

1559. Shed light on

- (a) To reduce weight
- (b) To explain a situation
- (c) To disconnect electricity
- (d) To light a fire

1560. Hit a brick wall

- (a) Use unfair tactics
- (b) Hit someone with a brick
- (c) Go to sleep
- (d) Encounter an obstacle

1561. Lock horns

- (a) Fight with someone
- (b) Defeat someone
- (c) Find a mate
- (d) Make a team

1562. Be in someone's shoes

- (a) put on someone's shoes
- (b) face the same situation as another person
- (c) buy the same brand of shoes as another person
- (d) accept someone's shoes as a present

1563. Bottom line

- (a) The most important fact
- (b) A hidden agenda
- (c) An impossible task
- (d) An awkward situation

1564. Flex one's muscles

- (a) show one's muscular strength
- (b) give or make a show of one's strength
- (c) beat someone physically with muscle strength
- (d) show that one has more muscles than another

1565. On the back burner

- (a) To cook a special dish slowly by placing it on the back burner

- (b) To be unable to complete a task because of a back problem
- (c) To temporarily not deal with some matter because it is not urgent
- (d) To carry a heavy burden successfully and without Complaining

1566. Have your back against the wall

- (a) To be humiliated and bullied by a superior at work
- (b) To have a strong group of people supporting you
- (c) To be in a desperate situation with very few options
- (d) To be able to successfully tackle a difficult task

1567. Pain in the neck

- (a) To relieve someone from a painful condition
- (b) To be unable to deal with someone stronger
- (c) Someone or something that is very annoying
- (d) To suffer pain because of overexertion of neck muscles

1568. Swim with the tide

- (a) Accept your fault
- (b) Going for a swim during the high tide
- (c) Do something again and again
- (d) Agree with the popular opinion

1569. Follow suit

- (a) do the same as others
- (b) try a costume
- (c) go after someone
- (d) get on well with others

1570. Come to blows

- (a) Start fighting after a disagreement
- (b) Agree with someone
- (c) Enjoy the cool breeze
- (d) Not accept any responsibility

1571. Lose count of

- (a) forget the accurate total
- (b) something that happens rarely
- (c) depend on others for help
- (d) waste a lot of money

1572. See the light of day

- (a) come out of difficulties
- (b) get up early in the morning
- (c) be very happy
- (d) become publicly known

1573. A house of cards

- (a) An insecure situation
- (b) A lavish lifestyle
- (c) A gambling casino
- (d) A dishonest livelihood

1574. Loaves and fish

- (a) To get someone drunk
- (b) Material interests
- (c) Main support
- (d) To act in a frenzied manner

1575. Might and main

- (a) With all enthusiasm
- (b) Nonsense or meaningless speech
- (c) To keep quiet, To say nothing
- (d) Approximately, almost, somewhat, to a certain Degree

1576. Separate the wheat from the chaff

- (a) Cooking food during famine
- (b) To separate the valuable from the worthless
- (c) Farming barren lands with little water
- (d) Harvesting crops and cooking them

1577. To be in the driving seat

- (a) To allow other people to go past yourself
- (b) To be in charge or control of a situation
- (c) To be able to drive a vehicle
- (d) To avoid speaking up on something

1578. Hit the nail on the head

- (a) Take advantage of a good situation
- (b) Do something exactly right
- (c) Do something without having planned beforehand
- (d) Do something pointless

1579. Hit the sack

- (a) Go to sleep
- (b) To harm someone
- (c) Achieve something
- (d) Complete the task

1580. Cissy promised to turn over a new leaf and keep her room clean from now on.

- (a) To accept immediately
- (b) To take a chance
- (c) To start behaving in a better way
- (d) To tease someone

1581. Break a leg

- (a) Bravery
- (b) Good luck
- (c) Accident
- (d) Sudden attack

1582. You need to be aware of argus-eyed people in the organisation.

- (a) Angry
- (b) Kind
- (c) Content
- (d) Vigilant

1583. The new production targets have stirred up a hornet's nest.

- (a) To confess without reserve
- (b) To preserve one's energy
- (c) To gain prominence
- (d) To raise controversy

1584. To win laurels

- (a) To win an easy battle
- (b) To achieve honours and glory
- (c) To be fooled by others
- (d) To secure a well-paying job

1585. He burnt his fingers interfering in others' problems.

- (a) caught his fingers in fire
- (b) was happy
- (c) got in good relations with
- (d) got into trouble

1586. To keep a good table

- (a) To keep good company
- (b) To have a luxurious home
- (c) To keep one's home organised
- (d) To offer sumptuous food to one's guests

1587. Grandpa often likes to sit in the balcony and chew the fat with me.

- (a) Criticise people
- (b) Gossip and make small talk
- (c) Chew meat
- (d) Play a game

1588. Break the ice

- (a) To talk about something that is considered taboo
- (b) To discuss something worthless
- (c) To begin a conversation to relieve the tension in an uncomfortable situation
- (d) To reveal a secret

1589. Two peas in a pod

- (a) Treat people fairly
- (b) Look very similar in appearance or character
- (c) Talk about a problem
- (d) Make a bad situation worse

1590. Bite the bullet

- (a) To feel powerless because of fatigue
- (b) To get something over with because it is inevitable
- (c) To eat something unhealthy because of its taste
- (d) To buy ammunition because of upcoming danger

1591. By the skin of your teeth

- (a) To do difficult tasks
- (b) To get worried easily
- (c) Chewing food improperly
- (d) To just barely get by or make it

1592. Arunima is the apple of her mother's eye.

- (a) Her mother's enemy
- (b) Annoying to her mother
- (c) A person of whom her mother is extremely fond and proud
- (d) Spiteful person

1593. They got into hot water when their tricks were revealed by their neighbour.

- (a) Landed in trouble
- (b) Made fun of
- (c) Were thoroughly familiar with
- (d) Took the help of

1594. At the eleventh hour

- (a) In the evening
- (b) At the last moment
- (c) At night
- (d) In the morning

1595. Take away your breath

- (a) Astonishing
- (b) Falling in love
- (c) Killing
- (d) Exhausting

1596. By leaps and bounds

- (a) Slowly
- (b) Abruptly
- (c) Stealthily
- (d) Rapidly

1597. Blow hot and cold

- (a) Critiquing
- (b) Vacillating
- (c) Tormenting
- (d) Rebuking

1598. Chicken hearted

- (a) Someone who is hypocritical
- (b) Someone who is brave and courageous
- (c) Someone who cannot be won over
- (d) Someone who lacks courage and is easily frightened

1599. The young athletes bore the palm in almost all the events.

- (a) Fixed
- (b) Lost
- (c) Won
- (d) Compromised

1600. Break fresh/new ground

- (a) To build a new house
- (b) To do something that was not done before
- (c) To dig a well
- (d) To talk to stranger

ANSWERS:

1501. (c) 1502. (b) 1503. (c) 1504. (b)
 1505. (c) 1506. (d) 1507. (d) 1508. (a)
 1509. (b) 1510. (b) 1511. (b) 1512. (a)
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 1593. (a) 1594. (b) 1595. (a) 1596. (d)
 1597. (b) 1598. (d) 1599. (c) 1600. (b)

1601. She's got a **charley horse** in her leg.

- (a) Inertness
- (b) Assist someone
- (c) Cramp
- (d) Being very mobile

1602. Go through fire and water

- (a) To fail in all types of hardships
- (b) To pass through life
- (c) To pass through all types of hardships
- (d) To pass through all types of luxury

1603. He is the most successful businessman. One of his traits is to **take risk**.

- (a) Throw caution to the wind
- (b) Talk through his hat
- (c) Fill somebody's shoes
- (d) Tighten his belt

1604. Cutting corners

- (a) Investing in mncs to get better returns and exchange
- (b) Doing something poorly in order to save time or money

- (c) Stitching clothes with a unique design
- (d) Cutting the edges to make it small and round

1605. Call it a day

- (a) Call it as a bad day
- (b) Stop thinking in daytime
- (c) Call it as a good and productive day
- (d) Stop working on something

1606. I had a **close shave** this morning – my car was hit badly by a bull.

- (a) In a position where one might receive severe criticism
- (b) To be carrying a wild look
- (c) To request someone to stay calm and not get annoyed
- (d) A narrow escape

1607. **Blue blood** is not necessarily a guarantee of one's public decorum.

- (a) A person belonging to a middle-class family
- (b) A person belonging to an honest family
- (c) A person belonging to a poor family
- (d) A person belonging to a high family

1608. To make matters worse

- (a) No matter can become worse
- (b) Sometimes situation can become worse
- (c) Make the situation worse
- (d) Matters can be worse

1609. Heart and soul

- (a) With complete honesty
- (b) Front to front
- (c) With all the effort you can put
- (d) Feeling sympathy for someone

1610. With two toddlers to handle and no house help at her disposal, Shilpa can never put her house in **apple-pie order**.

- (a) Completely messy
- (b) Smell-proof
- (c) Completely arranged
- (d) Ready for guests

1611. Be on the breadline

- (a) Having plenty of money
- (b) Find a successful way of making money
- (c) Earn a lot of money very easily
- (d) Be very poor

1612. Crying wolf

- (a) To be in pain by getting hit by something
- (b) To frighten someone in your comfort zone
- (c) To ask for help when you don't need it
- (d) To cry over little things that don't matter

1613. Belly laugh

- (a) Mocking someone
- (b) Laughing with inhibition
- (c) A loud and unrestrained laugh
- (d) To be subjected to mockery and ridicule

1614. When grandmother found her granddaughter's collection like her numismatist daughter's, she knew her granddaughter is a chip off the old block.

- (a) Changed
- (b) A person who is similar in behaviour or actions to his/her parents
- (c) Damaged
- (d) Getting obsessed

1615. A mare's nest

- (a) Deep crisis
- (b) Simple and interesting work
- (c) Complicated situation
- (d) Area of law

1616. Beside oneself

- (a) Almost out of one's senses
- (b) In the secret
- (c) Under all conditions
- (d) To stand for one's own fault

1617. It was a very important meeting, but I stayed cool as ice because I knew our product was the best.

- (a) cool as a cake
- (b) cool as a cucumber
- (c) cool as a carrot
- (d) cool as a cabbage

1618. To give someone the cold shoulder

- (a) To ignore someone
- (b) To carry the burden of everyone
- (c) To be carried on someone's back
- (d) To listen to someone with empathy

1619. True colours

- (a) Black and white
- (b) Light colours
- (c) Real character
- (d) Bright colours

1620. He burnt his fingers by getting into others' problems.

- (a) To get rid off
- (b) To get rewarded
- (c) To get into trouble
- (d) To burn ones fingers

1621. It is his first interview, so he has a nervous feeling.

- (a) Butterflies in his stomach
- (b) A slap on the wrist
- (c) Tug at his heartstrings
- (d) Icing on the cake

1622. Salt of the earth

- (a) Do anything possible
- (b) A very good and honest person
- (c) Discovered after a lot of searching
- (d) Choose one at random

1623. Rameshwar has a vision for capturing beautiful pictures of nature.

- (a) An eagle eye
- (b) A high horse
- (c) Cry wolf
- (d) A cat nap

1624. The mother-in-law deliberately rained on the new bride's parade when she asked her to change the dress of her choice.

- (a) Force traditions upon someone
- (b) Make someone tearful out of viciousness

- (c) To spoil a moment
- (d) Save one from embarrassment

1625. At the drop of a dime

- (a) A way of saying that you are happy to see someone
- (b) Something that is not popular
- (c) Something that can happen very fast without hesitation
- (d) Extremely easy to understand

1626. All ears

- (a) To scold someone bitterly
- (b) To listening attentively
- (c) To listen to everyone
- (d) Not to be vocal

1627. To pull someone's leg

- (a) To talk something bad about someone
- (b) To talk something good about someone
- (c) To joke with someone
- (d) To push a person

1628. Snowed under

- (a) Lazy
- (b) Silent
- (c) Calm
- (d) Busy

1629. Some colleagues at a workplace are really hard nuts to crack.

- (a) Hardcore traditions in a family
- (b) An inflexible person who is hard to convince
- (c) Someone showing extra concern over little things
- (d) An easy-goer who can be easily convinced

1630. He was beaming from ear to ear.

- (a) Playing
- (b) Smiling broadly
- (c) Criticising bitterly
- (d) Working

1631. At sea

- (a) To overcome
- (b) Obsolete
- (c) At a loss or perplexed
- (d) To blunder

1632. Select the sentence that uses the idiom correctly.

- (a) Flowers bloom under the weather.
- (b) Trees shed their leaves under the weather.
- (c) She missed the exam as she felt under the weather.
- (d) Reena was walking on the lawn under the weather.

1633. You get a good and comprehensive idea of the town from the clock tower situated in the centre of the town.

- (a) blind date
- (b) body and soul
- (c) bird's eye view
- (d) blind alley

1634. Even when the child accused the relative of inappropriate behaviour, the parents continued to play perfect hosts at the party instead of addressing the elephant in the room.

- (a) Ignoring someone who seeks attention through false stories
- (b) Punishing someone for inappropriate behaviour
- (c) Revealing the secrets
- (d) A big problem everyone is ignoring or afraid to talk about

1635. To stand one's ground

- (a) To maintain one's position
- (b) To fight for the same position
- (c) To stand up
- (d) To stand in one's own land

1636. A slap on the wrist

- (a) Punishment to an innocent.
- (b) Suggest something secretly.
- (c) A very mild punishment.
- (d) Beating someone too much on the wrist.

1637. A lot on one's plate

- (a) To eat a lot
- (b) A lot to do
- (c) To have a serious ailment
- (d) To serve all dishes on one plate

1638. To be on thin ice

- (a) To be in faulty situation
- (b) To be in marginalised situation
- (c) To be in a risky situation
- (d) To be in limited scope

1639. A lame excuse

- (a) No excuse
- (b) Explanation
- (c) Weak excuse
- (d) Strong excuse

1640. Our hearts go out to the families of the victims of this terrible tragedy.

- (a) To receive or express praise for a job well done
- (b) To feel sympathy for someone when they are distressed
- (c) Well wishes for a deceased person
- (d) To wish for things does not yield to anything

1641. Toffee-nosed

- (a) A person who thinks he is of a high social class and looks down on people of lower class
- (b) A solid, respectable and respected member of society
- (c) Continue to live at the same social standard we have lived at, even though we have money problems
- (d) A person who seems impolite/of low education at first, but who is usually of good character

1642. He is in high spirits today.

- (a) Annoying
- (b) Disturbed
- (c) Drunk
- (d) Cheerful

1643. The evidence put forward could not confirm his guilt.

- (a) Bring up
- (b) Break down
- (c) Bear up
- (d) Blow off

1644. In the movie 'Encanto', the family thought Bruno was a black sheep.

- (a) Disgrace for the family
- (b) Unrelated to the family
- (c) Danger to the family
- (d) Unloved by the family

1645. The family's meeting on property dispute begins today and I'm just sitting down with a cup of coffee, enjoying _____.

- (a) the better of
- (b) the corridors of power

(c) the calm before the storm (d) the bottom line

1646. Sometimes doing something that makes it impossible to return to the previous situation later strengthens you.

- (a) Painting the town red
- (b) Knocking your socks off
- (c) Burning your bridges
- (d) A red-letter day

1647. Wild goose chase

- (a) Doing something crazy
- (b) Working very hard for something
- (c) To betray someone
- (d) Futile search

1648. Salra is unable to sustain friendships because she always has too many axes to grind.

- (a) To work for others
- (b) To have one's own interests to serve
- (c) To use weapons carefully
- (d) To believe in selflessness

1649. Up in the air

- (a) Something that is tossed up in the air
- (b) Something that is certain and decided
- (c) Something that is unknown entirely
- (d) Something that is invisible and unattainable

1650. By hook or by crook

- (a) Using a lot of energy and effort to do something
- (b) Using whatever methods are necessary
- (c) Making more of an effort
- (d) Probably possible, but it will be difficult

1651. Once in a blue moon

- (a) Occasionally
- (b) Continuously
- (c) Rarely
- (d) Often

1652. Hand and glove

- (a) Very intimate terms
- (b) Under all conditions
- (c) Decided
- (d) Oppressive

1653. The dacoit was shot from up close by the police officer.

- (a) Milksop
- (b) Smell a rat
- (c) Point blank
- (d) Bullet proof

1654. The accident site had become a bear garden by afternoon.

- (a) A place of noise and disturbance
- (b) A peaceful place
- (c) A soothing environment
- (d) Unclean and dirty

1655. Get on like a house on fire

- (a) Like someone immediately
- (b) Get on extremely well with someone
- (c) Feel a lot of affection for one particular person, often without knowing why
- (d) Do something good for someone you have done something bad to in the past

1656. Against the clock

- (a) Running faster with a clock in hand
- (b) In a great hurry, as fast as possible
- (c) Running faster without a clock
- (d) Race with others to win

1657. Get a second wind

- (a) To retell the same story
- (b) To have renewed energy
- (c) To commit the same mistake
- (d) To get a second chance

1658. The detective suspected Shyam because of his odd behaviour while investing in the scam.

- (a) To hang fire
- (b) To bite the dust
- (c) A dog in the manger
- (d) To smell a rat

1659. So far so good

- (a) Not impressed with how things are
- (b) Things are going well so far
- (c) No improvement in the work being done
- (d) Good things can go far away

1660. Hang in there

- (a) To remain unresolved
- (b) To give up completely
- (c) To spend time with people
- (d) To persist in a difficult situation

1661. Left, right and centre

- (a) To have been happening for a long time and there is a lot of activity
- (b) Happening in a lot of places or to a lot of people
- (c) Start well
- (d) The news went from one person to the next

1662. Spill the beans

- (a) Reveal a plan
- (b) Reveal a crime
- (c) Reveal a secret
- (d) Reveal a mystery

1663. Nine times out of ten, he tells lies.

- (a) All the time
- (b) Hardly
- (c) In most cases
- (d) Sometimes

1664. To beat a retreat

- (a) To make a situation
- (b) To leave a situation
- (c) To solve a situation
- (d) To face a situation

1665. A wise man remains aware of fair-weather friends.

- (a) A person from an area of pleasant weather
- (b) A person with good knowledge of weather
- (c) A helpful person
- (d) A person not reliable in difficult time

1666. To throw caution to the wind

- (a) To do something carefully
- (b) To do something with caution
- (c) To do something without worrying about the risk
- (d) To do something after thinking about the result

1667. Be hard hit

- (a) An extreme struggle
- (b) To speak something unpleasant
- (c) Severely affected by something unpleasant
- (d) To hit someone hard

1668. He is a disgrace to his family.

- (a) A fish out of water
- (b) A white elephant
- (c) A lone wolf
- (d) A black sheep

1669. It is wise to sit on the fence and not become party to another World War.

- (a) A person's lack of decisiveness, neutrality or hesitation to choose between two sides in an argument or a competition
- (b) Overtaking the thing of interest that the other parties are fighting for while they are fighting
- (c) Defending the no man's land
- (d) Become a peacemaker between two fighting or competing parties

1670. In a nutshell

- (a) Briefly
- (b) Constructively
- (c) Scrupulously
- (d) Knotty

1671. Go round in circles

- (a) Be forced to explain your actions and probably be punished
- (b) Make no progress in an argument or discussion
- (c) Become very confused when you are trying to explain something
- (d) Believe something good about someone even though you could believe either good or bad

1672. I took a quick trip to my cousin's house before going on vacation to Africa

- (a) Break the journey
- (b) Paid a flying visit
- (c) Lived out of a suitcase
- (d) Float one's boat

1673. In seventh heaven

- (a) Extremely sad
- (b) Seven-day birthday ceremony
- (c) In the presence of God
- (d) Extremely happy

1674. As good as gold

- (a) A person who is obedient and well-behaved
- (b) A person who loves gold
- (c) A person who is good like gold but not better
- (d) A golden person

1675. To judge a book by its cover

- (a) To strictly follow the rules
- (b) To be good at evaluating people
- (c) To evaluate people's worth by their outward appearance
- (d) To understand a difficult situation

1676. Hold your horses

- (a) To keep the horse chain intact
- (b) Holding and keeping things by yourself
- (c) Give time to others for some rest
- (d) To tell someone to stop and consider carefully

1677. Wet blanket

- (a) One who acts stupidly
- (b) One who spoils other people's fun
- (c) One who is frequently ill
- (d) One who cannot be trusted

1678. Sometimes I just have to resort to the carrot and stick approach with my children.

- (a) Mixture of rewards and punishments
- (b) Waste one's efforts by pursuing the wrong thing or path
- (c) Practically identical in appearance
- (d) To be optimistic or enthusiastic

1679. At the eleventh hour

- (a) Time for debate
- (b) Very late in the evening
- (c) A state of confusion
- (d) Just before the deadline

1680. Hit the books

- (a) To feel sorry about a mistake
- (b) To study very hard
- (c) Become very confused
- (d) To have a very long list

1681. Charley horse

- (a) Very fast
- (b) Lucky
- (c) Cunning
- (d) Cramp

1682. To put someone's back up

- (a) To help someone
- (b) To irritate someone
- (c) To flatter someone
- (d) To deceive someone

1683. Be like chalk and cheese

- (a) Be absolutely rich
- (b) Be absolutely deceptive
- (c) Be absolutely different
- (d) Be absolutely lonely

1684. Have a long face

- (a) Look unhappy or disappointed
- (b) Portray an ugly expression
- (c) Look very confident
- (d) Look extremely happy

1685. Get away

- (a) To visit
- (b) To leave
- (c) To equalize
- (d) To fall off

1686. Be at a loose end

- (a) Defining moment
- (b) On a turning point
- (c) In much trouble
- (d) To have nothing to do

1687. Between Scylla and Charybdis

- (a) Between two possibilities
- (b) Between two dangers
- (c) Between two favours
- (d) Between two charms

1688. Elbow grease

- (a) Relational difference
- (b) Hard physical efforts
- (c) Mental disturbance
- (d) Psychological pressure

1689. The minister is a little hard of hearing.

- (a) callous
- (b) inaccessible

- (c) partially deaf

- (d) insensitive

1690. The memory of all that blood was enough to make my flesh crawl.

- (a) frightened me
- (b) worried me
- (c) drew my attention
- (d) confused me

1691. The attitude of the culprit made the judge extremely angry.

- (a) Play by the ear
- (b) Throw caution to the wind
- (c) Make one's blood boil
- (d) Back to the drawing board

1692. He is known for talking too frankly.

- (a) Snug as a bug in a rug
- (b) Call a spade a spade
- (c) Go the extra mile
- (d) Lose one's marbles

1693. Jump the gun

- (a) Start something too soon or act hastily
- (b) There is always a cost to do something
- (c) Watch a person carefully
- (d) Intentionally raise a false alarm

1694. The new music system is too expensive for us to buy.

- (a) Hit the books
- (b) Costs an arm and a leg
- (c) At sea
- (d) Cut to the chase

1695. Reginald betrayed his closest friend It was big shock for all.

- (a) A black sheep
- (b) Every cloud has a silver lining
- (c) Stab someone in the back
- (d) Looking to your laurels

1696. Pocket an insult

- (a) Insult someone strongly
- (b) Rebel against insult
- (c) Tolerate insult without protest
- (d) Endure insult and protest

1697. Upset the apple-cart

- (a) To be offended
- (b) Consider unsatisfactory
- (c) Withdraw
- (d) Spoil careful plans

1698. The coach was trying to twist the player's arm by asking him to practice throughout the day.

- (a) To console the weak
- (b) To refrain from resting
- (c) To train someone in warfare
- (d) To try to force someone to do something

1699. Cast aside

- (a) To display
- (b) To bear with
- (c) To blow up
- (d) To reject

1700. In your birthday suit

- (a) A suit which is designed for only birthday functions
- (b) Birthday celebrations
- (c) Not wearing any clothes
- (d) A suit which covers one's entire body

ANSWERS:

1601. (c) 1602. (c) 1603. (a) 1604. (b)
1605. (d) 1606. (d) 1607. (d) 1608. (c)
1609. (c) 1610. (c) 1611. (d) 1612. (c)
1613. (c) 1614. (b) 1615. (c) 1616. (a)
1617. (b) 1618. (a) 1619. (c) 1620. (c)
1621. (a) 1622. (b) 1623. (a) 1624. (c)
1625. (c) 1626. (b) 1627. (c) 1628. (d)
1629. (b) 1630. (b) 1631. (c) 1632. (c)
1633. (c) 1634. (d) 1635. (a) 1636. (c)
1637. (b) 1638. (c) 1639. (c) 1640. (b)
1641. (a) 1642. (d) 1643. (c) 1644. (a)
1645. (c) 1646. (c) 1647. (d) 1648. (b)
1649. (c) 1650. (b) 1651. (c) 1652. (a)
1653. (c) 1654. (a) 1655. (b) 1656. (b)
1657. (b) 1658. (d) 1659. (b) 1660. (d)
1661. (b) 1662. (c) 1663. (c) 1664. (b)
1665. (d) 1666. (c) 1667. (c) 1668. (d)
1669. (a) 1670. (a) 1671. (b) 1672. (b)
1673. (d) 1674. (a) 1675. (c) 1676. (d)
1677. (b) 1678. (a) 1679. (d) 1680. (b)
1681. (d) 1682. (b) 1683. (c) 1684. (a)
1685. (b) 1686. (d) 1687. (b) 1688. (b)
1689. (c) 1690. (a) 1691. (c) 1692. (b)
1693. (a) 1694. (b) 1695. (c) 1696. (c)
1697. (d) 1698. (d) 1699. (d) 1700. (c)

1701. The movers and shakers

- (a) Transportation company
- (b) Labourers
- (c) People who have a lot of power and influence
- (d) Travelling agency

1702. Get one's dander up

- (a) Rush into someone
- (b) To glare venomously
- (c) Lose one's temper
- (d) get into a difficult situation

1703. In queer street

- (a) In prison
- (b) Lost your way
- (c) In debt
- (d) Among scoundrels

1704. Face up to

- (a) Look into face
- (b) To accept a difficult situation
- (c) Personally
- (d) Alter the face

1705. The team members seem to be running Around in circles.

- (a) To be extremely successful
- (b) Hardly any time to breathe
- (c) To be very active but with few results
- (d) Very dynamic and hardworking

1706. Hale and hearty

- (a) Strong and healthy
- (b) Angry but happy
- (c) Weak and ill
- (d) Clumsy and calm

1707. His mentor understood the deep anguish the student was going through without him being informed about it.

- (a) Read between the lines
- (b) Break a leg
- (c) Down for the count
- (d) In the fast lane

1708. Jump the gun

- (a) To do something stupid
- (b) To waste your money
- (c) To do something too soon
- (d) To defeat an opponent

1709. I was like a fish out of water in the new firm.

- (a) Very adventurous
- (b) Being uncomfortable and restless
- (c) Always comfortable
- (d) Nosy yet firm

1710. Look, the devil is beating his wife. Do you think we'll see a rainbow?

- (a) One who presents a counter argument
- (b) If you have nothing to do, you are likely to do some mischief
- (c) The sun is shining while it rains
- (d) When someone comes in unexpectedly while being talked about

1711. A grey area

- (a) An unspoken truth
- (b) An unclear situation
- (c) A special part of the brain
- (d) An unusual spot

1712. To be in the dark

- (a) to not know something others are aware of
- (b) to be afraid of darkness and refuse to go out at night
- (c) to learn to face dark places without fear
- (d) to always be in a bad mood about darkness

1713. To make both ends meet

- (a) To have just enough money to live
- (b) To try to do two different things at the same time
- (c) To try to bring two parties together
- (d) To try to solve a problem between friends

1714. To drag one's feet

- (a) To walk unsteadily
- (b) To walk with a limp
- (c) To delay taking a decision
- (d) To pull someone's legs

1715. A sea change

- (a) Complete transformation
- (b) Going on a trip abroad
- (c) Getting transferred overseas
- (d) Health-related vacation

716. Get One's Ducks in a Row

- a) Have everything properly organized
- b) Have nothing properly organized, though ready
- c) Have everything improperly disorganized
- d) Have everything messily arranged

717. Child's play

- a) Something that is very easy to do
- b) Something children have made by themselves
- c) Something for a child to play with
- d) Something that everybody knows

718. A bolt from the blue

- a) something causing a head injury
- b) something that happens suddenly
- c) something that is hotly debated
- d) a strange dream that wakes one up suddenly

719. Cost an arm and a leg

- a) Be extremely expensive
- b) Be rather cheap
- c) Be easily available
- d) Be worthy of the cost

720. Go back to the drawing board

- a) start planning again because earlier plans failed
- b) look back at your achievements and learn from them
- c) withdraw support to someone whom you always supported
- d) get started on a new job as the old one wasn't good

721. Provide a blueprint

- a) Submit a printed application for a blue-collared job
- b) Give a detailed plan or scheme
- c) Have a building plan printed in blue
- d) Propose a plan of a secret meeting

722. Be glad to see the back of

- a) Be relieved at another's failure
- b) Be happy at another's success
- c) Be happy when a person leaves
- d) Be happy to see someone again

723. By the skin of one's teeth

- a) With the help of someone
- b) By a very big margin
- c) Without anyone's help
- d) By a very narrow margin

724. Read between the lines

- a) read loudly each and every word given in the sentence
- b) read very slowly enjoying each line
- c) read carefully each and every word written
- d) understand what is implied but not stated directly

725. A good turn

- a) A lucky chance
- b) A great opportunity
- c) A helpful act
- d) A pleasant experience

726. In hot water

- a) In trouble
- b) In suspense

(c) In advantage

(d) In shower

1727. Make big time

- (a) Spend more than one earns
- (b) Attain fame and success
- (c) Earn more than needed
- (d) Reach earlier than expected

1728. To leave no stone unturned

- (a) To become accustomed to routine things
- (b) To try everything possible to solve a problem
- (c) To turn everything upside down
- (d) To become furious with somebody

1729. To run around like a headless chicken

- (a) To do many things in a disorganised manner
- (b) To be lazy and unwilling to work
- (c) To do things methodically one by one
- (d) To be unable to catch escaping chicken

1730. Wash your dirty linen in public

- (a) Fight with everyone unnecessarily
- (b) Complain about everything
- (c) Hangclothes outside
- (d) Discuss private matters in front of others

1731. To be all ears

- (a) To be ready and eager to listen
- (b) To have extra-large ears
- (c) To be inquisitive and curious
- (d) To be impatient about something

1732. To put one's foot in one's mouth

- (a) To deliberately provoke someone
- (b) To be disorderly and stupid
- (c) To accidentally embarrass or upset someone
- (d) To gather all of one's resources

1733. Living in a fool's paradise

- (a) To be fooled by someone
- (b) To live in a world of imagination
- (c) To believe wrongly that your situation is good
- (d) To live in luxuriously after fooling someone

1734. Off one's rocker

- (a) No manners
- (b) When someone does not want to make a decision
- (c) Keep something away
- (d) Crazy, demented or out of one's mind

1735. Greener pastures

- (a) Unfavourable prospect
- (b) Covered with healthy plants or grass
- (c) Rural areas
- (d) A better or promising situation

1736. A skeleton in the cupboard

- (a) A popular fact which is not hidden
- (b) A popular fact to be kept secret
- (c) An embarrassing fact not to be kept secret
- (d) An embarrassing fact to be kept secret

1737. Fly into a passion

- (a) To be aggressive at times
(b) To become aggressive often
(c) To become angry suddenly (d) To be always angry

1738. Cut a poor figure

- (a) In a poor state (b) To put a good impression
(c) To put a bad impression (d) Bad physical form

1739. "Just add a bit of cheese to your pasta and Bob's your uncle!" Reena suggested to me over dinner last night.

- (a) It becomes easily and quickly achievable
(b) It changes the appearance
(c) It ruins everything
(d) It changes nothing

1740. The announcement of the new tourism policy of the government has made some people excited or interested

- (a) Pull out all the stops (b) Run around in circles
(c) Quicken the pulse (d) Reach for the moon

1741. When the war breaks out, all the war mongering social media activists become yellow bellies.

- (a) Zealots (b) Cowards
(c) Sceptics (d) Upset stomachs

1742. A rolling stone gathers no moss

- (a) A person who settles for a short time and runs from place to place, enjoying his freedom
(b) A person who does not settle anywhere for a short time, and is always searching for gold
(c) A person who settles for a long time and leads a boring and useless life
(d) A person who does not settle in one place for a long time, does not gain wealth, name or fame

1743. The game is now in full swing.

- (a) very passive (b) very uninteresting
(c) playing on the swings (d) very active

1744. Cudgel one's brain

- (a) Thinking about a debate (b) To think hard
(c) Not to think (d) To overthink

1745. I bought some extra copies from the stationery shop. These may come in handy during exams.

- (a) Be useful (b) Cause trouble
(c) Be sold (d) Bring luck

1746. Play it by ear

- (a) To do something without special preparation
(b) To plan
(c) To listen carefully (d) To improve

1747. Someone's heart is in the right place

- (a) Suddenly feel so excited or frightened that your heart beats faster

- (b) Change your opinion or the way you feel
(c) Share secret worries with someone else
(d) Someone is good even if they sometimes behave in a wrong manner

1748. Down the tubes

- (a) Minting money (b) Failing completely
(c) Being informal (d) Going to swim

1749. Lose your marbles

- (a) To go insane (b) To handle stress
(c) To lower down anger (d) To be patient

1750. I must tell you that it all went pear-shaped after you left the meeting in the middle.

- (a) Went terribly wrong (b) Became very entertaining

1751. Every trick in the book

- (a) Be optimistic (b) Nothing Happening
(c) Every possible way (d) Be pessimistic

1752. On a roll

- (a) Running fast (b) To have trust in someone
(c) In the midst of successes (d) To meet a tragedy

1753. In the nick of time

- (a) Doing nothing (b) Just in Time
(c) Reach before time (d) To reach after the job done

1754. Hard on the eyes

- (a) To be infected (b) To be a burden
(c) Unattractive; ugly (d) To be troublesome

1755. The meat and potatoes

- (a) Most fundamental aspects of something
(b) Things that are unimportant
(c) Things that are contradictory
(d) Two things that coexist

1756. Lost the plot

- (a) To refuse to obey (b) To be hilarious
(c) Act in a disorganized manner (d) To lose all money

1757. The eternal checkout

- (a) Death (b) Enmity
(c) Discipline (d) Permission

1758. Rein in

- (a) Flush with huge numbers
(b) Limit or control something
(c) Provide for
(d) Have an expertise in

1759. Glass ceiling

- (a) A point where one has always aspired to reach
(b) A point after which you cannot go any further, usually in improving your position at work
(c) A place that was transparent and open for all participants
(d) A hard place to be where everything is brittle

1760. Better late than never

- (a) Better to equip yourselves to be quick
- (b) Always be on time
- (c) Better to arrive late than not to come at all
- (d) Timely and efficient

1761. Hang in there

- (a) Give up just in time
- (b) Don't give up
- (c) Don't be resilient
- (d) Always go for the gold

1762. When it rains, it pours

- (a) Extremely poor weather
- (b) Problems seem to happen together
- (c) Problems are part of life
- (d) Both good and bad news conveyed at the same time

1763. Between Scylla and Charybdis

- (a) Choice between two unavoidable alternatives
- (b) Choice between two pleasant alternatives
- (c) Choice between two unpleasant alternatives
- (d) Choice between two avoidable alternatives

1764. A cog in the machine

- (a) To shirk from work
- (b) Holding an important job title
- (c) Functionally necessary but of small significance
- (d) To be a liability

1765. Milk and water

- (a) Weak ideas
- (b) Remaining goods
- (c) Small items
- (d) Essential goods

1766. A dim view of

- (a) view
- (b) disapprove of
- (c) approve of
- (d) see off

1767. God's ape

- (a) Born fool
- (b) Brave man
- (c) God's messenger
- (d) Timid person

1768. Mealy mouthed

- (a) a flatterer
- (b) afraid to speak frankly
- (c) a literary person
- (d) soft spoken

1769. Full of red herrings

- (a) full of foolish ideals
- (b) full of murders
- (c) full of things to distract attention
- (d) handled in high fashion

1770. Bottom line

- (a) A hidden agenda
- (b) An awkward situation
- (c) The most important fact
- (d) An impossible task

1771. In line with

- (a) In social service
- (b) In a queue
- (c) In opposition
- (d) In agreement

1772. Full of hot air

- (a) Energetic
- (b) Hot-headed
- (c) Talking nonsense
- (d) Nervous

1773. On the back burner

- (a) To cook a special dish slowly by placing it on the back burner

- (b) To temporarily not deal with some matter because it is not urgent

- (c) To carry a heavy burden successfully and without complaining

- (d) To be unable to complete a task because of a back problem

1774. Follow suit

- (a) try a costume
- (b) do the same as others
- (c) get on well with others
- (d) go after someone

1775. Swim with the tide

- (a) Agree with the popular opinion
- (b) Accept your fault
- (c) Do something again and again
- (d) Going for a swim during the high tide

1776. Come to blows

- (a) Agree with someone
- (b) Start fighting after a disagreement
- (c) Enjoy the cool breeze
- (d) Not accept any responsibility

1777. Lock horns

- (a) Find a mate
- (b) Fight with someone
- (c) Defeat someone
- (d) Make a team

1778. Beating / Banging the drum

- (a) To compel
- (b) To criticize
- (c) To voice one's support
- (d) To be aggressive

1779. To run like clockwork

- (a) To go smoothly
- (b) To go promptly
- (c) To go carefully
- (d) To go automatically

1780. All in one piece

- (a) Early
- (b) The whole day
- (c) Without damage
- (d) Suddenly

1781. Great oaks grow from small acorns

- (a) Large successful operations can begin in a small way
- (b) Good reputation is better than bad appearance
- (c) Trying to obtain everything will often result in gaining nothing
- (d) Income can be lost if it is used carelessly

1782. Appeal to Caesar

- (a) An authority given to a foolish person
- (b) To expect good from a wrong person
- (c) To live in a false reality
- (d) Appeal to the highest possible authority

1783. Sitting shotgun

- (a) Someone who is cherished above all others
- (b) Someone who is left-handed
- (c) Riding in the front passenger seat of a car
- (d) A scamp

1784. Turn tail

- (a) To change the path
- (b) To change the outcome
- (c) To run away from difficulty
- (d) To hit harder

1785. Rub a person up the wrong way

- (a) Annoy or offend a person
- (b) Defeat a person thoroughly in a game
- (c) Force a person to take a subordinate position
- (d) Meet an unwilling stranger

1786. Mumbo jumbo

- (a) Rushed and short on time
- (b) Destroy or ruin a plan
- (c) Nonsense or meaningless speech
- (d) Intentionally raise a false alarm

1787. That's all she wrote

- (a) There is nothing more to be said
- (b) One-sided story
- (c) An unreal and imaginary story
- (d) Limited information

1788. To crow over something

- (a) To interfere in something (b) To regret
- (c) To be sensitive over something
- (d) To triumph over someone

1789. A bull market

- (a) A fertile field
- (b) A market where cattle is traded
- (c) To boast (d) Market where prices are rising

1790. To shake in one's shoes

- (a) To be afraid (b) To leave no remark
- (c) An unpleasant scenario (d) To fail to understand

1791. Slack off

- (a) To understand a hidden meaning
- (b) To slow down
- (c) To make most effort (d) To be very rude

1792. Hit a brick wall

- (a) Use unfair tactics (b) Go to sleep
- (c) Encounter an obstacle (d) Hit someone with a brick

1793. Armed to the teeth

- (a) Fully armed, having many weapons
- (b) Different attacking techniques
- (c) Safeguard oneself in every possible way
- (d) To have no weapon to fight

1794. Apropos of nothing

- (a) Any difficult situation or obstacle
- (b) To be enraged
- (c) Almost everything and anything has been included
- (d) Having no relevance to any previous discussion or situation

1795. Pedal to the metal

- (a) To enjoy yourself by going out.
- (b) To go full speed, especially while driving a vehicle.
- (c) Avoid responsibility by giving it to someone else.
- (d) Very excessive

1796. The whole ball of wax

- (a) Everything (b) Sagacious

(c) Meagre

1797. Deadlock

- (a) To be anxious
- (b) A state in which progress is impossible
- (c) To lose an important asset
- (d) To attract

1798. Method to my madness

- (a) Someone who is unpredictable and can cause damage if not kept in check.
- (b) To get someone drunk.
- (c) To state a fact so that there are no doubts or objections.
- (d) Strange or crazy actions that appear meaningless but in the end are done for a good reason.

1799. Have people rolling in the aisles

- (a) To use false promises to pull people on one's side
- (b) Make an audience laugh uncontrollably
- (c) To have a dispute with someone
- (d) Willing to do something immediately

1800. In the flesh

- (a) To be near death (b) To talk
- (c) In bodily form (d) To get a tattoo

ANSWERS:

1701. (c) 1702. (c) 1703. (c) 1704. (b)
 1705. (c) 1706. (a) 1707. (a) 1708. (c)
 1709. (b) 1710. (c) 1711. (b) 1712. (a)
 1713. (a) 1714. (c) 1715. (a) 1716. (a)
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 1741. (b) 1742. (d) 1743. (d) 1744. (b)
 1745. (a) 1746. (a) 1747. (d) 1748. (b)
 1749. (a) 1750. (a) 1751. (c) 1752. (c)
 1753. (b) 1754. (c) 1755. (a) 1756. (c)
 1757. (a) 1758. (b) 1759. (b) 1760. (c)
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 1765. (a) 1766. (b) 1767. (a) 1768. (b)
 1769. (c) 1770. (c) 1771. (d) 1772. (c)
 1773. (b) 1774. (b) 1775. (a) 1776. (b)
 1777. (b) 1778. (c) 1779. (a) 1780. (c)
 1781. (a) 1782. (d) 1783. (c) 1784. (c)
 1785. (a) 1786. (c) 1787. (a) 1788. (d)
 1789. (d) 1790. (a) 1791. (b) 1792. (c)
 1793. (a) 1794. (d) 1795. (b) 1796. (a)
 1797. (b) 1798. (d) 1799. (b) 1800. (c)

1801. Baker's Dozen

- (a) Fifteen (b) Twelve (c) Ten (d) Thirteen

1802. To breast the tape

- (a) To shut someone's mouth (b) To create problems
(c) To bring joy (d) To win a race

1803. To jump out of one's skin

- (a) To argue with someone (b) To feel immense pain
(c) To show one's real side
(d) To be extremely surprised

1804. All bark and no bite

- (a) Someone who sticks to his words
(b) Actions are stronger than mere words
(c) Not being able to understand anything
(d) Full of talk, but low on action

1805. A bite at the cherry

- (a) A wrong move
(b) Another attempt or opportunity to do something
(c) To have a leverage over someone (d) A dog bite

1806. Burn your bridges

- (a) To have a fight (b) To disclose a secret
(c) To be puzzled
(d) To eliminate the possibility of return or retreat

1807. Crook someone's goose

- (a) To hypnotise someone (b) Inviting misfortune
(c) To spoil other's plan (d) To assist others

1808. Save your breath

- (a) To make an effort that will be futile
(b) To hold one's anger
(c) To work hard (d) To be resentful

1809. All roads lead to Rome

- (a) Different routes to the same goal
(b) The same community
(c) A unique solution to a problem
(d) A common understanding

1810. A beast of burden

- (a) A liability
(b) An animal that carries luggage
(c) A person who works hardy (d) A violent man

1811. Ten out of ten

- (a) A favor (b) A perfect score
(c) An achievement (d) A delayed success

1812. Run of the mill

- (a) To run very quickly
(b) With no special or interesting features
(c) A foolish and hopeless search
(d) A quick and automatic response

1813. New kid on the block

- (a) Nonsense or meaningless speech.
(b) Savings set aside for future use.
(c) Don't hurt anyone that helps you.
(d) Someone new to the group or area

1814. To take the veil

- (a) To help someone (b) To become a nun
(c) To take a responsibility (d) To show interest

1815. Neck and crop

- (a) Totally and completely (b) In and out
(c) To and for (d) Forward and backward

1816. To the manner born

- (a) To have high manners
(b) To do something as though it is coming naturally
(c) To be sophisticated (d) To give a ride to someone

1817. Be my guest

- (a) Please do it (b) Stop, don't go ahead
(c) Be with me (d) Come with me

1818. To be ill at ease

- (a) to feel uncomfortable or worried in a situation
(b) to be very sick
(c) to stand with legs kept slightly wide
(d) to make a patient in a hospital feel comfortable

1819. Cast someone adrift

- (a) To leave someone without any support or purpose
(b) To change plan suddenly
(c) Call someone repeatedly
(d) To blame someone for one's mistakes

1820. Buy a lemon

- (a) To buy something that is of much less value.
(b) To lose foundation
(c) To work through the day and shop in the evening
(d) To give importance to little things

1821. To miss the bus

- (a) Short lived glory (b) To lose an opportunity
(c) Escape by a thin margin (d) A problem in a situation

1822. To have a nodding acquaintance

- (a) To have a great experience
(b) To neglect all the parameters
(c) Know somebody/something slightly
(d) To have nothing in common

1823. Good grief

- (a) An expression of surprise and frustration
(b) To feel no pain
(c) Physically or mentally tough
(d) Hard working

1824. To raise a few eyebrows

- (a) To pretend to be shocked
(b) To cause surprise or shock
(c) To say something funny
(d) To mime and make faces

1825. The whys and wherefores

- (a) References (b) Circumstances
(c) Requirements (d) Reasons

1826. A blind spot

- (a) A person who is blind
- (b) A person with no emotional feelings
- (c) A situation where no progress is made
- (d) An area in your range of vision that you cannot see properly

1827. Get down to brass tacks

- (a) To become serious about something
- (b) Get fired from the job
- (c) Compromise, cooperation between people
- (d) To be ready

1828. Break sweat

- (a) To make a futile attempt
- (b) To lie
- (c) To use a lot of energy or effort
- (d) To be caught stealing

1829. A bed of nails

- (a) A problematic or uncomfortable situation
- (b) A quick and automatic response
- (c) A person with no moral ethics
- (d) A fiercely contested fight or dispute

1830. To have an itching palm

- (a) To have no mercy
- (b) To gain strength
- (c) To have an urge to slap
- (d) To be greedy for money

1831. One swallow does not make a summer

- (a) The fact of failure or escape is not affected by the narrowness of the margin
- (b) To come out of one trouble and get into a worse
- (c) A single fortunate event does not mean that what follows will also be good
- (d) The whole of everything

1832. To meet one's eyes

- (a) To look at someone directly while they are looking at you
- (b) To confess something
- (c) To make haste
- (d) To meet someone regularly

1833. A blast from the past

- (a) A competition where the outcome is difficult to judge or predict
- (b) Punishment for the crime committed in the past
- (c) Something powerfully nostalgic
- (d) An unresolved argument

1834. In the groove

- (a) To muse on in an aimless manner
- (b) Starting to perform very well
- (c) Simplify the producers
- (d) A widely debated issue

1835. To pull the trigger

- (a) To make an exaggerated statement
- (b) To do unnecessary things
- (c) To insult and disgrace the people

(d) To commit a course of action

1836. On the job

- (a) In the war
- (b) Avoiding the work
- (c) Working at a particular job
- (d) On the contrary

1837. Susie (has such strong resemblance to) Kate Winslet that sometimes people would ask her for her autograph.

- (a) dead ringer
- (b) gone bananas
- (c) jack of all trades, master of none
- (d) pound the pavement

1838. To see the Light

- (a) To gain conscious
- (b) To misunderstand the situation
- (c) To be optimistic
- (d) Suddenly realize or understand something

1839. Far and wide

- (a) Equal opportunity to all
- (b) Present everywhere
- (c) Divided into two equal parts
- (d) Not frequent, unusual, rare

1840. Dead men's shoes

- (a) Making oneself available for all the tasks being assigned
- (b) A career where a lot of cheques are signed
- (c) Job that one takes over from somebody who has left unexpectedly or died
- (d) Acquiring the wealth of a dead man through malpractices

1841. To stretch one's legs

- (a) To leave a place without permission
- (b) To go for a party
- (c) To go for a walk after you have been sitting for a long time
- (d) To measure one's worth

1842. Drastic times call for drastic measures

- (a) When you are extremely desperate you need to take extremely desperate actions
- (b) Don't rely on it until you are sure of it
- (c) Something that ends at the last minute or last few seconds
- (d) Do not pull all your resources in one possibility

1843. To sing a different tune

- (a) To change the way one talks about something
- (b) To brag about something
- (c) To be able to handle a jolt
- (d) To buy or sell something

1844. On account of

- (a). To settle dues
- (b). To make excuses
- (c) To mark one's territory
- (d) Because of

1845. Gut Feeling

- (a) To have a dispute with someone
- (b) A personal intuition you get especially when feel something may not be right
- (c) Very excited and or joyful, especially when in love
- (d) Doing things recklessly

1846. Between a rock and a hard place

- (a) Stuck between two very bad options
- (b) Willing to do anything
- (c) On the point of achievement
- (d) Avoiding the main topic, not speaking directly about the issue

1847. To go a long way

- (a) To become successful in life
- (b) To join a foreign company
- (c) To avoid short cuts
- (d) To go on a long drive

1848. In ones and twos

- (a) In small numbers
- (b) By unfair means
- (c) Large margin
- (d) To count resources

1849. History certainly gives you (something to think about), doesn't it?

- (a) food for thought
- (b) cup of Joe
- (c) golden handshake
- (d) forty winks

1850. He (made an irreversible change, that will greatly impact his life) when he got that huge tattoo on his back!

- (a) beat the dead horse
- (b) became the devil's advocate
- (c) crossed the Rubicon
- (d) put a rose on his nose

1851. Ethnic Cleansing

- (a) Worshiping of a certain ethnic or religious group on a massive scale
- (b) Killing of a certain ethnic or religious group on a massive scale
- (c) One who was previously unknown and is now prominent
- (d) A large number of people either falling ill or dying

1852. Don't start to think we've (won this game certainly), gentlemen.

- (a) swallowed the bitter truth
- (b) held our horses
- (c) have skin in the game
- (d) got this game in the bag

1853. Fixed in one's ways

- (a) Something that shows potential or looks promising in the beginning but fails to deliver anything in the end
- (b) To establish one's rule
- (c) Not willing or wanting to change from your normal way of doing something
- (d) An aggressive attack on someone by a group

1854. To pull your weight

- (a) To do your fair share of work
- (b) To help one's relatives

- (c) To buy something
- (d) To give something

1855. They were really (selecting from the last or worst of the resources left) when they picked you.

- (a) scraping the bottom of the barrel
- (b) rolling the stones
- (c) pulling up snakes
- (d) going haywire

1856. Give and take

- (a) An aggressive and bold confrontation
- (b) Compromise, cooperation between people
- (c) A competition where the outcome is difficult to judge or predict
- (d) It seems likely, reasonable, or typical

1857. That's just like Julie - always (coming to conclusions too quickly) even before she knows the facts.

- (a) jumping in with both feet
- (b) raring to go
- (c) sailing in the same boat
- (d) biting her own tongue

1858. Rust bucket

- (a) To be absent minded
- (b) An old man
- (c) A vehicle that is old or almost broken
- (d) To be late for everything

1859. A broth of a boy

- (a) Not attached to someone
- (b) To have specific food choices
- (c) To behave foolishly
- (d) A lively, energetic young person

1860. To eat crow

- (a) To take great care
- (b) To become non-vegetarian
- (c) To take money back
- (d) To admit that one is wrong

1861. Lily-livered

- (a) Naughty
- (b) Comical
- (c) Not brave
- (d) Brave

1862. Tied in knots.

- (a) Confused
- (b) Punished
- (c) Hindered
- (d) Controlled

1863. Sharp practice

- (a) Briefly
- (b) Dishonesty
- (c) Frequently
- (d) Nearby

1864. Scrape the barrel

- (a) To be forced to use one's last and weakest resource
- (b) Trying to find something
- (c) Using all the ways to achieve the desired result
- (d) Hiding something

1865. To prime the pump

- (a) To use a pump efficiently
- (b) Manipulate someone to achieve success
- (c) Encourage the growth or action of something
- (d) Ask others to be ambitious

1866. Back against the wall

- (a) Be in a relationship which one wants to escape
- (b) Be in a difficult situation from where escape is difficult
- (c) Be in a difficult situation from where escape is easy
- (d) Be in an easy situation from where escape is difficult

1867. Bad iron

- (a) Not hot
- (b) Bad behaviour
- (c) No steam
- (d) Bad luck

1868. Has he lost his mind? He is falling foul of everybody.

- (a) Quite puzzled with
- (b) Having an amicable talk with
- (c) Maintaining a sort of coldness
- (d) Quarrelling with

1869. Get into a scrape

- (a) Creating a problem
- (b) Explaining a problem
- (c) Solving a problem
- (d) Involved in a problem

1870. I'm going to be in trouble if I don't submit my homework to the teacher.

- (a) off base
- (b) up the creek
- (c) the lion's share
- (d) a devil's advocate

1871. A perfect storm

- (a) Appropriate for all occasions
- (b) The worst possible situation
- (c) Healing from trauma
- (d) Pretty good judgement

1872. My business partners thought that I would simply accept their cheating, but they will soon realise that I am more powerful than what they expected.

- (a) cutting a cloth
- (b) they caught a tartar
- (c) casting pearls before swine
- (d) damsel in distress

1873. Your career is now completely obsolete.

- (a) hanging by a thread
- (b) as dead as a doornail
- (c) dead even
- (d) moving like a worm

1874. Select the most appropriate idiom for the given situation.

I was very excited about my new assignment. I sent the email without the required attachment. What have I done?

- (a) As swift as an eagle
- (b) Jumped the gun
- (c) Tested the waters
- (d) Shook a leg

1875. The peasants worked the whole day in the fields and stopped working in the evening and went to their homes.

- (a) gave it a whirl
- (b) called it a day
- (c) put ice on it
- (d) ran around in circles

1876. Identify the option that can be substituted, the correct idiom for the underlined part of the sentence.

As soon as the principal came to know about the inspection in the school, he put everything in perfect order.

- (a) Alley apple
- (c) Apple pie order

- (b) Apple of discord
- (d) Apple of one's eye

1877. By the ear

- (a) improvise
- (c) be attentive

- (b) spread rumour
- (d) criticise

1878. You snooze, you lose

- (a) If you are not alert, you are likely to miss opportunities.
- (b) You may lose your money if snoozing is not stopped
- (c) Laziness is not good
- (d) If you oversleep, you are likely to lose a job

1879. In a soup

- (a) To exhibit cowardice
- (b) Extremely short of money
- (c) In trouble
- (d) To get nothing

1880. I really don't want to pour cold water on your theory but it cannot be applied to real life situations.

- (a) To be critical or doubtful of a plan that someone is excited about
- (b) To take revenge on someone by destroying their lives' work under the pretext of bad quality
- (c) To destroy someone's written piece of work
- (d) To give goosebumps by showing a prospect

1881. Select the most appropriate idiom or phrase to fill in the blank in the given sentence.

He is rich and famous and expects everyone to on him.

- (a) dance attendance
- (b) tap dance like mad
- (c) dead duck
- (d) give a song and dance

1882. At cross purposes

- (a) Disagreeing with each other's idea
- (b) Finalising ideas and plans
- (c) Agreeing with each other's plans
- (d) Good ideas

1883. Brave people never hide at the moment of decision.

- (a) When the crunch comes
- (b) Beat the clock
- (c) A hell of time
- (d) Turn back the hands of time

1884. It's better to get less than what you want than get nothing.

- (a) Half a loaf is better than none.
- (b) Waste not, want not.
- (c) Where there is smoke, there is fire.
- (d) A storm in a teacup

1885. Memory like sieve

- (a) Being healthy (b) Poor memory
- (c) Feeling ill (d) Remembering everything

1886. Select the most appropriate idiom for the given situation.

Geetika spoke a lot about her new movie. However, it came to nothing in the theatres.

- (a) To give the devil his dues (b) To get into hot water
- (c) To dig the grave (d) To end in smoke

1887. Select the most appropriate idiom for the given situation.

Mayank was speaking a lot about honesty, but when Rita reminded him about the money paid to him for the work, he behaved cowardly and left the place.

- (a) Flogging a dead horse (b) Gliding the pill
- (c) Falling flat (d) Going with his tail between his legs

1888. One who hurries up always gets the best.

- (a) Brevity is the soul of wit.
- (b) Forewarned is forearmed.
- (c) The early bird catches the worm
- (d) His bark is worse than his bite.

1889. Like a cat on a hot tin roof

- (a) Studying very hard (b) Being lazy
- (c) Being in a state of agitation
- (d) Urging somebody not to worry about something

1890. Most of the people say that some people fight for the cause but most of them don't support it.

- (a) Are out of frying pan onto the fire
- (b) Spare the rod and spoil the child
- (c) Pay only lip service
- (d) Mind their P's and Q's

1891. On the straight and narrow

- (a) The unrefined and complicated
- (b) The straightforward and ethically acceptable
- (c) The honest but dubious
- (d) The unpredictable though genuine

1892. Have a bash

- (a) to betray a close friend (b) to make an attempt
- (c) to spoil a moment (d) to put something on hold

1893. Playing fantasy games on internet is an easy way to make money quickly but it's risky.

- (a) in for a penny in for a pound
- (b) not fair and square
- (c) making a quick buck
- (d) bigger fish to fry

1894. Queer pitch

- (a) Make a weird request (b) Make a lot of progress
- (c) Act out of normal
- (d) Spoil somebody's chance of doing something

1895. Turn his hand to

- (a) To resolve
- (b) To adapt or apply to
- (c) To try new things
- (d) To try hard

1896. Everything in the mansion was in great confusion after the robbery.

- (a) Pick holes
- (b) Pell-mell
- (c) Turn over a new leaf
- (d) Damp squib

1897. He was alone and knew the dangers ahead during his journey, but he tried to keep up his confidence.

- (a) whistled in the dark
- (b) made a sterner stuff
- (c) stepped up his game
- (d) wouldn't be caught dead

1898. Select the most appropriate idiom for the underlined segment in the following sentence.

Nitish's promotion is due.

- (a) On the cards
- (b) Not worth his salt
- (c) With due respect
- (d) Done to death

1899. Select the most appropriate idiom for the given situation.

Aurangzeb, the famous Mughal ruler, found that he had caught someone more powerful than him in the form of the brave Maratha, Shivaji.

- (a) Nipping in the bud
- (b) Changing the hands
- (c) Catching a tartar
- (d) Blazing the trail

1900. The candidate blamed the persistent traffic jam as reason of his being late and the interviewer believed him though he was not convinced.

- (a) gave the benefit of doubt
- (b) changed his tune
- (c) thought err is human and to forgive is divine
- (d) did not judge the book by its cover

ANSWERS:

1801. (d) 1802. (d) 1803. (d) 1804. (d)
 1805. (b) 1806. (d) 1807. (c) 1808. (a)
 1809. (a) 1810. (b) 1811. (c) 1812. (b)
 1813. (d) 1814. (b) 1815. (a) 1816. (b)
 1817. (a) 1818. (a) 1819. (a) 1820. (a)
 1821. (b) 1822. (c) 1823. (a) 1824. (b)
 1825. (d) 1826. (d) 1827. (a) 1828. (c)
 1829. (a) 1830. (d) 1831. (c) 1832. (a)
 1833. (c) 1834. (b) 1835. (d) 1836. (c)
 1837. (a) 1838. (d) 1839. (b) 1840. (c)
 1841. (c) 1842. (a) 1843. (a) 1844. (c)
 1845. (b) 1846. (a) 1847. (a) 1848. (a)
 1849. (a) 1850. (c) 1851. (b) 1852. (d)
 1853. (c) 1854. (a) 1855. (a) 1856. (b)
 1857. (a) 1858. (c) 1859. (d) 1860. (d)
 1861. (c) 1862. (a) 1863. (b) 1864. (a)
 1865. (c) 1866. (b) 1867. (d) 1868. (d)
 1869. (d) 1870. (b) 1871. (b) 1872. (b)
 1873. (b) 1874. (b) 1875. (b) 1876. (c)
 1877. (a) 1878. (a) 1879. (c) 1880. (a)
 1881. (a) 1882. (a) 1883. (a) 1884. (a)
 1885. (b) 1886. (d) 1887. (d) 1888. (c)
 1889. (c) 1890. (c) 1891. (b) 1892. (b)
 1893. (c) 1894. (d) 1895. (c) 1896. (b)
 1897. (a) 1898. (a) 1899. (c) 1900. (a)



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5 ONE - WORD SUBSTITUTIONS

5.1 Category Wise One - Word Substitutions

WORDS RELATED TO KINDS OF GOVERNMENT

1. **Bureaucracy** (अधिकारी तंत्र) : government run by officials
2. **Democracy** (लोक-तंत्र) : government by the people
3. **Monarchy** (राज-तंत्र) : government by a king / queen
4. **Aristocracy** (कुलीनतंत्र) : government by the nobles / lords
5. **Anarchy** (अराजकता) : absence of government
6. **Autocracy** (एकतंत्र) : government by one person (dictatorship)
7. **Autonomy** (स्वयं शासन) : the right of self-government
8. **Oligarchy** (अल्पजनतंत्र) : government by a few persons
 → सिर्फ़ 3-4 लोगों की सरकार
9. **Plutocracy** (धनिक तंत्र) : government by the rich
10. **Theocracy** (धर्मतंत्र) : government by the laws of religion
11. **Secular** (धर्मनिरपेक्ष) : government not by the laws of religion
12. **Abdicate** (सत्ता त्यागना) : To give up throne or other office of dignity
13. **Ambassador** (राज-दूत) : A diplomatic minister of the highest order sent by one country to another
14. **Anarchist** (अराजकतावादी) : A person who is out to destroy all government and order
15. **Politics** (राज-नीति) : The science of government
16. **Referendum** (जनमत संग्रह) : To decide a political question by the direct vote of the whole electorate
 → मनीष कश्यप
17. **Rebel** (राज-द्रोही) : A person (s) who takes up arms against the government
18. **Executive** (कार्यकारिणी शक्ति) : Part of the government which preserves law and order and carries out the laws made
 → अंग्रेजी सरकार
19. **Albocracy** : A government by white people
20. **Androcracy** (पुरुषों द्वारा चलाया जा रहा शासन) : A government by men
21. **Arithmocracy** (अंकगणतंत्र) : A government by simple majority
22. **Stratocracy** (सैनिक शासन) : Military rule or despotism
 → अमीरों की सरकार
23. **Diablocracy** (शैतानी तंत्र) : A government by devil
24. **Diarchy/ Dinarchy** (द्विध शासन) : A government by two people
25. **Phallocracy** : A society or system which is dominated by men and in which the male sex is thought superior.
 → पुरुष शासन
26. **Kleptocracy** (भ्रष्ट सरकार) : A government by thieves
30. **Kritarchy** (न्यायाधीशों द्वारा सरकार) : A government by judges
31. **Hagiarchy** (संत राज्य) : A government by saints or holy persons
 → उत्तर प्रदेश
32. **Exarchy** (धर्माध्यक्ष द्वारा एक सरकार) : A government by bishops
33. **Gerontocracy** (वृद्ध-शासन) : A government by old people

WORDS RELATED TO KILLING / DEATH / MURDER

1. **Suicide** (आत्महत्या) : act of ending one's life
2. **Matricide** (मातृहत्या) : act of murdering one's mother
3. **Patricide** (पितृहत्या) : act of murdering one's father
4. **Fratricide** (भ्रातृहत्या) : killing of one's brother
5. **Sororicide** (बहन की हत्या) : killing of one's sister
6. **Uxoricide** (पत्नी हत्या) : killing of one's wife
7. **Filicide** (बेटे या बेटों की हत्या) : killing of one's children
8. **Infanticide** (शिशुहत्या) : murder of an infant or new born baby
9. **Foeticide** (भ्रूण हत्या) : the intentional destruction of a human foetus in the uterus
10. **Homicide** (मानववध) : killing of human being
11. **Parricide** (माता-पिता की हत्या) : murder of one's parents
12. **Regicide** (राज-हत्या) : murder of king / queen
13. **Posthumous** (मरणोपरांत) : Something occurring after death
14. **Legacy** (वसीयत) : The property left to someone by a will
15. **Obituary** (शोक सन्देश) : An account in the newspaper of the funeral of one deceased
16. **Autopsy/ Postmortem** (शव परीक्षा) : An examination of a dead body
17. **Epitaph** (स्मृति लेख) : Words inscribed on a tomb
18. **Embalm** (शवलेप करना) : To preserve a dead body from decay
19. **Cenotaph** (अज्ञात सैनिक की स्मारक) : A monument set up for persons who are buried elsewhere
20. **Annihilate** (संहार करना) : To destroy completely
21. **Carrion** (मरा हुआ जानवर) : Dead and decaying flesh especially of animals
22. **Martyr** (शहीद) : One who embraces voluntary death for the sake of one's country
23. **Germicide** (अंकुर-नाशक दवा) : A substance that kills germs

24. **Mariticide** (पति की हत्या) : One who kill one's husband
25. **Genocide** (नरसंहार) : The killing of whole group of people.
26. **Amicide** (दोस्त का हत्यारा) : Murder of a friend
27. **Felicide** (बिल्ली को मारना) : Killing a cat
28. **Pulicide** (पिस्सूनाशी) : flea-killer
29. **Ovicide** (अण्डनाशी) : Killing insect eggs
30. **Verbicide** (शब्दों का विनाशी) : Destroying the meaning of a word
31. **Urbicide** : Destruction of a city
32. **Senicide** (वृद्ध हत्या) : Killing old men
33. **Tauricide** (बैल का हत्यारा) : Killer of a bull
34. **Silvicide** : Substance that kills trees
35. **Lupicide** : killing a wolf

WORDS RELATED TO TIME PERIOD

1. **Annual** (वर्षभर में एक बार) : happening once in a year
2. **Biennial** (द्विवार्षिक) : happening in two years
3. **Triennial** (त्रैवार्षिक) : happening in three years
4. **Quadrennial** (चतुर्वार्षिक) : happening in four years
5. **Century/ Centennial** (शताब्दी) : a period of hundred years/ hundredth anniversary
6. **Millennium** (हजार सालों का समय) : a period of thousand years
7. **Sexagenarian** (साठ वर्ष का मनुष्य) : one who is in sixties
8. **Septuagenarian** (सत्तर वर्ष की अवस्था का मनुष्य) : one who is in seventies
9. **Octagenarian** (अस्सी साल का मनुष्य) : one who is in eighties
10. **Nonagenarian** (नब्बे साल के मनुष्य) : one who is in nineties
11. **Decennial** (दस वर्ष का) : An event which happens once in ten years.
12. **Centenarian** (सौ साल का व्यक्ति) : One who is hundred years old

WORDS RELATED TO MARRIAGE / CHILDREN / FAMILY

1. **Celibacy** (ब्रह्मचर्य) : the state of being unmarried
2. **Matrimony** (वैवाहिक जीवन) : state of being married
3. **Bigamy** (द्विविवाह) : marrying one person while still legally married to another
4. **Adultery** (व्यभिचार) : the practice of having extra-marital relations
5. **Concubinage** (बेविवाहिता साथ रहना) : live-in relationship, a man and woman living without being married
6. **Monogamy** (एक ही बार विवाह करने की प्रथा) : the practice of marrying one at a time
7. **Misogamist** : one who hates marrying
8. **Polygamy** (बहुविवाह) : the practice of having more than one wife at a time
9. **Polyandry** (बहुपतित्व) : the practice of having more than one husband at a time
10. **Spinster** (कुंवारी) : an older woman who is not married
11. **Alimony** (निर्वाह-व्यय) : an allowance paid to wife on divorce
12. **Betrothed** (मंगेतर) : engaged to be married
13. **Bigamist** (द्विपत्निका / द्विपत्नीक) : One who marries a second wife/ husband while the legal spouse is alive
14. **Celibate** (अविवाहित) : One vowed to a single or unmarried life
15. **Fiance** (मंगेतर) : One engaged to be married
16. **Orphan** (अनाथ) : A child whose parents are dead
17. **Adolescence** (किशोरावस्था) : State of growth between boyhood & youth
18. **Misanthrope** (लोगों से घृणा करने वाला) : Hater of mankind
19. **Philanthropist** (परोपकारी) : Lover of mankind
20. **Misogynist** (औरत जाति से नफरत करने वाला आदमी) : Hater of women
21. **Patrimony** (विरासत) : Property inherited from one's father or ancestors
22. **Premarital** (विवाह से पूर्व) : Before marriage

23. **Gamophobia** (शादी करने का डर) : Fear of getting married
24. **Neogamist** (नवविवाहित) : A person recently married

WORDS RELATED TO LITERACY / ARTS

1. **Plagiarism** (साहित्यिक चोरी) : Literary theft, or passing off an author's original work as one's own
2. **Plagiarist** (चोर लेखक) : A writer who borrows words and ideas from another author
3. **Ambiguous** (अनेकार्थी) : A statement open to more than one interpretation
4. **Illiterate** (अशिक्षित) : One who cannot read or write
5. **Philistine** (संकुचित विचारवाला) : One who does not care for literature and art
6. **Obsolete** (अप्रचलित) : A word or law no longer in use
7. **Reticent** (अल्पभाषी) : A person very reserved in speech
8. **Verbose** (शब्दबहुल) : A style full of words
9. **Indescribable** (अवर्णनीय) : Incapable of being described adequately
10. **Soliloquizing** (आत्मभाषण करना) : Speaking one's thoughts aloud to oneself
11. **Tragedy** (त्रासदी) : A play with a sad or tragic end

WORDS RELATED TO FIELDS OF STUDY

1. **Zoology** (जीव विज्ञान) : the study of animals
2. **Botany** (वनस्पति विज्ञान) : the study of plants
3. **Ornithology** (पक्षीविज्ञान) : the study of birds
4. **Entomology** (कीटविज्ञान) : the study of insects
5. **Pisciculture** (मत्स्य पालन) : the study of fishes
6. **Theology** (धर्मशास्त्र) : the study of religion
7. **Toxicology** (विष विद्या) : the science and medical study of dealing with poisons
8. **Seismology** (भूकम्प विज्ञान) : the study of earthquakes and the phenomena associated with them
9. **Sericulture** (रेशमकीट पालन) : the study of silkworm breeding

10. **Numismatics** (सिक्कों का अध्ययन) : the study of coins and metals
11. **Meteorology** (मौसम विज्ञान) : the scientific study of weather conditions
12. **Orthography** (लेखन-प्रणाली) : the science of spellings
13. **Paleontology** (जीवाश्म विज्ञान) : the study of past life forms through fossils
14. **Acoustics** (ध्वनि विज्ञान) : the study of sound
15. **Aeronautics** (हवाई जहाज़ चलाने की विद्या) : the science or art of flight
16. **Aesthetics** (सौन्दर्य शास्त्र) : the philosophy of fine arts
17. **Philology** (भाषाशास्त्र) : the study of written records, their authenticity etc
18. **Phonetics** (स्वर विज्ञान) : the study of speech sounds, and their production, transmission and reception
19. **Anthropology** (मानव विज्ञान) : the study of the development of mankind
20. **Archaeology** (पुरातत्व विज्ञान) : excavation and study of physical remains of early civilisations
21. **Cryogenics** (कम तापमानयुक्त) : the science of dealing with the production control and the application of very low temperatures
22. **Demography** (जनसांख्यिकी विज्ञान) : the study of human population with the help of the records of the number of births and deaths
23. **Epigraphy** (पुरालेखशास्त्र) : the study of inscriptions
24. **Ecology** (परिस्थिति विज्ञान) : the study of the relationship between plants and animals to their surroundings
25. **Etymology** (शब्दों का इतिहास का अध्ययन) : the study of origin and history of words
26. **Ethnology** (मानव जातिविज्ञान) : the study of human races
27. **Eugenics** (सुजनन विज्ञान) : the study of production of better offsprings by the careful selection of parents
28. **Etiology** (हेतुकी) : the study of causes of diseases
29. **Genetics** (आनुवंशिक विज्ञान) : the study of heredity of individuals
30. **Geology** (भूविज्ञान) : the study of rocks, soils, and minerals
31. **Psychology** (मनोविज्ञान) : the study of human mind
32. **Biology** (जीव विज्ञान) : the study of physical life
33. **Astronomy** (खगोलशास्त्र) : the study of stars
34. **Calligraphy** (सुलेखन) : the art of beautiful handwriting (उद्देश से लिखना)
35. **Alchemy** (कीमिया / रसायन विद्या) : the study of chemistry in ancient time
36. **Bibliography** (ग्रंथ सूची) : the study of history of a list of books on a subject
37. **Chronology** (घटनाक्रम) : the science of arranging time in periods and ascertaining the dates and historical order of the past events
38. **Cytology** (कोशिकाविज्ञान) : the study of cells
39. **Lexicography** (कोशकर्म) : the writing or compiling of dictionaries
40. **Philately** (टिकट संग्रहण) : the collection and study of stamps
41. **Astronomer** (खगोलज्ञ) : One who studies the sky and stars
42. **Diplomacy** (कूटनीति) : The art practised by statesman and ambassadors
43. **Feminist** (नारीवादी) : One who thinks for the welfare of women
44. **Physiology** (शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान) : The study dealing with the functions and processes of living organisms.
45. **Physiognomy** (आकृति विज्ञान) : The study of human face
46. **Pyrotechnics** (आतिशबाज़ी बनाने की विद्या) : The art of making fireworks
47. **Naturalist** (प्रकृतिविज्ञानी) : One who studies plant & animal life
48. **Philander** (इश्कबाज़) : One who amuses oneself by love-making
49. **Zymology** (किण्वविज्ञान) : Study of enzymes
50. **Cardiology** (हृदय विज्ञान) : A study of heart.

51. Gerontology (बुढ़ावस्था और उसके रोगों का वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन) : A study of old age.
52. Speleology (गुफा का अध्ययन) : A study of caves.
53. Oncology (कैंसर का अध्ययन) : A study of tumours.
54. Anemology (वायु का अध्ययन) : A study of movements of wind.
55. Craniology (कपाल विज्ञान) : A study of skulls.
56. Optometry (दृष्टिमिति) : science of examining the eyes
57. Palaeontology (जीवाश्म का अध्ययन) : A study of fossils.
58. Dactylogy (संकेत भाषा) : The technique of communicating by signs made with the fingers
59. Dendrology (वृक्ष का अध्ययन) : A study of trees
60. Petrology (शिला-विज्ञान) : A study of rocks
61. Neurology (तंत्रिका विज्ञान) : The branch of medical science that deals with the nervous system.
62. Paediatrics (बालचिकित्सा विज्ञान) : The study of the illness of children.
63. Palaeography (पुरालिपि शास्त्र) : The study of ancient writings.
64. Viticulture (अंगूर की खेती) : The cultivation of grapevines
65. Olericulture (सागभाजी की खेती) : The cultivation of edible plants especially leafy vegetables and herbs
66. Horticulture (बागवानी) : The art and practice of garden cultivation and management
67. Floriculture (पुष्पकृषि) : The cultivation of flowers
68. Arboriculture (वृक्षोत्पादन) : The cultivation of trees and shrubs
69. Pyrgology (मीनारों का अध्ययन) : study of towers
70. Pyretology (बुखार सम्बन्धि अध्ययन) : study of fevers
71. Rhinology (नाक का अध्ययन) : study of the nose
72. Radiology (विकिरण चिकित्सा विज्ञान) : study of X-rays and their medical applications
73. Acology (औषधिविज्ञान) : Study of medical remedies
74. Aerodnetics (वायुगतिकी) : Study of gliding
75. Alethiology : Study of truth
76. Aphnology (धन का विज्ञान) : Science of wealth
77. Gastroenterology (जठरांत्ररोगविज्ञान) : Study of stomach
78. Oenology (मदिरा तथा वाइन उत्पादन का अध्ययन) : Study of wines
79. Odontology (दंतविज्ञान) : Study of teeth
80. Therology : Study of mammals
81. Sclography (चित्र में छाया दर्साने की कला) : Art of shading
82. Pedagogics (शिक्षाशास्त्र) : Study of teaching
83. Orology (पर्वत विज्ञान) : Study of mountains
84. Ophiology (साँपों का अध्ययन) : Study of snakes
85. Melittology (मधुमक्खियों के वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन) : Study of bees
86. Emetology (उल्टी उत्पन्न करने वाले अंगों की शरीर रचना एवं उल्टी की शरीरक्रिया का अध्ययन) : Study of vomiting
87. Endocrinology (अंतःसाव विद्या) : Study of glands
88. Dendrology (वृक्ष का अध्ययन) : Study of trees
89. Dactylography (उंगलियों के निशान का अध्ययन) : The study of fingerprints
90. Astroseismology : Study of star oscillations
91. Agronomics (कृषिविज्ञान) : Study of productivity of land
92. Desmology (स्नायुबंधन के अध्ययन) : A study of ligaments
93. Gerocomy (बुजुर्ग लोगों की चिकित्सा देखभाल अध्ययन) : Medical treatment of the elderly
94. Graminology (घासविज्ञान) : A study of grasses
95. Hopology (शस्त्र का अध्ययन) : The study of weapons
96. Hygrology (आर्द्रताविज्ञान) : Study of humidity
97. Kinematics (गति का अध्ययन) : Study of motion
98. Kalology (सौंदर्यशास्त्र) : Study of beauty
99. Nephrology (किडनी का अध्ययन) : The study of the kidneys

WORDS RELATED TO PEOPLE AND THEIR PROFESSIONS

1. **Anaesthetist** (चेतनाशून्य करने वाला) : a person trained to administer medicine which produces insensitivity, as during an operation
2. **Cardiologist** (हृदयरोग विशेषज्ञ) : a physician who specialises in treating heart diseases
3. **Dermatologist** (त्वचा विशेषज्ञ) : a specialist in the treatment of skin diseases
4. **Nephrologist** (किडनी रोग विशेषज्ञ) : kidney specialist
5. **Oncologist** (कैंसर विशेषज्ञ) : specialist in tumors and cancer
6. **Paediatrician** (शिशु चिकित्सक) : a doctor who specialises in the care and treatment of babies and young children
7. **Orthopedist** (हड्डी विशेषज्ञ) : doctor who specialises in the treatment of bones, spine, joint muscles
8. **Ophthalmologist** (नेत्र-विशेषज्ञ) : doctor who specialises in the treatment of functions and diseases of the eye
9. **Neurologist** (तंत्रिका-विज्ञान का विशेषज्ञ) : doctor who specialises in treating disorders of the nervous system
10. **Gynaecologist** (स्त्रीरोग विशेषज्ञ) : doctor who specialises in the cure of women, especially in matters concerning the reproductive organs
11. **Obstetrician** (प्रसूति विशेषज्ञ) : doctor who specialises in delivering babies and in medical problems related to childbirth
12. **Cartographer** (नक्शाकार) : one who draws maps
13. **Choreographer** (नृत्य प्रशिक्षक) : one who teaches the art of dancing
14. **Curator** (संग्रहालय अध्यक्ष) : one who is in charge of a museum or a cricket pitch
15. **Lexicographer** (कोश लेखक) : one who compiles a dictionary
16. **Jockey** (घुड़ दौड़ का पेशेवर घुड़सवार) : a professional rider in horse races
17. **Sculptor** (मूर्तिकार) : one who carves in stone
18. **Confectioner** (हलवाई) : one who sells sweets and pastries
19. **Connoisseur** (पारखी) : one who has special skill in judging art, music etc
20. **Florist** (पुष्पविक्रेता) : one who deals in flowers
21. **Astronauts** (अन्तरिक्ष यात्री) : one who travels in spacecraft
22. **Cobbler** (मोची) : one who mends shoes
23. **Philatelist** (टिकट संग्रही) : one who collects postage stamps
24. **Lapidist** : one who cuts precious stones
25. **Stevedore** (जहाज से माल उतारने चढ़ाने वाला मजदूर) : one who loads and unloads ships
26. **Chauffeur** (मोटर चालक) : a person employed to drive a car
27. **Drover** (चरवाहा) : one who deals in cattle
28. **Oculist** (नेत्र विशेषज्ञ) : One who attends to the disease of the eye
29. **Optician** (चश्मा बनाने वाला) : One who tests eye sight and sells spectacles
30. **Physician** (चिकित्सक/वैद्य) : One who attends to sick people
31. **Surgeon** (शल्य चिकित्सक) : One who treats disease by performing operation
32. **Dentist** (दन्त चिकित्सक) : One who attends to the teeth
33. **Psychologist** (मनोचिकित्सक) : One who studies the working of the human mind
34. **Audiologists** (श्रवण विज्ञानी) : One who treats deaf or mute to learn to communicate
35. **Pathologist** (रोगविज्ञानी) : One who studies ancient diseases
36. **Architect** (शिल्पकार) : One who designs buildings
37. **Draper** (वस्त्र-विक्रेता) : One who deals in clothes
38. **Stenographer** (आशुलिपिक) : One who writes by shorthand
39. **Veterinarian** (पशु चिकित्सक) : One who treats animals
40. **Compositor** (अक्षर संयोजक) : One who sets type for books
41. **Pediatricians** (शिशुचिकित्स) : One who treats problems of infants, children, baby.

Category Wise One - Word Substitutions

43. **Fruiterer** (फल विक्रेता) : One who deals in fruits
44. **Juggler** (मदारी) : One who performs trick by sleight of hand
45. **Tanner** (चर्मशोधक) : One who tans leather
46. **Pilot** (विमान चालक) : One who flies an aeroplane
47. **Acrobat** (कलाबाज) : One who performs daring gymnastic feats
48. **Usurer** (सूदखोर) : One who lends money at high interest rate
49. **Scavenger** (कूड़े कचड़े में से खाने वाला पशु) : Animals that feed on dead organic matter
50. **Conjurer** (जादूगर) : One who performs magic trick by sleight of hand
51. **Astrodome** (खगोलगुम्बद) : A transparent dome on the top of an airplane where the navigator can make celestial observation
52. **Usurper** (जबर्दस्ती कब्जा करने वाला) : One who wrongfully or illegally seizes and holds the place of another
53. **Malingerer** (जी चुराने वाला) : One who pretends illness to escape duty
54. **Introvert** (अंतर्मुखी व्यक्ति) : One who is quiet, shy and prefers to be alone.
55. **Extrovert** (बहिर्मुखी व्यक्ति) : One who prefers being with other people.
56. **Dotage** (सठियापा/ मतिक्षीणता) : Old age when a man behaves like a fool
57. **Itinerant** (भ्रमणकारी) : One who travels from place to place
58. **Evasive** (टालने वाला) : One who does not take definite stand
59. **Disciple** (शागिर्द/ अनुयायी) : One who works in return for being taught the trade
60. **Bumpkin** (गँवार) : One who comes from a village and considered stupid
61. **Poet** (कवि) : One who writes poetry
62. **Author** (लेखक) : One who writes books
63. **Novelist** (उपन्यासकार) : One who writes novels
64. **Meticulous** (अतिसावधान) : One who is very careful and particular
65. **Philistine** (संस्कृति विमुख) : One who does not
66. **Exorcist** (ओझा) : An expert in evil spirit
67. **Aesthete** (सौंदर्यप्रेमी) : Person who loves nature
68. **Mediocre** (औसत प्रतिभा) : One who is neither intelligent nor dull
69. **Imposter** (पाखंडी) : Person pretending to be somebody he is not
70. **Recluse** (एकांतवासी/बैरागी) : Person who lives alone and avoids other people
71. **Polyglot** (बहुभाषी) : One who speaks many languages
72. **Monolingual** (एक भाषा बोलने वाला) : One who speaks one language
73. **Bilingual** (दो भाषा बोलने वाला) : One who speaks two languages
74. **Parvenu** (अल्प समय में बहुत धनी) : One who has suddenly gained new wealth
75. **Dandy** (वस्त्र की ओर विशेष ध्यान देनेवाला मनुष्य) : One who pays too much attention to his clothes and appearance
76. **Bursar** (कोषाध्यक्ष) : Person who holds scholarship at a university
77. **Epicurean** : One whose attitude is to eat, drink and merry
78. **Pagan** (मूर्तिपूजक) : Person who does not believe in any religion
79. **Rebut** (खंडन करना) : Opposing arguments
80. **Butler** (नौकर) : A man who works in a very large house as a servant.
81. **Bookworm** (किताबी कीड़ा) : A person who reads a lot.
82. **Beautician** (सौंदर्य प्रसाधिका) : A person who runs a beauty parlour.
83. **Barbarian** (जंगली/ असभ्य/ बर्बर) : A person who is uncivilized.
84. **Astronaut** (अन्तरिक्ष यात्री) : A person who travels in space.
85. **Atheist** (नास्तिक) : A person who does not believe in god.
86. **Editor** (सम्पादक) : Person who directs preparation of a newspaper.
87. **Glutton** (पेटू) : One who eats too much.
88. **Herbivorous** (शाकाहारी) : Animals which live on herbs / plants

Category Wise One - Word Substitutions

88. **Carnivorous** (मांसहारी) : One who eats flesh.
89. **Omnivorous** (सर्वाहारी) : One who eats both plants and other animals.
90. **Graminivorous** (घास खानेवाला) : Animals that eat grasses.
91. **Cannibal** (आदमखोर/ नरभक्षी) : A person who eats human flesh/An animal which eats others of its own species.
92. **Frugivore** (फलभक्षी) : One who eats fruits.
93. **Omnipresent** (सर्वव्यापी) : One who is present everywhere.
94. **Omnipotent** (सर्वशक्तिमान) : One who has unlimited power.
95. **Omniscient** (सर्वज्ञ) : One who knows everything.
96. **Orator** (वक्ता) : A proficient public speaker.
97. **Optimist** (आशावादी) : One who looks at the bright side of things.
98. **Pessimist** (निराशावादी) : A person who always expects bad things to happen.
99. **Polygraph** (बहुलेखी) : A lie detector.
100. **Solicitor** (वकील) : A legal advisor.
101. **Spectators** (दर्शक) : A person who watches an event
102. **Samaritan** (नेक आदमी) : One who helps others
103. **Spokesman** (प्रवक्ता) : A person who speaks on behalf of a group of others.
104. **Malcontent** (असंतुष्ट व्यक्ति) : Person who is always dissatisfied
105. **Cynic** (निंदक) : One who thinks human nature is evil
6. **Arena** (अखाड़ा) : a place for wrestling
7. **Morgue** (मर्दाघर) : a place where dead bodies are kept for identification
8. **Mortuary** (शवगृह) : a place where dead body are kept for post-mortem
9. **Cemetery** (कब्रिस्तान) : a place where dead bodies are buried
10. **Crematorium** (श्मशान) : a cremation ground where the last funeral rites are performed
11. **Sanatorium** (आरोग्य आश्रम/ स्वास्थ्यालय) : a place for the sick to recover health.
12. **Orphanage** (अनाथालय) : a place where orphans are housed
13. **Casino** (जुआघर) : a place with gambling table
14. **Brewery** (शराब की भट्टी) : a factory for manufacturing beer
15. **Barrack** (सेना निवास/बैरक) : a building for lodging of soldiers
16. **Mint** (सिक्का बनाने का कारखाना) : a place coins are made
17. **Igloo** (एस्किमो की झोपड़ी) : the house of an Eskimo
18. **Scabbard / sheath** (ध्यान) : a case in which a sword is kept
19. **Orchard** (बगीचा) : a place where fruit trees are grown
20. **Stable** (तबेला) : a place where horses are kept
21. **Sty** (सूअरखाना) : a place where pigs are kept
22. **Scullery** (बर्तन माँजने की जगह) : a place where plates, dishes and other cooking utensils are washed up
23. **Monastery** (मठ) : a residence for monks or priests
24. **kenel** (कुत्ता घर) : a place where dogs are kept
25. **Hutch** (खरगोश का पिंजरा) : a wooden box with a front of wire for rabbits
26. **Hive** (मधुमक्खी का छत्ता) : a place for bees
27. **Hangar** (विमानशाला) : a place for housing aeroplanes
28. **Granary** (अन्न भंडार) : a place for storing grains
29. **Drey** (गिलहरी का घोंसला) : a squirrel's home

WORDS RELATED TO PLACES

1. **Aquarium** (मत्स्यालय) : a tank for fishes
2. **Apiary** (मधुमक्खियों के पालने का स्थान) : a place where bees are kept
3. **Aviary** (पक्षीशाल) : a place where birds are kept
4. **Asylum** (पागलखाना) : a place where mad persons are kept
5. **Archives** (अभिलेखागार) : a place where government records are kept

30. **Creche** (शिशु सदन) : a nursery where children of working parents are cared for while their parents are at work
31. **Cloakroom** (सामान रखने का स्थान) : a place for luggage at a railway station
32. **Convent** (भिक्षुणी मठ) : a residence for nuns
33. **Museum** (संग्रहालय) : a place where objects of historical importance are kept
34. **Reservoir** (जलाशय) : A place where water is collected and stored
35. **Hermitage** (तपोवन) : a place where a hermit lives
36. **Pen** (मवेशियों का बाड़ा) : small enclosure for animals
37. **Burrow** (बिल) : a place where rabbit lives
38. **Elysium** (बैकुंठ / आनन्द-धाम) : a paradise with perfect bliss
39. **Den** (माँद) : The home of a lion
40. **Caravan** (काफ़िला/ कारवाँ) : a group of people and animals travelling together
41. **Web** (मकड़ी का जाला) : a place where spider lives
42. **Hole** (बिल) : a place where mouse lives
43. **Arsenal** (शस्त्रागार) : A place for ammunitions and weapons
44. **Mansion** (हवेली) : a very large house
45. **Eyrie** (शिकारी पक्षी (गरुड़, चील, बाज) का बहुत ऊँचाई पर बना घोंसला) : a large nest of an eagle
46. **Abattoir** (कसाईखाना) : Place where animals are killed for food.
47. **Barracks** (सैनिकों के लिए बने घर) : Building where soldiers live.
48. **Observatory** (वेधशाला/ आकाशलोचन) : A place for observing and studying the stars, weather etc.
4. **Agoraphobia** (खुली जगहों का डर) : fear of open places
5. **Claustrophobia** (बन्द जगह में घुटन महसूस करना) : fear of being to small/confined places
6. **Kleptomania** (चोरी करने की बीमारी) : a compulsive desire to steal
7. **Necrophobia** (शवभीति) : fear of dead body
8. **Zoophobia** (पशुभीति) : fear of animals
9. **Xenophobia** (विदेशियों के प्रति विकर्षण) : fear of foreigners
10. **Nyctophobia** (अंधकार का डर) : fear of darkness
11. **Belonephobia** (सुइयों का डर) : Fear of needles
12. **Ochlophobia** (भीड़ का अत्यधिक भय) : fear of crowd
13. **Thanatophobia** (मृत्यु भय रोग) : fear of death
14. **Hydrophobia** (जल का डर) : fear of water
15. **Gerascophobia** : fear of old age
16. **Gynophobia** (महिला का डर) : Fear of woman
17. **Monophobia** (अकेले होने का चरम या असामान्य डर) : Fear of being alone
18. **Cynophobia** (कुत्ते से असाधारण भय) : Fear of dogs
19. **Logophobia** (शब्दों का डर) : Fear of words
20. **Algophobia** (दर्द का भय) : Fear of pain
21. **Kleptophobia** (चोरी होने का डर) : Fear of stealing
22. **Apiphobia** (मधु मक्खियों से डर) : Fear of bees
23. **Theophobia** (ईश्वर के प्रकोप का भय) : Fear of god
24. **Euphobia** : Fear of hearing good news
25. **Ablutophobia** (धोने या नहाने का डर) : Fear of bathing
26. **Philophobia** (प्यार में पड़ने का डर) : Fear of falling in love
27. **Herpetophobia** (सरीसृप का डर) : Fear of reptiles
28. **Antlophobia** (बाढ़ का डर) : Fear of floods
29. **Ophidiophobia** (साँप से भय) : Fear of snakes
30. **Pyrophobia** (आग से डर) : Fear of fire
31. **Androphobia** (पुरुषों का भय) : Fear of mankind
32. **Hemophobia** (रक्त का डर) : Fear of blood
33. **Ergophobia** (काम करने का भय) : Fear of work
34. **Sitophobia** (भोजन का डर) : Fear of food
35. **Batophobia** (ऊँची इमारतों का डर) : Fear of high buildings

WORDS RELATED TO PHOBIAS

1. **Acrophobia** (ऊँचाई का डर) : fear of high places
2. **Aerophobia** (हवा का डर) : fear of air/fear of flying
aeroplane
3. **Anorexia** : fear of getting fat makes young girls stop eating resulting in weight loss

36. **Phasmophobia** (भूतों के भय) : Fear of ghosts
37. **Entomophobia** (कीड़ा का डर) : Fear of insects
38. **Aichmophobia** (नुकीली वस्तुओं का रोगोत्पादक भय) : Fear of needles and other pointed objects
39. **Dendrophobia** (पेड़ों से डर) : Fear of trees
40. **Haphephobia** (स्पर्श का डर) : Fear of touch
41. **Somniphobia** (नींद से डर लगना) : Fear of sleep
42. **Pedophobia** (बच्चों का डर) : Fear of children
43. **Astraphobia** (आकाशीय बिजली की कड़क से डर) : Fear of thunder and lightning
44. **Atychiphobia** (असफल होने का डर) : Fear of failure
45. **Dipsophobia** (शराब पीने का भय) : Fear of alcohol
46. **Mythophobia** (झूठ बोलने का डर) : Fear of telling lies
47. **Bathophobia** (गहरे स्थानों का भय) : Fear of depths.
48. **Bibliophobia** (पुस्तक का भय) : Fear of books
49. **Zelophobia** (ईर्ष्या का डर) : Fear of jealousy
50. **Tocophobia** (प्रसवभीति) : Fear of childbirth
51. **Photophobia** (प्रकाश की असहनीयता) : Fear of light
52. **Scotophobia** (अंधेरे का डर) : Fear of darkness
53. **Acarophobia** (खुजली पैदा करने वाले कीड़ों से डर) : Fear of tiny bugs
54. **Blennophobia** (पतले चिपचिपे कीचड़ से डर) : Fear of slime
55. **Clinophobia** (बिस्तर में रहने का डर) : Fear of bed
56. **Eosophobia** (भोर/सवेरा का डर) : Fear of dawn
57. **Cymophobia** : Fear of waves
58. **Gephyrophobia** (पुलों और सुरंगों के डर) : Fear of bridges
59. **Hamartophobia** (पाप होने का डर) : Fear of sin
60. **Kinesiophobia** : Fear of irrational movement
61. **Ichthyophobia** (मछली का रोगात्मक भय) : Fear of fish
62. **Metallophobia** : Fear of metal
63. **Nosophobia** (व्याधिभय) : Fear of illness
64. **Mysophobia** (प्रदूषण का डर) : Fear of dirt
65. **Odontophobia** (दंत भय) : Fear of teeth
66. **Photophobia** (प्रकाश की असहनीयता) : Fear of light
67. **Poinophobia** (सजा का डर) : Fear of punishment
68. **Scotophobia** (अंधेरे का डर) : Fear of shadows
69. **Thalassophobia** (समुद्र का डर) : Fear of sea
70. **Siderophobia** (सितारों का डर) : Fear of stars
71. **Siderodromophobia** (ट्रेन यात्रा का डर) : Fear of rail travel
72. **Traumatophobia** (चोट लगने का डर) : Fear of injury
73. **Tyrannophobia** (अत्याचारियों का डर) : Fear of tyrants
74. **Trichophobia** (बालों का डर) : Fear of hair
75. **Acerophobia** (खटाई से डर) : Fear of sourness
76. **Toxiphobia** (विष का असीम भय) : Fear of poison
77. **Topophobia** (कुछ स्थानों या स्थितियों का डर) : Fear of places
78. **Phobophobia** (भय का भय होना) : Fear of fear
79. **Peniaphobia** (गरीबी का डर) : Fear of poverty
80. **Neophobia** (नवाचार का डर) : Fear of new things
81. **Koniophobia** (धूल का डर) : Fear of dust
82. **Hippophobia** (घोड़े से भय) : Fear of horses
83. **Hypnophobia** (नींद का भय) : Fear of sleep
84. **Febriphobia** (बुखार का डर) : Fear of fever
85. **Eisoptrophobia** (खुद को आईने में देखने का डर) : Fear of seeing oneself in the mirror
86. **Chronophobia** (कालभीति) : Fear of time
87. **Chrysophobia** (सोने से घृणा) : Aversion to gold
88. **Carcinophobia** (कैंसर का रोगोत्पादक भय) : Fear of cancer
89. **Haptophobia** (छुआ जाने का डर) : Fear of being touched
90. **Heliophobia** (सूरज, धूप, या किसी भी तेज रोशनी का डर) : Fear of sun
91. **Kakorrhaphiophobia** (असफलता का भय) : Fear of failure
92. **Arachnophobia** (मकड़ियों से डर) : Fear of spiders
93. **Anemophobia** (हवा का डर) : Fear of wind
94. **Cheimaphobia** (सर्दी से डर) : Fear of cold
95. **Chionophobia** (बर्फ का डर) : Fear of snow
96. **Oikophobia** (अपने घर का डर) : Fear of one's home
97. **Pogonophobia** (दाढ़ी से तीव्र घृणा) : Extreme dislike of beards.
98. **Limnophobia** (झीलों का डर) : Fear of lakes

36. **Phasmophobia** (भूतों के भय) : Fear of ghosts
37. **Entomophobia** (कीड़ा का डर) : Fear of insects
38. **Aichmophobia** (नुकीली वस्तुओं का रोगोत्पादक भय) : Fear of needles and other pointed objects
39. **Dendrophobia** (पेड़ों से डर) : Fear of trees
40. **Haphephobia** (स्पर्श का डर) : Fear of touch
41. **Somniphobia** (नींद से डर लगना) : Fear of sleep
42. **Pedophobia** (बच्चों का डर) : Fear of children
43. **Astraphobia** (आकाशीय बिजली की कड़क से डर) : Fear of thunder and lightning
44. **Atychiphobia** (असफल होने का डर) : Fear of failure
45. **Dipsophobia** (शराब पीने का भय) : Fear of alcohol
46. **Mythophobia** (झूठ बोलने का डर) : Fear of telling lies
47. **Bathophobia** (गहरे स्थानों का भय) : Fear of depths.
48. **Bibliophobia** (पुस्तक का भय) : Fear of books
49. **Zelophobia** (ईर्ष्या का डर) : Fear of jealousy
50. **Tocophobia** (प्रसवभीति) : Fear of childbirth
51. **Photophobia** (प्रकाश की असहनीयता) : Fear of light
52. **Scotophobia** (अंधेरे का डर) : Fear of darkness
53. **Acarophobia** (खुजली पैदा करने वाले कीड़ों से डर) : Fear of tiny bugs
54. **Blennophobia** (पतले चिपचिपे कीचड़ से डर) : Fear of slime
55. **Clinophobia** (बिस्तर में रहने का डर) : Fear of bed
56. **Eosophobia** (भोर/सवेरा का डर) : Fear of dawn
57. **Cymophobia** : Fear of waves
58. **Gephyrophobia** (पुलों और सुरंगों के डर) : Fear of bridges
59. **Hamartophobia** (पाप होने का डर) : Fear of sin
60. **Kinesiophobia** : Fear of irrational movement
61. **Ichthyophobia** (मछली का रोगात्मक भय) : Fear of fish
62. **Metallophobia** : Fear of metal
63. **Nosophobia** (व्याधिभय) : Fear of illness
64. **Mysophobia** (प्रदूषण का डर) : Fear of dirt
65. **Odontophobia** (दंत भय) : Fear of teeth
66. **Photophobia** (प्रकाश की असहनीयता) : Fear of light
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99. **Hierophobia** (पवित्र वस्तुओं और धार्मिक लोगों से असामान्य भय) : Fear of sacred objects and priests

WORDS RELATED TO PHILE

1. **Ailurophile** (बिल्ली से प्यार करने वाला) : A cat lover
2. **Autophile** (जो खुद प्यार करता है) : a person who loves solitude, being alone
3. **Ceraunophile** (जो बिजली और गड़गड़ाहट से प्यार करता है) : a person who loves lightning and thunder
4. **Cynophile** (कुत्ते का शौक रखने वाला) : A dog lover
5. **Dendrophile** (पेड़ों से प्यार करने वाला) : A person who loves forests and trees
6. **Ergophile** (काम का प्रेमी) : A person who loves work
7. **Hippophile** (घोड़े का शौकीन) : A lover of horses
8. **Limnophile** (झीलों का शौक) : A person who loves lakes
9. **Negrophile** : A person who is sympathetic towards black people
10. **Neophile** (कुछ भी नया करने का शौक) : A person who loves novelty and trends
11. **Nyctophile** (रात या अंधेरे से प्यार) : A person who loves night, darkness
12. **Oenophile** (शराब का शौकीन) : a person who is fond of wine
13. **Pogonophile** (जो दाढ़ी से प्यार करता है) : A person who loves beards
14. **Stigmatophile** : A person who is obsessed with tattoos, piercings
15. **Turophile** : Cheese lover
16. **Technophile** (नई तकनीक के बारे में जानने के लिए उत्साहित व्यक्ति) : A person who is fond of technology
17. **Thalassophile** (जो समुद्र से प्यार करता है) : A lover of sea
18. **Logophile** (शब्दों से प्यार करने वाला) : A lover of words
19. **Heliophile** (सूर्य का प्रेमी) : A lover of the sun
20. **Pedophile** (बच्चों का छोटों के प्रति यौन आकर्षण) : An adult who is sexually attracted to children

WORDS RELATED TO MANIAS

1. **Bibliomania** (किताबों के लिए पागलपन) : Extreme passion for books
2. **Dipsomania** (शराब की लत) : A mania for drinking
3. **Thanatomania** (मृत्यु भय रोग) : A mania for death
4. **Theomania** (खुद को भगवान मानने की मानसिक बीमारी) : A mania that one is god
5. **Pyromania** (जानबूझकर आग लगाना) : A mania for setting things on fire
6. **Melomania** (संगीत की इच्छा) : A mania for music
7. **Logomania** (बात करने का उन्माद) : A mania for talking
8. **Graphomania** (लिखने का जुनून) : A mania for writing
9. **Dromomania** (भ्रमणोन्माद) : A mania for travelling
10. **Kleptomania** (चोरी करने की बीमारी) : A mania for stealing
11. **Anthomania** (फूल संग्रह करने का शौक) : A mania for flowers
12. **Cynomania** (कुत्ते पलने की शौक) : A mania for dogs
13. **Megalomania** (अतिमहत्वाकांक्षी) : Unnatural desire for power
14. **Mythomania** (झूठ बोलने की बीमारी) : A mania for telling lies
15. **Sitomania** (खाने का शौक) : A mania for eating
16. **Plutomania** (धन या दीलत का मोह) : A mania for wealth
17. **Anglomania** (अंग्रेजी चीजों के शौकीन) : Fond of english things.
18. **Zoomania** (जानवरों के लिए पागल प्यार) : Insane fondness for animals
19. **Demomania** (भीड़ में रहने का शौक) : A mania for crowd
20. **Polemomania** (युद्ध का शौक) : A mania for war
21. **Oenomania** (शराब का पागलपन) : Craze for wine
22. **Epomania** (महाकाव्य लिखने का जुनून) : craze for writing epics
23. **Eleutheromania** (स्वतंत्रता के लिए उन्मत्त उत्साह) : A manic desire for freedom

24. **Ergomania** (काम करने का शौक) : excessive desire to work
25. **Choreomania** (नाचने का शौक) : A mania for dancing
26. **Nosomania** (किसी रोग से पीड़ित होने का भ्रम) : delusion of suffering from a disease
27. **Pathomania** (नैतिक पागलपन) : moral insanity
28. **Sebastomania** (धार्मिक पागलपन) : Religious insanity
29. **Timbromania** (डाक टिकट संग्रह का जुनून) : Craze for stamp collecting
30. **Theatromania** (थिएटर का अत्यधिक प्यार) : An excessive love of the theatre
31. **Ablutomania** (धोने का जुनून) : A mania for washing oneself
32. **Aphrodisiomania** (यौन सुख के लिए असामान्य उत्साह) : abnormal sexual pleasure
33. **Bruxomania** (दांत पीसने की मजबूरी) : Compulsion for grinding teeth
34. **Hippomania** (घोड़े का शौक) : obsession with horses
35. **Phaneromania** (नाखून काटने का जुनूनी) : habit of biting one's nails
36. **Potomania** (बीयर पीने की इच्छा) : abnormal desire to drink beer
37. **Opsomania** (किसी विशेष भोजन के लिए अत्यधिक उत्साह) : abnormal love for one kind of food
38. **Oniomania** (खरीदारी करने की अत्यधिक लत) : A mania for purchasing

WORDS RELATED TO GROUP OF ANIMALS

10. **Hive** (मधुमक्खी का छत्ता) : A group of bees
11. **Herd/Drove** (झुंड) : A group of deer / swines / cattle / elephant / cows
12. **Pack** (भेड़िये का झुंड) : A group of wolves/hounds
13. **Flock** (झुंड) : A group of geese/sheep/birds
14. **Brood** (चूजा का झुंड) : A group of young birds or animals
15. **Shoal/School** (मछलियों का समुदाय) : A group of fish
16. **Brace** (कबूतर का जोड़ा) : A pair of pigeons
17. **Pride** (शेर का झुंड) : A group of lions

WORDS RELATED TO GROUP OF SOMEBODY / SOMETHING

1. A group of friends : Circle (मंडली)
2. A group of robbers : Gang (गिरोह/ टोली)
3. A group of artists : Troupee (कलाकारों का समूह)
4. A group of workers : Union (संघ)
5. A group of singers : Choir/Chorus (गायक-मंडली)
6. A group of sheets of paper : Quire (एक दिस्ता कागज़)
7. A group of musicians : Band (संगीतकार का समूह)
8. A group of pictures : Gallery (गैलरी)
9. A group of information : Data (आंकड़े)
10. A group of followers : Train / retinue (कारवां)
11. A group of laws : Code (संहिता)
12. A group of books : Catalogue (सूचीपत्र)
13. A group of rays : Beam (किरण)
14. A group of fruit trees : Orchard (फलवाटिका)
15. A group of beads : Rosary (मनका/ माला)
16. A group of flowers : Garland/Bouquet (फूलों का हार/ गुलदस्ता)
17. A group of listeners : Assembly (सभा)
18. A group of stars following a particular pattern : Constellation (तारामंडल)
19. A group of jurymen : Panel (पैनल)
20. A group of magistrates : Bench (न्यायाधीश-गण)
21. A group of arrows : Quiver (तरकश)

22. A set of rooms: Suite
 23. A person who leaves one group, religion etc.: Renegade (अपना पक्ष त्याग देना)
 24. A group of soldiers: Troop (फौज)
 25. A group of servants, officials, helpers etc.: Retinue (नौकर चाकर)
 26. A group of foxes / dogs: Pack (कुत्ते का झुण्ड)
 27. A group of ministers: Council (परिषद)
 28. A group of coolies: Strings
 29. A group of soldiers: Regiment/troop (सैन्य-दल)
 30. A group of sailors: Crew (कर्मि दल)
 31. A group of books: Library (पुस्तकालय)
 32. A pile of grains: Stack (ढेर)
 33. A group of Girls/ Ladies: Bevy (स्त्रियों का दल)
 34. A large group of bees, insects: Swarm (झुंड)
 35. A group of merchants, pilgrims or travellers: Caravan (काफिला)
 36. A group of worshippers: Congregation (धार्मिक सभा)
 37. A store (often secret) of money, food, etc.: Hoard (भंडार)
 38. A group of sand/stone/ruins: Heap (ढेर)
 39. A group of cars/ships: Fleet (गाड़ियों का समूह)
 40. A group of boats: Flotilla (जहाजी बेड़ा)
 41. A group of ruffians: Horde (बदमाश का झुंड)
 42. A group of actors & dancers: Troupe (दल तमाशा करने वालों का)
 43. A group of players: Team (समूह)
 44. A group of directors: Board (परिषद)
 45. A group of cotton wool: Bale (गठरी)
 46. A group of questions, comments, etc., directed at a person very quickly: Barrage
3. Marigraph: instrument for recording tide levels
 4. Viscometer (श्यानतामापी यंत्र): instrument for measuring viscosity
 5. Visometer: instrument for measuring focal length of the eye
 6. Nephograph: instrument for photographing clouds
 7. Xanthometer (जैथोमीटर): instrument for measuring colour of sea or lake water
 8. Audiometer (श्रवण-शक्तिमापी): instrument for measuring acuity of hearing
 9. Pedometer (पदगणित): instrument for measuring distance travelled on foot
 10. Oncometer (ऑन्कोमीटर): instrument measuring change in size of internal organs
 11. Electrometer (विद्युत्तामापी): instrument for measuring electrical potential
 12. Electrograph (वैद्युत अभिलेखित्र): instrument for recording electrical potential
 13. Odontograph (ओडोंटोग्राफ): instrument for obtaining curves for gear-teeth
 14. Hydroscope (पानी की सतह के नीचे अवलोकन करने का उपकरण): instrument for viewing under water
 15. Dynamograph (डायनामोग्राफ): instrument for recording mechanical forces
 16. Endoscope (अन्तःवीक्षण यंत्र): instrument for visualizing interior of a hollow organ
 17. Hydrometer (अर्द्रतामापी): instrument for measuring specific gravity of liquids
 18. Leptometer (लेप्टोमीटर): instrument for measuring oil viscosity
 19. Cryometer (निम्नतापमापी): instrument for measuring low temperatures
 20. Cryoscope (हिमांकमापी): instrument for determining freezing points of substances
 21. Aerometer (वायुमापी): instrument for measuring weight or density of gas
 22. Fathometer (गहराई नापने के लिये यंत्र): instrument for measuring underwater depth using sound
 23. Respirometer (श्वासनमापी): instrument that measures respiration
 24. Vibrometer (कंपन मापी): instrument for measuring vibrations

WORDS RELATED TO SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

1. Arthroscope (संधिवीक्षण यंत्र): instrument for examining interior of a joint
 2. Drosometer (ओसमापी): instrument for measuring dew

Category Wise One - Word Substitutions

25. **Focimeter** : instrument for measuring focal length of a lens
26. **Magnetometer** (चुंबकत्व मापी) : instrument for measuring intensity of magnetic fields
27. **Lactometer** (दुध की शुद्धता नापने का यंत्र) : instrument for testing relative density of milk
28. **Serimeter** (सेरीमीटर) : instrument for testing quality of silk thread
29. **Anemometer** (पवनवेग मापी) : instrument for measuring wind velocity
30. **Microscope** (सूक्ष्मदर्शी) : instrument for magnifying small objects
31. **Phototachometer** : instrument for measuring the speed of light
32. **Speedometer** (गतिमापक) : instrument for measuring velocity
33. **Galvanometer** (बिजली की शक्ति नापने का यंत्र) : instrument for measuring electrical current
34. **Hyetometer** (वर्षामापक यंत्र) : instrument for measuring rainfall
35. **Alcoholometer** (मद्यसार मापी) : instrument for measuring proportion of alcohol in solutions
36. **Electroscope** (विद्युतदर्शी यंत्र) : instrument for detecting electrical charges in the body
37. **Wattmeter** (वाटमीटर) : instrument for measuring electrical power
38. **Variometer** (वेरिओमीटर) : instrument for measuring magnetic declination
39. **Sillometer** (सिलोमीटर) : instrument measuring speed of ship
40. **Thermometer** (ताप-मापक यंत्र) : instrument for measuring temperature
41. **Altimeter** (ऊँचाई नापने का यंत्र) : instrument for measuring altitude
42. **Heliometer** (सूर्यविबमापी) : instrument for measuring apparent diameter of the sun
43. **Helioscope** (सूर्यदर्शक यंत्र) : instrument for observing sun without injury to the eyes
44. **Eudiometer** (गैस आयतन-मापी) : instrument for measuring air purity
45. **Barometer** (वायुमान यंत्र) : instrument for measuring air pressure
46. **Thermometrograph** (तापलेखी) : instrument for recording changes in temperature
47. **Stethoscope** (परिश्वायक) : instrument used by doctors for detecting sounds produced by the body
48. **Lucimeter** (लूसीमीटर) : instrument for measuring light intensity
49. **Telescope** (दूरबीन) : instrument for viewing objects at great distances
50. **Algometer** (वेदना मापन यंत्र) : instrument for measuring sensitivity to pain
51. **Chronometer** (ठीक-ठीक समय बतलानेवाली घड़ी) : instrument for measuring time
52. **Chronograph** (समयलेखी यंत्र) : instrument for recording the moment of an event
53. **Micrometer** (सूक्ष्ममापी) : instrument for measuring very small distances
54. **Potentiometer** (तनाव नापने का यंत्र) : instrument for measuring electromotive forces
55. **Hygrograph** (आर्द्रतालेखी) : instrument for recording variations in atmospheric humidity
56. **Hygrometer** (आर्द्रतामापी) : instrument for measuring air moisture
57. **Electrocardiograph** (विद्युतयंत्र द्वारा हृदय की धड़कनों का रेखाचित्रण) : instrument for recording unusual electrical fluctuations of the heart
58. **Odometer** (ओडोमीटर) : instrument for measuring distance travelled by a wheeled vehicle
59. **Cardiograph** (हृदयलेख) : instrument for recording movements of the heart
60. **Rhinoscope** (नाक के मार्गों की जांच करने का उपकरण) : instrument for examining the nose
61. **Sonography** (पराश्रव्य चित्रण) : an imaging method that uses sound waves to produce images of structures within your body
62. **Voltmeter** (वोल्टमीटर) : instrument for measuring the quantity of electricity
63. **Voltmeter** (वाल्टमीटर) : instrument for measuring electrical potential
64. **Velometer** (वायुवेगमापी) : instrument for measuring speed of air
65. **Photometer** (प्रकाशमापी) : instrument for measuring light intensity

Category Wise One - Word Substitutions

66. **Phonograph** (ध्वनिलेख) : instrument for recording sound vibrations
 67. **Phonometer** (ध्वनि या स्वरमापक यंत्र) : instrument for measuring sound levels
 68. **Seismometer** (भूकंपमापी) : instrument for measuring earthquake intensity
 69. **Ammeter** (विद्युत धारा को मापने वाला यंत्र) : instrument for measuring electrical current

- choir, and typically separated from the nave by steps or a screen
 14. **Eucharist** (अंतिम भोजन संस्कार) : the Christian ceremony based on Jesus Christ's last meal with his disciples
 15. **Liturgy** (प्राथना विधि) : the words, music, and actions used in ceremonies in Christianity
 16. **Presbytery** (पूजास्थान) : a place where a Roman Catholic priest lives

WORDS RELATED TO CHURCH

1. **Belfry** (घंटाघर) : the tower of a church where bells are hung
2. **Pew** (गिरजाघर में आसन) : a long wooden seat with a high back, on which a row of people sit in a church
3. **Chapel** (पूजा घर) : a small building or room that is used by some Christians as a church or for prayer
4. **Sanctuary** (पूजन-स्थान) : a sacred and holy place
5. **Congregation** (धर्मसंघ) : a group of people who have come together in a religious building for worship and prayer
6. **Pulpit** (प्रवचन-मंच) : a raised platform in a church where the priest stands when he/she is speaking
7. **Altar** (बेदी) : a high table that is the centre of a religious ceremony
8. **Sacrament** (धार्मिक उत्सव या ईसाइयों का संस्कार) : an important religious ceremony in the Christian Church, such as baptism or communion
9. **Steeple / Spire** (चर्च की मीनार का शिखर) : a tower on the roof of a church, often with a pointed top
10. **Gospel** (इसोपदेश) : one of the four books in the Bible that describes the life and teachings of Jesus Christ
11. **Sermon** (धार्मिक विषय पर प्रवचन) : a speech on a religious or moral subject that is given as part of a service in church
12. **Vestry** (गिरजाघर का वह कक्ष जहाँ पोशाके रखी और पहनी जाती है) : a room or building attached to a church, used as an office and for changing into ceremonial vestments
13. **Chancel** (गिरजाघर का पूर्वी भाग) : the part of a church near the altar, reserved for the clergy and

SOME IMPORTANT ONE-WORD SUBSTITUTES

1. **Edible** (खाने योग्य) : that which can be eaten
2. **Inedible** (खाने के लिये न योग्य) : unfit for human consumption
3. **Legible** (पढ़े जाने योग्य) : capable of being read easily
4. **Illegible** (अपठनीय) : incapable of being read
5. **Potable** (पीने योग्य) : that which can be drunk
6. **Portable** (ले जाने योग्य) : that which can easily be carried in hand
7. **Inflammable** (ज्वलनशील) : that which catches fire easily
8. **Inevitable** (अटल / अनिवार्य) : that which cannot be avoided
9. **Impracticable** (अव्यवहारिक) : incapable of being practised
10. **Inaccessible** (दुर्गम/ पहुंच के बाहर) : a person / place that cannot be easily approached
11. **Inaudible** (अश्राव्य/ न सुनाई पड़नेवाला) : a sound that cannot be heard
12. **Incorrigible** (असंशोधनीय) : incapable of being corrected
13. **Infallible** (कभी गलती न करने वाला) : one who is free from all mistakes and failures
14. **Irreparable** (जो सुधार के योग्य न हो) : incapable of being repaired
15. **Unintelligible** (दुर्बोध/ अस्पष्ट) : that cannot be understood
16. **Autobiography** (आत्मकथा) : account of a person's life written by himself

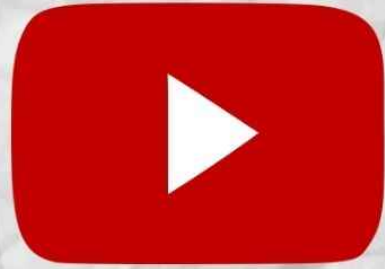
17. **Biography** (जीवनी) : account of a person's life written by another
18. **Gullible** (भोला भाला) : one who can easily be duped or cheated
19. **Synonyms** (पर्यायवाची शब्द) : words having more or less similar meanings
20. **Antonyms** (विलोम शब्द) : words more or less different in meanings
21. **Homonyms** (समानांश) : words similar in pronunciation but different in meanings
22. **Maiden-speech** (प्रथम भाषण) : a speech made by a speaker for the first time
23. **Extempore** (बिना तैयारी का भाषण) : a speech without any previous preparation
24. **Palatable** (स्वादिव) : having a pleasant or agreeable taste
25. **Transient** (क्षणिक) : lasting for a very short time
26. **Eternal** (शाश्वत/अनादि) : that which lasts forever or is never ending
27. **Transparent** (पारदर्शी) : an object through which light passes and one can see through
28. **Translucent** (पारभासी) : an object through which light passes but one cannot see across clearly
29. **Opaque** (अपारदर्शी) : an object through which light cannot pass
30. **Perishable** (भंगुर) : which can be destroyed quickly
31. **Imperishable** (अविनाशी) : which cannot be destroyed quickly
32. **Malleable** (लचीला) : easy to shape in desired form
33. **Laxative** (रिचक औषधि) : medicine that loosens that bowels
34. **Tranquilizer** (शांतिदायक दवा) : medicine used to calm or pacify
35. **Widow** (विधवा) : woman whose husband has died and who has not remarried
36. **Widower** (विदुर) : man whose wife has died and who has not remarried
37. **Monologue** (स्वगत भाषण) : dramatic scene in which a person speaks by himself
38. **Prologue** (प्रस्ताव) : introductory part or lines to a play or discourse
39. **Epilogue** (उपसंहार) : short speech or poem given at the end of a play or book
40. **Doomsday** (कयामत का दिन) : the day of last judgement or end of the world
41. **Telepathy** (दूर संवेदन) : power of reading the thoughts or mind of others
42. **Sporadic** (छिटपुट/विकीर्ण) : something happening at irregular intervals or occasionally
43. **Parole** (बचन) : promise given by a prisoner not to escape
44. **Souvenir** (यादगार) : a thing kept in memory of an event
45. **Flora** (वनस्पति समूह) : the plants and vegetation of a region
46. **Fauna** (जंतु समूह) : the animals of a region
47. **Bibliophile** (पुस्तक प्रेमी) : a lover of books
48. **Crusade** (धर्मयुद्ध) : a war of religion
49. **Amphibian** (उभयचर जन्तु) : animals that can live on land and in water
50. **Aquatic** (जलचर) : animal that lives in water
51. **Cavalry** (अश्वरोही सेना) : soldiers on horses
52. **Infantry** (पैदल सेना) : soldiers on foot
53. **Elegy** (शोक गीत) : a poem of mourning
54. **Encyclopedia** (विश्वज्ञानकोष) : a book containing information on all the branches of knowledge
55. **Red Tapism** (दफ्तरशाही) : too much official formalities
56. **Utopia** (आदर्श राज्य) : an imaginary land with perfect social order
57. **Hamlet** (उपग्राम) : a group of houses in a village
58. **Catalogue** (सूची) : a list of books
59. **Fragile** (नाज़ुक) : that can easily be broken
60. **Pedantic** (पण्डिताऊ) : one who is excessively concerned with minor details or with displaying one's knowledge.
61. **Anonymous** (बेनाम) : A work whose writer is unknown
62. **Directory** (निर्देशिका) : A book of names and address
63. **Epitome** (सारांश) : A brief summary of a book

64. **Encyclopedia** (विद्यज्ञानकोष) : A book containing information on all branches of knowledge
65. **Expurgate** (काट छूट करना) : To remove the offensive portion of a book
66. **Harangue** (प्रभावशाली भाषण/ उग्र भाषण) : A noisy or vehement speech intended to excite passions
67. **Memoir** (संस्मरण) : A written account, usually in book form of the interesting and memorable experience of one's life
68. **Manifesto** (घोषणापत्र) : A declaration of plans and promises put forward by a candidate for Election, a political party or a Sovereign
69. **Insomnia** (अनिद्रा) : The condition of being unable to sleep
70. **Somniloquism** (नींद में बड़बड़ाना) : Talking in sleep
71. **Hypersomnia** (अतिनिद्रा) : Excessive sleepiness.
72. **Somnambulist** (नींद में चलने वाला) : Someone who walks about in sleep
73. **Somnambulism** (नींद में चलना) : Walking in sleep
74. **Flintlock** (पुराने प्रकार की बन्दूक) : A gun used in the past
75. **Spacecraft** (अंतरिक्ष यान) : A craft capable of traveling in outer space
76. **Concentric** (संकेन्द्री) : Having a common center
77. **Spinster** (कुंवारी / अविवाहिता) : An old unmarried woman
78. **Voyage** (जलययात्रा) : A usually long journey, especially by sea
79. **Rheumatism** (गठिया) : A disease which causes stiffness and pain in one's joints.
80. **Pristine** (स्वच्छ एवं निर्मल) : Fresh and clean
81. **Veteran** (अनुभवी) : A person who has had long experience in a particular field.
82. **Slacken** (धीमा पड़ जाना) : Reduce or decrease in speed or intensity
83. **Fatalist** (भाग्यवादी) : A person who believes that events are decided by fate and cannot be controlled.
84. **Myopic** (अदूरदर्शी) : Lacking foresight or intellectual insight
85. **Panacea** (समवाण) : something that will solve all the problems of a particular situation
86. **Hermit** (तपस्वी) : A person who, usually for religious reasons, lives a very simple life alone and does not meet/ talk to other people
87. **Plaintive** (दुख भरा) : Sounding sad and mournful
88. **Brittle** (भंगुर) : Hard but easily broken
89. **Introspection** (आत्ममंथन) : Examination of self thoughts or feelings.
90. **Hypocrite** (पाखंडी) : A person who pretends to have moral standards/ opinions that they do not actually have
91. **Cellar** (तहखाना) : An underground room often used for storing things
92. **Chalcocite** : A heavy grey mineral that is an ore of copper
93. **Hebetic** : Pertaining to or occurring in puberty.
94. **Sever** (कट कर अलग हो जाना) : To cut something into two pieces
95. **Severe** (गंभीर) : Extremely bad or serious
96. **Treason** (देशद्रोह) : The crime of betraying one's country
97. **Treasurer** (कोषाध्यक्ष) : an officer charged with receiving and disbursing funds
98. **Cinematography** (चलचित्रकला/चलचित्रण) : The act of making a film
99. **Barbarocracy** : A government by barbarians
100. **Necrolatry** (शव पूजा) : Worship of the dead
101. **Adonis** (सुंदर युवक) : A handsome man.
102. **Avaricious** (लालची) : One who is greedy for money.
102. **Ambidextrous** (द्विहथी) : A person who is able to use both hands with equal skill.
103. **Arsonist** (आगजनी करनेवाला) : A person guilty of setting fire to the property.
104. **Biopsy** (जीवित ऊतकों की जांच) : The removal of tissue, cell from someone's body in order to check for illness.
105. **Actuary** (मुंशी) : One who calculates premium/insurance risks on the basis of statistics
106. **Bigot** (कट्टर व्यक्ति) : One who has obstinate and narrow religious views.

- 107. Blasphemy** (ईश्वर-निंदा) : Words uttered impiously about God.
- 108. Amnesia** (याददाश्त खो जाना) : Loss of memory.
- 109. Bashful** (संकोची) : Shy and easily embarrassed.
- 110. Affidavit** (शपथ पत्र) : A written declaration made on oath in the presence of a magistrate.
- 111. Ambivalent** (मिले जुले भाववाला) : Having mixed feelings.
- 112. Belligerent** (लड़ाकू) : Nations engaged in war.
- 113. Heresy** (अपसिद्धांत) : An opinion contrary to popular belief.
- 114. Fastidious** (तुनुक मिजाज) : Not likely to be easily pleased.
- 115. Chasm** (गहरी खाई) : An extremely deep crack in the ground.
- 116. Facsimile** (अनुलिपि) : An exact copy.
- 117. Articulate** (साफ़ बोलना) : Fluent and clear in speech.
- 118. Gladiator** (पेशेवर लड़ाका) : A man trained to fight with other men or with animals for the amusement of spectators.
- 119. Fugitive** (भगोड़ा) : A person who runs away from justice or the law.
- 120. Dormitory** (शयनगृह) : Sleeping room with many beds.
- 121. Aphonia** (बे-आवाज हो जाना) : Total loss of voice.
- 122. Facade** (किसी भवन का अग्रभाग) : The front of a building.
- 123. Garrison** (किले की रखवाली करनेवाली सेना) : A number of soldiers, for guarding a fortress, town etc.
- 124. Exonerate** (दोषमुक्त करना) : Free somebody from blame or guilt.
- 125. Cascade** (झरना) : A waterfall.
- 126. Annuity** (वार्षिक भत्ता) : Fixed sum of money paid to somebody as income in his life time.
- 127. Attic** (परछत्ती/ अटारी) : A room at the top of a house under the roof.
- 128. Redundancy** (अतिरिक्तता) : Superfluity of words.
- 129. Subplot** (उपकथ) : A story within a story.
- 130. Epithet** (उपाधि) : A word that describes a person.
- 131. Hearsay** (सुनी सुनाई/ अफ़वाह) : Something heard from another person.
- 132. Gangrene** (मांस का सड़ाव) : The decay of a part of the body of a living person, animal etc.
- 133. Complacent** (आत्मसन्तुष्ट) : Showing satisfaction with one's own situation.
- 134. Cantonment** (छावनी) : A military force.
- 135. Apparatus** (उपकरण) : A set of instruments put together for a purpose.
- 136. Stub** (सिगरेट का बचा हुआ भाग) : A short remaining end of a cigarette, pencil etc.
- 137. Hamper** (डलिया) : A large food basket with a cover.
- 138. Distraught** (परेशान) : Very worried and upset.
- 139. Brunette** (स्त्री जिसके गहरे भूरे बाल हों) : A woman with dark brown hair.
- 140. Wriggle** (टेढ़े मेढ़े चलना) : Move along with quick, short twistings.
- 141. Testimonial** (प्रमाण पत्र) : A written statement saying what one knows about a person's character, abilities etc.
- 142. Quandary** (असमंजस) : A state of uncertainty.
- 143. Carcass** (पशु शव) : Dead body of a large animals.
- 144. Corpse** (लाश) : A dead body of a human being.
- 145. Hamlet** (उपग्राम) : A cluster of houses in a village.
- 146. Ransom** (फिरौती) : A sum of money paid for the freeing of a prisoner.
- 147. Ablution** (अभिषेक) : Ritual washing of the body.
- 148. Drown** (डुबकर मरना) : To die in water or any other liquid because one is unable to breathe.
- 149. Resuscitate** (पुनर्जीवित करना) : To bring a person back to consciousness.
- 150. Ambulatory** (औषधालय) : Able to walk free after recovery from illness.
- 151. Diffident** (संकोची) : One who lacks confidence.
- 152. Quilt** (रज़ाई) : A bed cover filled with down, feathers etc.

153. **Podium** (मंच) : A platform on which a lecturer, musical conductor etc stands.,
154. **Cynosure** (आकर्षण बिन्दु) : A person or thing that is the centre of attraction
155. **Blueprint** (रूपरेखा) : A detailed photographic plan of work to be carried out.
156. **Altruist** (परोपकार के सिद्धांत का पालन करने वाला) : One who devoted to the welfare of mankind.
157. **Gourmet** (अच्छे खान पान का जानकार, स्वादिष्ट भोजन पसंद करने वाला) : One who likes or knows about good food.
158. **Sonnet** (चौदह पंक्तियों की एक कविता) : A type of poem with fourteen lines
159. **Ode** (कविता) : A poem written in praise of someone/something
160. **Albumen** (अण्डे का सफेदांश) : The white part of an egg.
161. **Circumstantial** (पारिस्थितिक) : Clues available at a scene.
162. **Borough** (उपनगर) : A small town within a town with its own governing council.
163. **Assassination** (हत्या) : Killing or murder for political reasons.
164. **Dummy** (कठपुतली) : A model of a person often used to display clothes, appearance.
165. **Wreck** (नुकसान) : Something in a very bad condition.
166. **Corroborate** (संपुष्टि करना) : To confirm with the help of evidence
167. **Chauvinism** (अंध देशभक्ति) : The belief that your country, race is better than any other.
168. **Rafter** (छत को सहारा देने वाली) : A beam supporting the roof of a house.
169. **Ductile** (नमनीय/ कोमल) : Capable of being bent or pulled into different shapes
170. **Eulogy** (प्रशस्ति) : A speech in praise of somebody / something.
171. **Abbot** (मठाध्यक्ष) : The head of an abbey or a monastery.
172. **Quest** (तलाश) : A search for something
173. **Dominion** (राज्य) : An area of land that is controlled by a rule
174. **Delegate** (प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये भेजना) : To give one's authority to another.
175. **Reluctant** (अनिच्छुक) : A person who is unwilling to do.
176. **Emigrant** (परदेश जानेवाला व्यक्ति) : One who leaves one's country in order to settle permanently.
177. **Wrath** (क्रोध) : Violent anger.
178. **Bohemian** (रुढ़िमुक्त) : One who does not follow the usual rules of social life.
179. **Solecism** (बदतमीज़ी) : A mistake in speech or writing.
180. **Cocktail** (मद्यपान की दावत) : A drink usually made from a mixture of one or more alcoholic drinks.
181. **Defame** (मानहानि करना) : To injure one's reputation.
182. **Salvage** (बचाया हुआ माल) : To save from loss or destruction in a fire.
183. **Destitute** (बदहाली) : The state of being miserable bereft of all possessions.
184. **Questionnaire** (प्रश्नावली) : Long list of questions especially for something.
185. **Effeminate** (नारी जैसा) : A man who is quite like a woman.
186. **Richter** (रिक्टर) : Scale used for measuring the strength of an earthquake.
187. **Annals** (वर्णक्रम से लिखा हुआ इतिहास) : Historical records.
188. **Rostrum** (मंच) : A platform on which a public speaker stands.,
189. **Cryptogram** (गुप्त लेख) : A secret message written in code.
190. **Cacography** (अशुद्ध लिखावट) : Bad handwriting
191. **Benediction** (आशीर्वाद) : Blessing given by a priest.
192. **Confiscate** (जब्त कर लेना) : To seize or take away something as a penalty.
193. **Dawdle** (अलस्य में समय बिताना) : To walk slowly, wasting time
194. **Extravagant** (खर्चीला) : A man who wastes his money on luxury.
195. **Raffle** (लॉटरी) : A way of making money for a charity by selling tickets
196. **Inexplicable** (व्याख्या न करने योग्य) : Impossible to explain or understand.
197. **Proprietor** (मालिक) : An owner of a shop, hotel

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**ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION BY SAMUDRA
MANTHAN BOOK**

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ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

1. To examine one's thoughts and feelings.

- a. Meditation
- b. retrospection
- c. reflection
- d. introspection

2. A short, usually amusing, story about some real person or event

- a. Anecdote
- b. antidote
- c. tale
- d. allegory

3. Woman who offers the use of her body for sexual intercourse to any one who will pay for this

- a. Voluptuary
- b. cuckold
- c. prostitute
- d. concubine

4. Life history of a person written by another

- a. Autobiography
- b. biography
- c. bibliography
- d. memoir

5. Custom of having many wives

- a. Monogamy
- b. bigamy
- c. polygamy
- d. matrimony

6. A person who does not believe in any religion

- a. Philatelist
- b. rationalist
- c. atheist
- d. pagan

7. Bringing about gentle and painless death from incurable disease

- a. Suicide
- b. euphoria
- c. gallows
- d. euthanasia

8. A man of lax moral

- a. Ruffian
- b. licentious
- c. pirate
- d. vagabond

9. A small enclosure for cattle, sheep, poultry etc

- a. Cellar
- b. sty
- c. pen
- d. lair

10. To cause troops etc. to spread out in readiness for battle

- a. Align
- b. collocate
- c. deploy
- d. disperse

11. One who forcibly seizes control of a bus or an aircraft

- a. Pirate
- b. swindler
- c. hijacker
- d. pilferer

12. The act of killing one's wife

- a. Genocide
- b. uxoricide
- c. canicide
- d. avicide

13. Music sung or played at night below a person's window

- a. Serenade
- b. sonnet
- c. lyric
- d. primo

14. A government by the nobles

- a. Democracy
- b. bureaucracy
- c. autocracy
- d. aristocracy

15. Anything written in a letter after it is signed

Posterity

c. postscript

b. postdiction

d. corrigendum

16. Strong and settled dislike between two persons

- Apathy
- b. hatred
- c. antipathy
- d. animosity

17. A person who has no money to pay of his debts

- a. Debtor
- b. pauper
- c. beggar
- d. insolvent

18. An entertainer who performs difficult physical actions

- a. Clown
- b. gymnast
- c. magician
- d. acrobat

19. A small house with all rooms on one floor

- a. Bungalow
- b. cottage
- c. flat
- d. castle

20. A song embodying religious and sacred emotions

- a. Lyric
- b. ode
- c. hymn
- d. ballad

21. The policy of extending a country's empire and influence

- a. Imperialism
- b. capitalism
- c. internationalism
- d. communism

22. Government by a single person

- a. Monarchy
- b. autocracy
- c. plutocracy
- d. aristocracy

23. Practice of a married woman having extra marital relationship

- a. Polygamy
- b. puberty
- c. lechery
- d. adultery

24. A workman who fits and repairs pipes

- a. Mechanic
- b. blacksmith
- c. plumber
- d. technocrat

25. Part of a church in which bells hang

- a. Minaret
- b. chapel
- c. belfry
- d. spire

26. Mania for Talking

- a. Logomania
- b. pyromania
- c. Bibliomania
- d. kleptomania

27. The custom of having more than one husband at the same time

- a. Polygamy
- b. polyandry
- c. debauchery
- d. bigamy

28. An extremely deep crack or opening in the ground

- a. Chasm
- b. aperture
- c. ditch
- d. pit

29. The study of ancient societies

- a. History
- b. anthropology
- c. ethnology
- d. archaeology

30. The foolish belief that one is God

- a. Blasphemy
- b. theocracy
- c. paranoia
- d. theomania

31. List of heading of the business to be transacted at a meeting

- a. Schedule
- b. agenda
- c. proceeding
- d. excerpts



32. A process involving too much official formality

- a. Nepotism b. diplomacy
c. red-tapism d. bureaucracy

33. Person who brings an action at law

- a. Plaintiff b. litigant c. deponent d. defendant

34. The short remaining end of a cigarette

- a. Stump b. stub c. rag d. scrap

35. The place where public, government or historical records are kept

- a. Coffers b. pantry c. scullery d. archives

36. A post without remuneration

- a. Voluntary b. sinecure c. honorary d. involuntary

37. Large scale departure of people

- a. Migration b. emigration c. immigration d. exodus

38. Lottery in which an article is assigned by lot to one of those buying tickets

- a. Auction b. raffle c. auditd. d. transit

39. To send an unwanted person out of the country

- a. Exclude b. ostracise c. deport d. expatriate

40. Voluntarily giving up throne by king in favour of his son

- a. Abdication b. resurrection
c. accession d. renunciation

41. Child bereaved of one or both the parents

- a. Desolate b. destitute c. legacy d. property

42. Gift left by will

- a. Alimony b. parsimony c. legacy d. property

43. A government run by a dictator

- a. Democracy b. autocracy
c. oligarchy d. theocracy

44. One who always runs away from danger

- a. Escapist b. timid c. coward d. shirker

45. A poem written on the death of someone loved and lost

- a. Ode b. epic c. sonnet d. elegy

46. One who despises persons of lower social position

- a. Prim b. snobc. prig d. aristocrat

47. Gradual recovery from illness

- a. Hysteria b. amnesia
c. superannuation d. convalescence

48. One who is determined to exact full vengeance for wrongs done to him.

- a. Vindicator b. usurer c. vindictive d. virulent

49. A person who believes that pleasure is the chief good

- a. Stoicb. hedonist c. epicure d. sensual

50. Commencement of words with the same letter

- a. Rhyme b. alliteration c. pun d. oxymoron

51. An office or post with no work but high pay

- a. Honorary b. sinecure c. gratis d. ex-officio

52. One who is well-versed in any subject; a critical judge of any art, particularly fine arts

- a. Veteran b. philistine
c. dilettante d. connoisseur

53. Person who is indifferent to both pleasure and pain

- a. Saintb. ascetic c. stoic d. hermit

54. A person who is against the standards of ordinary society especially in dressing

- a. Joker b. hippy c. scapegoat d. butt

55. Murder of a brother

- a. Patricide b. regicide c. homicide d. fratricide

56. Mania for stealing articles

- a. Logomania b. nymphomania
c. kleptomania d. hypomania

57. Mental weariness for want of occupation

- A. Fatigue b. ennui c. languor d. debility

58. One who loves all and sundry

- a. Optimist b. humanist c. altrui d. philanthropist

59. Mania for travel

- a. Dromomania b. pyromania
c. bibliomania d. logomania

60. A person living permanently in a certain place

- a. Native b. resident c. domicile d. subject

61. Paying back injury with injury

- a. Vendetta b. repression
c. subjugation d. reprisal

62. Acutely affected by external impressions

- a. Ingenious b. impressionable
c. credulous d. sensitive

63. To slap with a flat object

- a. Hew b. swat c. chop d. gnaw

64. An assembly of hearers

- a. Audience b. crowd
c. congregation d. assemblage

65. As associate in an office of institution

- a. Companion b. ally c. colleague d. accomplice

66. One who is unrelenting and cannot be moved by entreaties

- a. Inexorable b. infallible
c. Impregnable d. inexplicable

67. Regard for others as a principle of action

- a. Cynicism b. nepotism
c. philanthropy d. altruism

68. Person who claims to have great love for and understanding of what is beautiful in nature, art etc.

- a. Critic b. aesthete
c. connoisseur d. artist



69. A disease which spreads by contact

- a. Infectious b. contagious
c. contiguous d. contextual

70. An animal story with a moral

- a. Fable b. tale c. anecdote d. parable

71. To change shape, nature or substance of

- a. Modulate b. substitute
c. remodel d. transmute

72. Person who believes that God is every thing and everything is God

- a. Agnostic b. theist
c. pantheist d. pantechnicon

73. Person who pilots or travels in a balloon, airship or other aircraft

- a. Aeronaut b. astronaut c. aerobat d. acrobat

74. witty, clever retort

- a. Sarcasm b. repartee c. platitude d. invective

75. Word different in meaning but similar in sound

- a. Homonym b. synonym c. acronym d. antonym

76. Simplest and smallest form of plant life, present in air, water and soil; essential to life but may cause disease

- a. Virus b. amoeba
c. bacteria d. toxin

77. A girl or woman who flirts, that is, tries to attract people and make advances in love simply to satisfy her vanity

- a. Prostitute b. coquette c. spinster d. concubine

78. A person who regards the whole world as his country

- a. Patriot b. nationalist
c. cosmopolitan d. metropolitan

79. Relationship by blood or birth

- a. Parentage b. affiliation
c. consanguinity d. nepotism

80. A story in which ideas are symbolised as people

- a. Allegory b. fable c. legend d. parable

81. The cessation of warfare before a treaty is signed

- a. Affidavit b. agreement c. armistice d. amnesty

82. A person who makes love without serious intentions

- a. Consort b. philanderer c. romeo d. goon

83. Opposed to great or sudden change

- a. Static b. revolutionary
c. conservative d. evolutionary

84. Having no beginning or end to its existence

- a. Eternal b. obscure
c. universal d. immeasurable

85. The art of cutting trees and bushes into ornamental shapes

- a. Horticulture b. bonsai
c. universal d. immeasurable

86. Walking in sleep

- a. Somniloquism b. somnambulism
c. obsession d. hallucination

87. One who cannot die

- a. Stable b. immortal
c. perpetual d. perennial

88. A formal written charge against a person for some crime or offence

- a. Accusation b. indictment
c. allegation d. acrimony

89. Language difficult to understand because of bad form

- Rhetoric b. jargon
c. pedantic d. verbatim

90. Belief or opinion contrary to what is generally accepted

- Unbelief b. superstition
c. non conformity d. heresy

91. A person obsessed with exclusively one idea or subject

- a. Crazy b. kleptomaniac
c. monomaniac d. nymphomaniac

92. A child of unusual or remarkable talent

- a. Scholar b. diligent c. freakd. prodigy

93. A disease which ends in death

- a. Contagious b. lethal c. fatal d. deadly

94. A person who kills somebody especially for political reasons

- a. Criminal b. murderer c. assassin d. hangman

95. One who loves mankind

- a. Anthropologist b. philanthropist
c. seismologist d. optometrist

96. A small piece of potato

- a. Chunk b. chip c. scrap d. bit

97. A child who stays away from school without any good reason

- a. Vagabond b. delinquent
c. schizophrenic d. truant

98. A common place remark

- a. Dialogue b. platitude
c. epigram d. statement

99. Line at which the earth or sea and sky seem to meet

- a. Horizon b. zenith c. fringe d. plinth

100. A person who rules without consulting the opinion of others

- a. Democrat b. bureaucrat
c. autocrat d. fanatic



101. Study of mankind

- a. Pathology b. physiology
c. philology d. anthropology

102. Intentional destruction of racial groups

- a. Homicide b. genocide c. fratricide d. regicide

103. One who is interested in the welfare of women

- a. Feminine b. feminist
c. effeminate d. flamboyant

104. Study of statistics of births, deaths, diseases to show the state of community

- a. Geography b. anthropology
c. topography d. demography

105. Through which light cannot pass

- a. Dull b. dark c. obscure d. opaque

106. A sudden rush of wind

- a. Gale b. typhoon c. gust d. storm

107. One who take delight in excessive cruelty

- a. Anarchist b. sophist c. sadist d. nihilist

108. An unexpected stroke of good luck

- a. Fortune b. windfall
c. boon d. breakthrough

109. A person who helps you break the law

- a. Spy b. collaborator
c. ally d. accomplice

110. Not conforming to ordinary rules of behaviour

- a. Lunatic b. absurd c. eccentric d. maniacal

111. Stealing from the writings of others.

- a. Copying b. reframing
c. reproducing d. plagiarism

112. Short descriptive poem of picturesque scene or incident

- a. Malady b. sonnet c. idyll d. charade

113. A man who starves body for the good of soul

- a. Monk b. ascetic c. saint d. spiritualist

114. A person who is reserved in talks

- a. Reticent b. silent
c. mendicant d. garrulous

115. A short stay at a place

- a. Halt b. interlude
c. intermission d. sojourn

116. A raised place on which offerings to a god are made

- a. Mound b. chapel c. altar d. archives

117. To talk much without coming to the point

- a. Verbosity b. garrulousness
c. loquacity d. circumlocution

118. Constant effort to achieve something

- a. Perseverance b. attempt
c. enthusiasm d. vigour

119. A place where a wild animal lives

- a. Forest b. stable c. lair d. sanctuary

120. A person who looks on the bright side of things

- a. Sycophant b. optimist c. cynic d. pessimist

121. One who lends money at high rate of interest

- a. Solvent b. uxorious c. usurer d. shylock

122. One who cuts precious stones

- a. Philatelist b. drover c. lapidist d. oculist

123. Government by the Gods

- a. Plutocracy b. theocracy
c. thearchy d. pantisocracy

124. A person not sure of the existence of God

- a. Theist b. atheist c. agnostic d. cynic

125. One who compiles dictionary

- a. Calligrapher b. editor
c. lexicographer d. compiler

126. Which can be easily believed

- a. Credulous b. creditable
c. trustworthy d. credible

127. Woman trained to help other women in child birth

- a. Virgin b. midwife c. matron d. nurse

128. A person with full discretionary powers to act on behalf of a country

- a. Ambassador b. emissary
c. plenipotentiary d. envoy

129. Design made by putting together coloured pieces of glass or stones

- a. Oleograph b. mosaic c. tracery d. relief

130. To deprive a thing of its holy character

- a. Sacrilege b. blasphemy
c. consecrate d. desecrate

131. A man with prejudiced views against religion

- a. Orthodox b. bigot c. fanatic d. profane

132. The school or college in which one has been educated

- a. Matinee b. alumni c. Alma mater d. calvin

133. One who deserts his religion

- a. Deserter b. turn-coat
c. fanatic d. apostate

134. Medicine which lessens pain

- a. Balm b. Panacea
c. Anodyne d. Antibiotic

135. A woman whose husband is died

- a. Virgin b. spinster c. wedlock d. widow

136. To take one to task

- a. Disgrace b. handle c. entreat d. rebuke

137. One who uses fear as a weapon of power.

- a. Terrorist b. militant
c. extremist d. anarchist



138. A small piece of wood

- a. Splinter b. crumb c. scrap d. chip

139. Mania for setting fires

- a. Pyromania b. kleptomania
c. logomania d. nymphomania

140. A pioneer of a reform movement

- a. Renegade b. apostle
c. apotheosis d. apothecary

141. Wicked to a high degree

- a. Cruel b. hateful c. heinous d. abominable

142. The original inhabitants of a country

- a. Aborigines b. citizens c. natives d. primitive

143. Dungeon entered by trapdoor

- a. Cellar b. ditch c. vault d. oubliette

144. One desirous of getting money

- a. Avaricious b. voracious
c. garrulous d. greedy

145. Place where birds are kept

- a. Zoo b. apiary c. armoury d. aviary

146. A person with a beautiful and elegant handwriting

- a. Calligrapher b. collier
c. choreographer d. cartographer

147. A person who is always dissatisfied

- a. Heretic b. felon c. malcontent d. surrogate

148. Loss of power to move in any or every part of the body

- a. Rheumatism b. paralysis
c. eczema d. leprosy

149. One who does not care of literature or art

- a. Barbarian b. philistine
c. illiterate d. primitive

150. A group of three novels or plays, each complete in itself

- a. Triplet b. triumvir c. trilogy d. trivet

151. Fear of high places :

- A. Aerophobia B. Claustrophobia
C. Agoraphobia D. Acrophobia

152. Fear of air :

- A. Anemophobia B. Aerophobia
C. Altophobia D. Bathophobia

153. Fear of pain :

- A. Androphobia B. Algophobia
C. Catrophobia D. Cacophobia

154. Fear of altitude

- A. Altophobia B. hydrophobia
C. Claustrophobia D. Agoraphobia

155. Fear of getting fat makes young girls stop eating resulting in harmful effect :

- A. Gynaephobia B. Anorexia

- C. Androphobia D. Cellophobia

156. Fear of depths :

- A. Altophobia B. Acrophobia
C. Bathophobia D. Aerophobia

157 Fear of males :

- A. Androphobia B. Catrophobia
C. Geraphobia D. Gynaephobia

158. Fear of public/place open :

- A. Altophobia B. Claustrophobia
C. Acrophobia D. Agoraphobia

159. Fear of dogs :

- A. Algophobia B. Entomophobia
C. Cynophobia D. Demonomania

160. Fear of time :

- A. Ergophobia B. Genophobia
C. Chronophobia D. geraphobia

161. Fear of books :

- A. Bibliophobia B. Chronophobia
C. Cacophobia D. Catrophobia

162. Extreme fear about beauty :

- A. Anorexia B. Androphobia
C. Cellophobia D. Gynaephobia

163. Fear of doctors :

- A. Algophobia B. Cacophobia
C. Androphobia D. catrophobia

164. Fear of ugliness :

- A. Algophobia B. Cacophobia
C. Catrophobia D. Androphobia

165. Fear of insects :

- A. Cynophobia B. Cacophobia
C. Haemetophobia D. Entomophobia

166. Delusion of being under evil spirits :

- A. Cacophobia B. Algophobia
C. Demonomania D. Phasmophobia

167. Morbid compulsion to drink :

- A. Dipsophobia B. Dipsomania
C. Hydrophobia D. Anorexia

168. Fear of thirst :

- A. Dipsomania B. Hydrophobia
C. Haemetophobia D. Dipsophobia

169. Fear of being confined to small place :

- A. Claustrophobia B. geraphobia
C. Acrophobia D. Aerophobia

170. Fear of knowledge :

- A. Biblophobia B. Ergophobia
C. Gnosiophobia D. Graphophobia

171. Fear of old age :

- A. Demonomania B. Androphobia
C. Lipophobia D. Geraphobia



One Word Substitution

172. Fear of child birth :

- A. Chronophobia B. Genophobia
C. Maieusiophobia D. Thanatophobia

173. Fear of marriage :

- A. Gamophobia B. Gynophobia
C. Anorexia D. Cellophobia

174. Fear of work :

- A. Chronophobia B. Logophobia
C. Ergophobia D. Peniaphobia

175. Strange in appearance

- (a) bizarre (b) rustic
(c) geriatric (d) decrepit

176. The study of election.

- (a) archeology (b) philately
(c) philanthropy (d) psephology

177. Enigmatic person

- (a) unique (b) unstable (c) stable (d) unknowable

178. A group of islands

- (a) islet (b) archipelago (c) reef (d) atoll

179. Sudden involuntary muscular contraction.

- (a) sprain (b) spasm (c) spam (d) span

180. To renounce one's throne

- (a) abdicate (b) arrogate (c) abstain (d) abrogate

181. Make something less severe.

- (a) aggravation (b) mediation
(c) palliation (d) reduction

182. Lively or high-spirited

- (a) depression (b) grave
(c) vivacious (d) discouraged

183. One who does or studies without seriousness.

- (a) dilettante (b) diligent
(c) deliberate (d) distracted

184. Not clear

- (a) stupidity (b) obscure
(c) clarity (d) intensity

185. A person who helps another to commit a crime

- (a) colleague (b) accomplice
(c) assistant (d) supporter

186. A legal agreement that allows someone to use a building or land for a period of time, usually is return for rent

- (a) assurance (b) deal (c) lease (d) bond

187. The act of killing one's own brother

- (a) homicide (b) suicide
(c) patricide (d) fratricide

188. Rules governing socially acceptable behaviour

- (a) politeness (b) formality
(c) behavior (d) etiquette

189. A person who is easily deceived or tricked

- (a) tangible (b) trouble
(c) trickster (d) gullible

190. A place where birds are kept

- (a) aquarium (b) aviary (c) sanctuary (d) apiary

191. A gathering at a religious place

- (a) congregation (b) spectators
(c) mob (d) audience

192. Art of working with metals

- (a) meteorite (b) metaphysics
(c) metallurgy (d) metalloid

193. One who compiles a dictionary

- (a) lexicographer (b) cartographer
(c) bibliographer (d) lapidist

194. A person who worships only one God

- (a) polytheist (b) monotheist
(c) philogynist (d) theist

195. Causing annoyance or resentment

- (a) Congenial (b) Galling (c) Amiable (d) Mellow

196. Recklessly extravagant or wasteful in the use of resources

- (a) Profligate (b) Churlish (c) Harpy (d) Hoarder

197. Wrap or cover for warmth

- (a) Encourage (b) Muffle (c) Divulge (d) Expose

198. Keen interest or enthusiasm

- (a) Lassitude (b) Lethargy
(c) Avidity (d) Soporific

199. Criticize unfairly

- (a) Complimentary (b) Obeisance
(c) Denigrate (d) Accolade

200. The occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way

- (a) Debacle (b) Affliction
(c) Infelicity (d) Serendipity

201. Open rebellion of soldiers and sailors against lawful authority

- A. Revolt B. Revolution C. Anarchy D. Mutiny

202. A formal speech, especially one given on a ceremonial occasion

- (a) Oration (b) Reticent
(c) Bashful (d) Taciturn

203. Regard with great respect

- (a) Insolence (b) Venerate
(c) Flippancy (d) Coarseness

204. Kill someone by covering their nose and mouth so that they suffocate

- a. Bulwark b. Foster c. Sentinel d. Smother

205. That which cannot be heard.

- a. invisible b. inaudible c. hidden d. slight

206. Incapable of being corrected.

- a. inviolable b. incredible
c. incorrigible d. impossible



207. One who does not tire easily.

- a. indelible b. indefatigable
c. inflatable d. indestructible

208. Incapable of being read

- a. vague b. eligible c. unseen d. illegible

209. Too unimportant to consider

- a. diminutive b. trivial
c. nothing d. noticeable

210. That which can be drawn into a thin wire.

- a. brittle b. ductile c. flexible d. smooth

211. Impossible to satisfy

- a. contented b. satisfiable
c. satisfactory d. insatiable

212. Liable to break easily

- a. bent b. brittle c. thin d. soft

213. An instrument for measuring the atmospheric pressure

- a. thermometer b. altometer
c. barometer d. ammeter

214. The part of a country's government responsible for its legal system.'

- a. judiciary b. legislature
c. police d. executive

215. One who sells articles at public sales

- (a) Auctioneer (b) Tolerance
(c) Stoicism (d) Reticence

216. An act of misappropriation of money

- (a) debasement (b) misconduct
(c) corruption (d) embezzlement

217. The first public performance of a musical or theatrical work or the first showing of a film

- (a) premiere (b) preview
(c) opener (d) Debut

218. Rules governing socially acceptable behaviour.

- (a) behaviour (b) etiquette
(c) formality (d) politeness

219. A person who is easily deceived or tricked.

- (a) Gullible (b) tangible
(c) trouble (d) trickster

220. Submission to all that happens as inevitable.

- (a) fatalism (b) Superstition
(c) pragmatism (d) Pessimism

221. A legal agreement that allows someone to use a building or land for a period of time, usually for rent.

- (a) assurance (b) deal (c) bond (d) lease

222. A person who worships only one God.

- (a) Philogymist (b) theist
(c) Monotheist (d) Polytheist

223. Animals living in water

- (a) mammals (b) aquatic

- (c) amphibian (d) gregarious

224. Someone not fit to be chosen

- (a) illegible (b) non-eligible
(c) uneligible (d) ineligible

225. One who deals in furs.

- (a) tanner (b) furrier (c) lapidist (d) drover

226. With no particular order or plan.

- (a) hazard (b) hazardous
(c) hopeless (d) haphazard

227. The point at which something is complete or finalized

- (a) consummation (b) final (c) uncomplete (d) end

228. Occurring, operating, or done at the same time

- (a) simultaneous (b) right
(c) timebound (d) temporary

229. The complete control of trade in particular goods or type of goods

- (a) monopoly (b) sharing
(c) scattering (d) distribution

230. Using or expressed in more words than are needed.

- (a) verbose (b) concise
(c) succinct (d) lengthy

231. A woman whose husband is died and who has not married again

- (a) celibate (b) bachelor
(c) single (d) widow

232. A man whose wife is died and who has not married again

- (a) widower (b) celibate (c) widow (d) married

233. Impossible to understand

- (a) comprehensible (b) unintelligible
(c) exonerate (d) intelligible

234. Change ordinary metals into gold

- (a) alchemy (b) auctioneer
(c) agent (d) master

235. A person or thing that has the same name as another.

- (a) namesake (b) stroll
(c) metaphor (d) emblem

236. A place in a large institution for the care of those who are ill

- (a) house (b) university
(c) college (d) infirmary

237. A mass of snow, ice, and rocks falling rapidly down a mountainside

- (a) flux (b) waterfall
(c) avalanche (d) flood



238. A person whose trade is cutting up and selling meat in a shop

- (a) butcher (b) assassin
(c) murderer (d) moaner

239. Linked together

- (a) connect (b) concatenate
(c) joint (d) assemble

240. Exclusive right to publish a book

- (a) copyright (b) dominate
(c) control (d) exonerate

241. Gradual increase in force - volume - loudness.

- (a) elevation (b) crescendo
(c) pinnacle (d) surge

242. A broad channel formed by joining of the sea and river water

- (a) hinterland (b) connect (c) estuary (d) dyke

243. Used or suitable for growing crops

- (a) useful (b) furrow (c) suitable (d) arable

244. An area where wild birds or animals protected and encouraged to breed

- (a) sanctuary (b) asylum
(c) shrine (d) temple

245. Dealing with injuries and diseases of the bones or muscles

- (a) orthopaedics (b) orthodox
(c) phonology (d) etymology

246. A group of people assembled for religious worship

- (a) congregation (b) throng
(c) collection (d) mob

247. A person who destroys property by fire

- (a) criminal (b) maverick
(c) pacifist (d) arsonist

248. Conferred as an honor

- (a) sinecure (b) honorary
(c) reward (d) vulnerable

249. Willing to consider or accept new suggestions and ideas

- (a) deny (b) receptive
(c) comprehensive (d) useful

250. An area where wild birds or animals protected and encouraged to breed

- (a) sanctuary (b) asylum (c) temple (d) shrine

251. One who walks in sleep:

- (a) dreamer (b) somnambulist
(c) noematic (d) ignorant

252. A speech made without preparation:

- (a) prepared (b) debate
(c) extempore (d) elocution

253. Prohibited by law or treaty from being imported on exported:

- (a) contraband (b) smuggled
(c) counterfeit (d) forged

254. Intentional destruction of racial groups:

- (a) regicide (b) genocide
(c) homicide (d) fratricide

255. A person in vehicle or on horseback escorting another vehicle:

- (a) navigator (b) escort
(c) outrider (d) security

256. Not allowing the passage of light:

- (a) oblique (b) opaque (c) optique (d) opulent

257. Science regarding principles of classification:

- (a) taxidermy (b) taxonomy
(c) toxicology (d) classicology

258. A person who can make himself/herself at home in any country:

- (a) cosmetician (b) cosmopolitan
(c) cosmocrat (d) cosmesis

259. Science of heredity:

- (a) hereditary (b) genetics
(c) genesis (d) inheritance

260. Arrangement in order of occurrence:

- (a) timely (b) chronological
(c) chronic (d) temporal

261. Occurring at night:

- (a) nightly (b) dark (c) nocturnal (d) neurotic

262. Determine the nature of the disease:

- (a) investigate (b) determine
(c) diagnose (d) detect

263. A guide-post pointing out the way for a place:

- (a) lastpost (b) finger-post
(c) lamp-post (d) checkpost

264. Belief that god is in everything and that everything is god:

- (a) atheism (b) pantheism
(c) scepticism (d) animism

265. A picture of a person or a thing drawn in such a highly exaggerated manner as to cause laughter

- (a) cartoon (b) cacography
(c) cartography (d) caricature

266. The state of being miserable bereft of all possessions:

- (a) dependent (b) complacent
(c) destitute (d) omnipresent

267. That which cannot be called back:

- (a) irresponsible (b) irrevocable
(c) irredeemable (d) incalculable



268. An abandoned child of unknown parents who is found by somebody:

- (a) foundling (b) siblings (c) urchin (d) orphan

269. Parts of a country behind the coast or a river bank:

- (a) swamps (b) marshes
(c) hinterland (d) isthmuses

270. A written statement about someone's character, usually provided by an employer:

- (a) testimonial (b) memorandum
(c) certificate (d) licence

271. One who makes an official examination of accounts:

- (a) auditor (b) accountant
(c) clerk (d) official

272. A list of passengers and luggage:

- (a) waybill (b) wagon (c) wire puller (d) whist

273. A person who makes love without serious intention:

- (a) consort (b) philanderer (c) romeo (d) goon

274. Avoiding wastage:

- (a) economic (b) economical
(c) minimal (d) optimational

275. Sole right to make and sell some invention:

- (a) franchise (b) authorize
(c) dealership (d) patent

276. The scientific study of living organisms:

- (a) biochemistry (b) organic chemistry
(c) zoology (d) biology

277. One who lives for more than a hundred years:

- (a) saint (b) mereologist
(c) demagogue (d) centenarian

278. One who is indifferent to pleasure or pain:

- (a) stoic (b) anarchist
(c) mystic (d) hysteric

279. Person who files a suit

- (a) suitor (b) plaintiff (c) accuser (d) charger

280. Take great pleasure

- (a) satisfied (b) uphold (c) overhaul (d) revel

281. The practise of having many wives

- (a) calligraphy (b) polygamy
(c) polyandry (d) bigamy

282. A person who abstains completely from alcoholic drink

- (a) derelict (b) subjunctive
(c) incriminatory (d) teetotaller

283. A strong dislike:

- (a) entreaty (b) animosity
(c) malice (d) reciprocity

284. The Mahabharata is a long poem based on a noble theme

- (a) story (b) narration
(c) epic (d) summary

285. A frog lives both on land as well as in water

- (a) amphibian (b) aquatic
(c) ambidextrous (d) animate

286. One who possesses many talents:

- (a) versatile (b) exceptional
(c) gifted (d) talented

287. A very accurate form of clock:

- (a) voltmeter (b) chronometer
(c) galvanometer (d) calorimeter

288. A place where money is coined:

- (a) lit (b) archive (c) press (d) mint

289. A series of lectures or lessons:

- (a) course (b) syllabus
(c) catalogue (d) panel

290. A false name adopted by an author for writing:

- (a) nickname (b) pseudonym
(c) nomenclature (d) title

291. That which has a double meaning:

- (a) doubtless (b) uncertain
(c) controversial (d) ambiguous

292. Incapable of making errors:

- (a) infallible (b) incorrigible
(c) impervious (d) inexplicable

293. Governed by a sense of duty:

- (a) conscious (b) sensible
(c) intelligent (d) conscientious

294. The depository where state records and documents are preserved:

- (a) museum (b) library
(c) emporium (d) archive

295. That which is no longer fashionable or in use:

- (a) unused (b) ancient (c) obsolete (d) old

296. Murder of a king:

- (a) homicide (b) fratricide
(c) regicide (d) parricide

297. A place where birds are kept:

- (a) aviary (b) house (c) aquarium (d) apiary

298. Expressions no longer in current use:

- (a) artistic (b) archaic
(c) ancient (d) modern

299. A talk between two persons:

- (a) prologue (b) monologue
(c) dialogue (d) speech

300. A person who can not be corrected:

- (a) illegible (b) impossible
(c) incorrigible (d) invulnerable



301. Enter a country as an enemy:

- (a) defeat (b) spy
(c) invade (d) overcome

302. Plants of a region:

- (a) fauna (b) flora (c) nursery (d) forest

303. A person who devotes his/her life for the welfare of other:

- (a) martyr (b) altruist
(c) hermit (d) volunteer

304. A person who attends to the diseases of the eye is an:

- (a) optician (b) oculist
(c) optimist (d) obstetrician

305. Written law of a legislative body:

- (a) statue (b) statute (c) stature (d) static

306. A person who shows off his learning:

- (a) researcher (b) pedant
(c) educationist (d) exhibitor

307. The study of worms and insects:

- (a) paleontology (b) taxidermy
(c) entomology (d) ornithology

308. One who lends money at a very high interest:

- (a) banker (b) usurer
(c) imposter (d) former

309. Incapable of being approached:

- (a) inaccessible (b) inadmissible
(c) irresistible (d) illegal

310. One who takes care of a building:

- (a) janitor (b) manager
(c) warden (d) beadle

311. One who looks at the bright side of things:

- (a) pessimist (b) pacifist
(c) optimist (d) humanist

312. A list of dishes:

- (a) cuisine (b) dessert (c) buffet (d) menu

313. One who believes in fate:

- (a) believer (b) fatalist (c) agnostic (d) sceptic

314. Smugly self-satisfied:

- (a) responsive (b) complacent
(c) jovial (d) witty

315. A person who makes a scientific study of birds:

- (a) Ornithologist (b) orthodontist
(c) anesthetist (d) astrophysicist

316. Having to do with artistic beauty:

- (a) aesthetic (b) excellence
(c) artful (d) creative

317. A person who lives by himself:

- (a) bachelor (b) recluse (c) spinster (d) priest

318. Impossible to describe

- (a) miraculous (b) ineffable

(c) stupendous (d) appalling

319. One who criticizes popular beliefs which he thinks is mistaken or unwise:

- (a) philistine (b) iconoclast
(c) imposter (d) cannibal

320. Detaining and confining someone:

- (a) Interruption (b) interrogation
(c) interment (d) internment

321. An underhand device resorted to in order to justify misconduct:

- (a) subterfuge (b) manoeuvre
(c) stratagem (d) complicity

322. Science of the races of mankind:

- (a) genealogy (b) Epistemology
(c) ethnology (d) sociology

323. A person who loves wealth and spends as little money as possible:

- (a) curmudgeon (b) money-grabber
(c) scrimp (d) miser

324. State of anxiety or dismay causing mental confusion:

- (a) constriction (b) consternation
(c) concentration (d) contraction

325. A person who is fluent in two languages:

- (a) versatile (b) expert
(c) bilingual (d) knowledgeable

326. One who eats human flesh:

- (a) Maneater (b) cannibal (c) beast (d) savage

327. The quality of being politely firm and demanding:

- (a) assertive (b) bossy (c) aggressive (d) lardy

328. One who finds it easy to produce new and original ideas and things:

- (a) hospitable (b) bright
(c) impulsive (d) creative

329. Done with good judgement

- (a) enviable (b) judicial
(c) eminent (d) judicious

330. Impossible to decipher ,make out or read:

- (a) illegible (b) ambiguous
(c) eligible (d) intelligible

331. Careful not to harm or inconvenience others:

- (a) obstinate (b) rash
(c) humble (d) considerate

332. The place where public, government or historical records are kept:

- (a) coffer (b) pantry
(c) archives (d) scullery



333. Theft of another person's writings or ideas and passing them off as one's own:

- (a) plagiarism (b) burglary
(c) piracy (d) pilferage

334. The study of insects:

- (a) anthropology (b) zoology
(c) etymology (d) entomology

335. List of issues to be discussed at a meeting:

- (a) schedule (b) agenda
(c) time-table (d) plan

336. Speed of an object in one direction:

- (a) pace (b) tempo
(c) velodrome (d) velocity

337. A word or practice that has gone out of use:

- (a) absolute (b) outdated
(c) old-fashioned (d) obsolete

338. Favouritism granted in politics or business to relatives:

- (a) nepotism (b) hedonism
(c) redtapism (d) monotheism

339. A person who collects coins:

- (a) numismatist (b) philatelist
(c) coin collector (d) ornithologist

340. A supplement to a will:

- (a) adjunct (b) effusion (c) codicil (d) furlough

341. Estimation of a thing's worth:

- (a) goodness (b) appraisal (c) beliefs (d) pay

342. To free completely from blame:

- (a) clear (b) exonerate (c) release (d) let go

343. A person who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn the particular skill needed in their job:

- (a) worker (b) employee
(c) apprentice (d) laborer

344. Soldiers who fight on horseback:

- (a) infantry (b) artillery
(c) cavalry (d) armoured

345. One who speaks for other:

- (a) spokesman (b) leader
(c) supporter (d) naming

346. A man who doesn't know how to read or write:

- (a) uneducated (b) illiterate
(c) ignorant (d) oblivious

347. Rebellion against lawful authority:

- (a) mutiny (b) coup
(c) revolution (d) dissidence

348. To run away with a lover

- (a) deceive (b) cheat (c) escape (d) elope

349. One who does something not professionally but for pleasure:

- (a) entrepreneur (b) amateur
(c) libertine (d) novice

350. Wild and noisy disorder

- (a) revolution (b) pandemonium
(c) stir (d) agitation

351. A person who is solely motivated by money or personal gain:

- (a) charlatan (b) mercenary
(c) merchant (d) money-lender

352. Something that is beyond the power of nature:

- (a) supernatural (b) magical
(c) extraordinary (d) unnatural

353. Description of a disagreeable thing by an agreeable name:

- (a) eulogy (b) epithet
(c) epigram (d) euphemism

354. Walk in a proud and confident way:

- (a) lope (b) swagger
(c) sprint (d) canter

355. The part of a stage in front of the curtain;

- (a) podium (b) proscenium
(c) amphitheatre (d) arena

356. A policy that segregates people on the basis of race:

- (a) chauvinism (b) theism
(c) apartheid (d) partisan

357. Something which lasts forever:

- (a) Eternal (b) youthful
(c) mortal (d) infallible

358. The schedule of travel:

- (a) itinerary (b) time-table
(c) travelbook (d) guidebook

359. Poem in short stanzas narrating a popular story:

- (a) ballet (b) epic
(c) ballad (d) sonnet

360. Design made by putting together coloured pieces of glass or stones:

- (a) tracery (b) mosaic
(c) relief (d) oleograph

361. A shopkeeper who sells fresh and green vegetables:

- (a) shopkeeper (b) vendor
(c) greengrocer (d) butcher

362. That which can be easily consumed by fire:

- (a) inexhaustible (b) incombustible
(c) invincible (d) inflammable

363. A place of shelter for ships:

- (a) port (b) harbour
(c) barrack (d) helipad



364. An expert in the scientific study of birds:

- (a) astrologer (b) keeper
(c) zoologist (d) ornithologist

365. One who believes that events are decided by fate:

- (a) numerologist (b) fatalist
(c) egoist (d) atheist

366. Like an ape or a monkey:

- (a) Arboreal (b) feline
(c) Avian (d) simian

367. Having a common centre:

- (a) concentric (b) circular
(c) eccentric (d) chronic

368. A place where foodgrains are stored:

- (a) granary (b) museum
(c) aviary (d) grocery

369. A place where dead bodies are buried :

- (a) museum (b) cemetery
(c) crematory (d) park

370. Medicine given to counteract poison:

- (a) antibiotic (b) antiseptic
(c) antidote (d) antifungal

371. One who hates marriage:

- (a) misanthrope (b) misogamist
(c) misogynist (d) polygamist

372. Thawing snow:

- (a) sludge (b) slush (c) slosh (d) slash

373. One who specializes in the mathematics of insurance

- (a) A statistician (b) an actuary
(c) an agent (d) an insurant

374. Violation of the sanctity of the church:

- (a) infringement (b) irreverence
(c) sacrilege (d) transgression

375. Of one mind or opinion:

- (a) voluntary (b) referendum
(c) homogenous (d) unanimous

376. Notice of death, especially in a newspaper:

- (a) condolence (b) obituary
(c) obesity (d) funeral

377. Persons working together in the same institute:

- (a) colleagues (b) staff
(c) contemporary (d) brethren

378. One who does not believe in god:

- (a) polytheist (b) atheist
(c) theist (d) monotheist

379. There was a peaceful settlement of the matter between the two parties:

- (a) friendship (b) solidarity
(c) compromise (d) understanding

380. O. Henry is the pen name used by William Sydney Porter:

- (a) synonym (b) antonym
(c) acronym (d) pseudonym

381. A person who collects postage stamps:

- (a) philologist (b) phonologist
(c) philatelist (d) phrenologist

382. A person who has had one or more limbs cut off:

- (a) amputee (b) truncation
(c) dissemination (d) curtailment

383. A building for housing curios:

- (a) asylum (b) museum
(c) auditorium (d) sanatorium

384. A person who knows or can speak many languages:

- (a) bibliophile (b) bigot
(c) polyglot (d) misologist

385. Incapable of being corrected:

- (a) insolent (b) incongruous
(c) incorrigible (d) insensitive

386. A place where dead bodies are kept for medical examination

- (a) crematorium (b) mortuary
(c) hospital (d) cemetery

387. A child who stays away from school without leave:

- (a) truant (b) rebel
(c) bully (d) deserter

388. That which cannot be believed

- (a) infallible (b) incredible
(c) inaudible (d) ineffable

389. Very delicate and beautiful:

- (a) exquisite (b) requisite
(c) exemplary (d) resplendent

390. Witty, ready replies :

- (a) repartees (b) rhetorics
(c) puns (d) refrains

391. A solution for all:

- (a) panacea (b) treatment
(c) cure (d) well-being

392. A book containing various branches of knowledge arranged in alphabetical order:

- (a) encyclopaedia (b) dictionary
(c) thesaurus (d) atlas

393. A person who believes in the total abolition of war:

- (a) bellicose (b) pacifist
(c) flautist (d) fatalist



394. A military or political group that rules a country after taking power by force

- (a) junta (b) burglary
(c) piracy (d) pilferage

395. A constantly changing pattern or sequence of elements

- (a) anthropology (b) gyroscope
(c) etymology (d) kaleidoscope

396. A published false statement that is damaging to a person's reputation; a written defamation

- (a) schedule (b) libel (c) time-table (d) plan

397. A dummy used to display clothes in a shop window

- (a) pace (b) tempo
(c) velodrome (d) mannequin

398. A public speech or published text in praise of someone or something

- (a) coffer (b) pantry (c) panegyric (d) scullery

399. A raised place on which offerings to God are made:

- (a) mound (b) chapel (c) altar (d) archive

400. Undue favour shown by a person in power to his friends and relatives:

- (a) criticism (b) despotism
(c) nepotism (d) witticism

401. An area controlled by a foreign ruler:

- (a) province (b) state
(c) colony (d) dominion

402. A person who lives for pleasure:

- (a) hedonist (b) materialist
(c) atheist (d) philanthropist

403. Loss of memory:

- (a) dementia (b) oblivion
(c) nostalgia (d) amnesia

404. A drawing of the outline of an object; filled in with some uniform color

- (a) banker (b) silhouette
(c) imposter (d) former

405. A substitute, especially a person deputizing for another in a specific role or office

- (a) surrogate (b) inadmissible
(c) irresistible (d) illegal

406. A brief evocative description, account, or episode

- (a) vignette (b) warden
(c) beadle (d) short

407. One who knows everything:

- (a) omniscient (b) omnipresent
(c) omnipotent (d) ominous

408. That which cannot be read easily:

- (a) illegible (b) illiterate
(c) irrevocable (d) illegal

409. He is a person who always looks at the dark side of things:

- (a) optimist (b) pacifist
(c) pessimist (d) opportunist

410. A speech delivered for the first time:

- (a) impromptu speech (b) maiden speech
(c) primary speech (d) harangue

411. A gigantic statue:

- (a) colossus (b) agree
(c) kirk (d) decline

412. A disorderly crowd of people:

- (a) spectators (b) pedestrians
(c) lunatics (d) mob

413. Specify as part of an agreement:

- (a) charge (b) agree (c) stipulate (d) decline

414. A hall or building equipped for physical exercise:

- (a) gymnastics (b) court
(c) play-station (d) gymnasium

415. Changing in shape, appearance etc:

- (a) rotation (b) alteration
(c) motion (d) transformation

416. A book or paper written in hand:

- (a) edition (b) thesis
(c) manuscript (d) scripture

417. A speech delivered by a prophet or saint from a pulpit:

- (a) lecture (b) debate
(c) dialogue (d) sermon

418. A person who offers services without any return:

- (a) activist (b) contractor
(c) seer (d) volunteer

419. One who is bad in spelling

- (a) compositor (b) stoker
(c) cacographist (d) shipwright

420. A person or animal having both male and female sex organs or other sexual characteristics

- (a) hermaphrodite (b) derivative
(c) inferential (d) suggestive

421. A person who manages the financial affairs of a college or school

- (a) bursar (b) philanthropy
(c) benevolence (d) turnstile

422. An extremely happy, peaceful, or picturesque period or situation

- (a) idyll (b) sinecure
(c) perquisite (d) prerogatives



423. Spoil (something which is valued or respected)

- (a) Flora (b) museum
(c) zoo (d) desecrate

424. Not easily pleased by anything:

- (a) medieval (b) precarious
(c) fastidious (d) maiden

425. To die without having made a will:

- (a) intestate (b) insolvent
(c) intaglio (d) inveterate

426. One who enjoys inflicting pain on himself

- (a) egoist (b) sadist
(c) masochist (d) nihilist

427. Murder of a brother:

- (a) regicide (b) homicide
(c) fratricide (d) patricide

428. More like a woman than a man in manners and habits:

- (a) womanish (b) delicate
(c) unmanly (d) effeminate

429. Handwriting which is difficult or impossible to read:

- (a) illegible (b) illogical
(c) unintelligible (d) eligible

430. To play the part of, and function as some other person:

- (a) impersonate (b) act (c) imitate (d) pretend

431. Liable to be easily broken:

- (a) weak (b) brittle (c) thin (d) hard

432. One who is out to destroy the Government:

- (a) anarchist (b) villain
(c) criminal (d) enemy

433. One who loves all mankind:

- (a) philologist (b) philosopher
(c) philanthropist (d) philatelist

434. A person who cannot make a mistake:

- (a) inexplicable (b) inevitable
(c) indispensable (d) infallible

435. One who eats human flesh:

- (a) carnivore (b) herbivore
(c) glutton (d) cannibal

436. An office with a salary but no work:

- (a) honorary (b) sinecure
(c) insolvent (d) sinuous

437. The study or collection of coins:

- (a) nymphomania (b) numismatics
(c) numerology (d) numeric

438. One who hates women;

- (a) misogynist (b) misanthrope
(c) feminist (d) effeminate

439. A woman with dark brown hair:

- (a) blonde (b) philogynist
(c) brunette (d) dotard

440. There was a big applause when he delivered his speech for the first time:

- (a) introductory speech (b) maiden speech
(c) concluding speech (d) initial speech

441. Large number of insects, birds etc. Moving about:

- (a) crowd (b) group (c) pack (d) swarm

442. A person who readily believes others

- (a) sensible (b) credulous
(c) sensitive (d) credible

443. Dry weather with no rainfall:

- (a) summer (b) desert
(c) drought (d) general

444. Unrelated to the subject;

- (a) irrelevant (b) superficial
(c) specific (d) general

445. A state of near-unconsciousness or insensibility

- (a) transgression (b) translation
(c) stupor (d) transmigration

446. Something which is not in harmony

- (a) smooth (b) quiet
(c) cacophonous (d) noisy

447. A list of books:

- (a) anthology (b) glossary
(c) catalogue (d) index

448. Man with womanly habits and manners

- (a) bovine (b) suave (c) effeminate (d) gay

449. Something unusual or strange, having peculiar notions:

- (a) dramatic (b) reasonable
(c) whimsical (d) aggressive

450. A study of word and the way words develop:

- (a) Etymology (b) phonology
(c) phraseology (d) phonography

451. A hotel providing overnight lodging for travelers

- (a) inn (b) coup
(c) revolution (d) dissidence

452. Soldier who fight on horseback :

- (a) infantry (b) artillery
(c) cavalry (d) armored

453. One who speaks for other:

- (a) spokesman (b) leader
(c) supporter (d) naming

454. A short moral story (often with animal characters)

- (a) uneducated (b) fable
(c) ignorant (d) oblivious



455. A person who thinks only about himself 'and not about others 'needs:

- (a) egocentric (b) egomaniacal
(c) egoistic (d) egotistic

456. Something that cannot be explained:

- (a) inexplicable (b) unthinkable
(c) impregnable (d) mysterious

457. A written declaration made on oath in the presence of a magistrate:

- (a) document (b) affidavit
(c) dossier (d) voucher

458. A raised place on which offering to a God are made:

- (a) mound (b) rostrum (c) church (d) altar

459. One who journeys from place to place:

- (a) quack (b) cannibal
(c) itinerant (d) courier

460. A government by officials:

- (a) oligarchy (b) aristocracy
(c) plutocracy (d) bureaucracy

461. One who walks in sleep:

- (a) somniloquist (b) egoist
(c) somnambulist (d) altruist

462. Commencement of adjacent word with same letter:

- (a) pun (b) alliteration
(c) transferred epithet (d) oxymoron

463. A specialist who tests eyesight:

- (a) optician (b) ophthalmologist
(c) ichthyologist (d) neurologist

464. A wall built to prevent the sea or a river from flooding an area:

- (a) dam (b) mound
(c) dyke (d) embankment

465. Ability to go on inspite of difficulties:

- (a) delirious (b) desirous
(c) perseverance (d) pervasive

466. A number of ships, vehicles etc. Travelling together under escort;

- (a) retinue (b) feel
(c) posse (d) convoy

467. An instrument for measuring wind pressure:

- (a) manometer (b) micrometer
(c) temperature (d) anemometer

468.To destroy completely

- (a) annihilate (b) rehabilitate
(c) incapacitate (d) dislocate

469. To die in water or any other liquid because one is unable to breathe:

- (a) sink (b) drown (c) flounder (d) founder

470. To be biased against:

- (a) partial (b) objective
(c) prejudiced (d) predestined

471. Motion of Head, Hands etc, As a mode of expression indicating attitude.

- (a) gesture (b) grin
(c) gestation (d) grimace

472. Bitter and violent attack in words:

- (a) diaspora (b) criticism
(c) diadem (d) diatribe

473. Treatment by means of exercise and massage:

- (a) chemotherapy (b) hydrotherapy
(c) physiotherapy (d) psychotherapy

474. The abandonment of one's country or cause:

- (a) defection (b) disloyalty
(c) desertion (d) migration

475. A place where birds are kept:

- (a) aquarium (b) den
(c) aviary (d) sanctuary

476. A method which never fails

- (a) unflinching (b) irreparable
(c) irremediable (d) infallible

477. Something which cannot be believed:

- (a) inevitable (b) ineffable
(c) incredible (d) ineluctable

478. Body of a human being or animal embalmed for burial:

- (a) corpse (b) mummy
(c) morgue (d) mortuary

479. Of very bad morals, characterised by debasement or degeneration:

- (a) desultory (b) dilapidated
(c) depraved (d) dilatory

480. The production of raw silk:

- (a) pisciculture (b) horticulture
(c) sericulture (d) urine culture

481. Politicians are notorious for doing undue favour to their relatives:

- (a) dualism (b) polarity
(c) pluralism (d) nepotism

482. A person who readily believes others:

- (a) sensitive (b) sensible
(c) credible (d) credulous

483. Meaningless language with an exaggerated style intended to impress:

- (a) verbalization (b) rhetoric
(c) oratory (d) public-speaking



484. The political leader has an evil reputation. He is not trusted:

- (a) is magnanimous (b) is dubious
(c) is notorious (d) is malicious

485. The conference takes place once in three years:

- (a) treennial (b) thriennial
(c) tetraennial (d) triennial

486. An apartment building in which each apartment is owned separately by the people living in it, but also containing shared areas:

- (a) condominium (b) multiplex
(c) duplex (d) caravan

487. A group of three powerful people:

- (a) trio (b) tritium
(c) trivet (d) triumvirate

488. Operation of the body after death:

- (a) post-mortem (b) obituary
(c) homage (d) mortuary

489. The Bedouin Arabs are people of no fixed abode

- (a) vagabonds (b) travellers
(c) barbarians (d) nomads

490. The secretary's proposal was adopted with the full agreement of all the members:

- (a) equivocally (b) vehemently
(c) ambitiously (d) unanimously

491. That which makes it difficult to recognize the presence or real nature of something:

- (a) infallible (b) image
(c) camouflage (d) transparent

492. Code of diplomatic etiquette and precedence

- (a) protocol (b) hierarchy
(c) formality (d) statesmanship

493. Travel regularly between two or more places

- (a) dexterous (b) shuttle
(c) gifted (d) exception

494. Twist and turn with quick writhing movements

- (a) recluse (b) hedonist
(c) wriggle (d) maniac

495. A person who rides horses in races as an occupation:

- (a) equestrian (b) horseman
(c) horse-racer (d) maniac

496. A widely accepted rule of conduct or general truth briefly expressed:

- (a) maxim (b) tenet
(c) syllogism (d) doctrine

497. A secret message written in code:

- (a) anagram (b) telegram
(c) phonogram (d) cryptogram

498. Walk in a slow relaxed way:

- (a) trot (b) canter (c) plod (d) saunter

499. One who copies from other writers:

- (a) copy-writer (b) copyright
(c) plagiarist (d) epicure

500. Excessive similarity or resemblance with anything or anyone:

- (a) affinity (b) ambiguity
(c) affirmation (d) affliction

501. To scold or rebuke somebody

- (a) chicanery (b) chide (c) caress (d) carnage

502. A round or cylindrical container used for storing things such as food, chemicals or rolls of film:

- (a) tankard (b) canister (c) vessel (d) casket

503. A place of permanent residence:

- (a) abode (b) dormitory
(c) domicile (d) apartment

504. That cannot be altered or withdrawn:

- (a) irrevocable (b) irretrievable
(c) irrefutable (d) irresistible

505. Money paid to employees on retirement:

- (a) gratuity (b) gift (c) pension (d) arrears

506. A place where clothes are kept:

- (a) closet (b) drawer
(c) wardrobe (d) cupboard

507. An instrument for measuring the force of the wind:

- (a) manometer (b) micrometer
(c) telescope (d) anemometer

508. To give one's authority to another:

- (a) authorization (b) powerful
(c) attorney (d) delegate

509. A herd or flock of animals being driven in a body

1. Crowd 2. Cluster 3. Throng 4. Drove

510. A group of three novels or plays, each complete in itself

1. Triplet 2. Triumvir 3. Trivet 4. Trilogy

511. A self-governing country or region

1. Anarchy 2. Autonomy
3. Democracy 4. Monarchy

512. A place where coins, medals or tokens are made

1. Casting 2. Mill 3. Mint 4. Workshop

513. A person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft

1. Anchor 2. Choreographer
3. Astronaut 4. Chauffeur

514. One who does not take any alcoholic drink

1. Teetotaler 2. Astrologer
3. Perfectionist 4. Vegetarian

515. A large building with an extensive floor area, typically for housing aircraft

1. Barn 2. Airport 3. Shed 4. Hangar



516. A person who listens to someone's private conversation without them knowing

1. Eavesdropper
2. Infiltrator
3. Secret agent
4. Spy

517. A large bedroom for a number of people in a school or institution.

1. Hostel
2. Creche
3. Assembly
4. Dormitory

518. A group of people, typically with vehicles or animals, travelling together.

1. Caravan
2. Troop
3. Circus
4. Gang

519. A place in a large institution, for the care of those who are ill

1. Hostel
2. Infirmary
3. Hangar
4. Dormitory

520. A group of stars

1. Congregation
2. Astronomy
3. Planets
4. Constellation

521. Having no boundaries or limits

1. Enormous
2. Tremendous
3. Infinite
4. Colossal

522. One who studies the occult meanings of numbers and their supposed influence on human life

1. Astronomer
2. Astrologer
3. Numerologist
4. Prophet

523. A sentimental longing for a period in the past

1. Memory
2. Emotion
3. Craving
4. Nostalgia

524. A large cage, building, or enclosure to keep birds

1. Aviary
2. Aquarium
3. Arena
4. Zoo

525. Soft, inner part of a nut or fruit-stone

1. Bean
2. Pulp
3. Caramel
4. Kernel

526. A news article that reports the recent death of a person

1. Review
2. Editorial
3. Mortuary
4. Obituary

527. Something that is to your advantage but happened by chance

1. Occidental
2. Purposeful
3. Deliberate
4. Fortuitous

528. To throw an event into confusion or disorder

1. Disrupt
2. Detonate
3. Erupt
4. Explode

529. A person who thinks that bad things are more likely to happen or who emphasises the bad part of a situation

1. Complainer
2. Misanthropist
3. Optimist
4. Pessimist

530. The act or habit of talking in one's sleep

1. Somniloquy
2. Soliloquy
3. Monologue
4. Prologue

531. An imaginary ideal society free of poverty and suffering

1. Heaven
2. Utopia
3. Dreamland
4. Paradise

532. A dynamic campaign for political, social or religious change

1. Mutiny
2. Conflict
3. Crusade
4. War

533. An arrangement of flowers that is usually given as a present.

1. Basket
2. Bracket
3. Bouquet
4. Boutique

534. One who does not believe in the existence of God.

1. Atheist
2. Cynic
3. Anarchist
4. Egotist

535. One who supervises in an examination hall

1. Inspector
2. Manager
3. Invigilator
4. Verifier

536. A person preoccupied with an unrealistically optimistic approach to life

1. Practical
2. Pragmatic
3. Rational
4. Quixotic

537. A group of people, typically with vehicles or animals travelling together

1. Cargo
2. Caravan
3. Battery
4. Cache

538. A person appointed by two parties to solve a dispute

1. Anarchist
2. Auditor
3. Atheist
4. Arbitrator

539. The state of being subject to death

1. Deadly
2. Immortality
3. Mortality
4. Morbidity

540. A musical composition made up of a series of songs or short pieces

1. Medley
2. Orchestra
3. Lyric
4. Band

541. A secret or disguised way of writing

1. Emblem
2. Cypher
3. Symbol
4. Puzzle

542. A person who entertains people by doing difficult feats

1. Acrobat
2. Cosmonaut
3. Astronaut
4. Performer comedian

543. An incongruous or chaotic mixture

1. Harmony
2. Discord
3. Cacophony
4. Melody

544. A family of young birds

1. Kids
2. Brood
3. Offspring
4. Litter

545. A short rest or sleep taken after lunch

1. Leisure
2. Slumber
3. Siesta
4. Doze

546. A corporation made up of a number of different companies that operate in diversified fields

1. Conglomerate
2. Correlation
3. Agreement
4. Association

547. An examination of a dead body to determine the cause of death

1. Analysis
2. Homicide
3. Post-mortem
4. Suicide



548. A person who presents a radio/television programme

1. Comedian
2. Choreographer
3. Anchor
4. Actor

549. A person employed to drive a private or hired car

1. Pilot
2. Chauffeur
3. Captain
4. Escort

550. The art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing

1. Rhetoric
2. Archaic
3. Poetry
4. Bombastic

551. One who is in charge of museum

- A) Supervisor
- B) Caretaker
- C) Warden
- D) Curator

552. A style full of words

- A) Pedantic
- B) Verbose
- C) Rhetorical
- D) Abundant

553. Imposed a restriction on

- A) Constrained
- B) Strained
- C) Abstained
- D) Contained

554. An organism which lives in or on another organism

- A) Parasite
- B) Host
- C) Puerile
- D) Sororicide

555. The first model of a new device

- A) Prototype
- B) Sculpture
- C) Sample
- D) Photograph

556. A relationship between people or organisations that depend on each other equally

- A) Symbiosis
- B) Beam
- C) Erudition
- D) Adduction

557. A small house with all rooms on one floor

- A) Bungalow
- B) Cottage
- C) Flat
- D) Igloo

558. A short poem or speech addressed to the spectators after the conclusion of drama

- A) Ode
- B) Epilogue
- C) Hymn
- D) Ballad

559. Something that is difficult to believe

- A) Fictitious
- B) Imaginary
- C) Paradigm
- D) Incredible

560. A fixed orbit in space in relation to earth

- A) Geo-stationary
- B) Geo-centric
- C) Geo-synchronous
- D) Polar

561. A vivacious and lively experience is said to be

- (1) scintillating
- (2) soothing
- (3) scenic
- (4) synthetic

562. To secure a boat by attaching it to an anchor

- (1) moor
- (2) moot
- (3) morose
- (4) moose

563. Unwelcome aspect of a situation

- (1) flippant
- (2) flip side
- (3) flip-flop
- (4) flintlock

564. Feeling annoyed at the sight of unfair treatment

- (1) indifferent
- (2) indisposed
- (3) Indignant
- (4) Indigent

565. Artistic, musical or dramatic interpretation.

- (1) Rendition
- (2) Report
- (3) Imitation
- (4) Reparation

566. Showing a dislike of anything Improper.

- (1) Strict
- (2) Crude
- (3) Prim
- (4) Rude

567. A planned route or journey

- (1) Iterate
- (2) itinerary
- (3) Itinerant
- (4) isolate

568. Speech of great importance and gravity

- (1) maiden
- (2) momentous
- (3) monumental
- (4) momentary

569. Act of injuring another's reputation by any slanderous communication.

- (1) Defamation
- (2) Orchestration
- (3) Aberration
- (4) Misrepresentation

570. A story in which animals or objects speak and give wholesome moral lesson.

- (1) Legend
- (2) Fable
- (3) Parable
- (4) Allegory

571. To free someone from all blames

- (1) Consolidate
- (2) Fling
- (3) Forbid
- (4) Exonerate

572. A person who deliberately sets fire to a building

- (1) Arsonist
- (2) Extortionist
- (3) Hijacker
- (4) Assassin

573. One who makes an official examination of accounts

- (1) Auditor
- (2) Registrar
- (3) Creditor
- (4) Chartered Accountant

574. The burial of a corpse

- (1) Internment
- (2) Interment
- (3) Interrogate
- (4) Interpose

575. One who is too careless to plan for the future.

- (1) imprudent
- (2) impractical
- (3) impotent
- (4) improvident

576. To die without making a will.

- (1) Inure
- (2) Inane
- (3) Intestate
- (4) Indigent

577. Make pale by excluding light.

- (1) Foliate
- (2) Percolate
- (3) Procreate
- (4) Etiolate

578. The branch of medical science which deals with the problems of the old

- (1) oncology
- (2) obstetrics
- (3) paediatrics
- (4) geriatrics



579. A child secretly changed for another in infancy

- (1) nipper (2) changeling
(3) tiddler (4) tyke

580. Put side by side

- (1) Juxtapose (2) Impose
(3) Propose (4) Depose

581. Too willing to obey other people

- (1) sublimate (2) subjugate
(3) subaltern (4) subservient

582. A person who is very selective, disgusted easily, and is hard to please.

- (1) fastidious (2) ambiguous
(3) selector (4) misanthrope

583. Rub or wipe out

- (1) efface (2) plunder
(3) terminate (4) remove

584. A statement in which you say the same thing twice in different words

- (1) temerity (2) tarragon
(3) tautology (4) repetition

585. A person who has had one or more limbs removed

- (1) amputee (2) handicap
(3) limber (4) fatalist

586. A cinema show held in the afternoon.

- (1) Entertainment (2) Play
(3) Premiere (4) Matinee

587. A handsome man

- (1) Adonis (2) Tycoon
(3) Debonair (4) Cavalier

588. Intentional damage to arrest production

- (1) Nemesis (2) Sangfroid
(3) Sabotage (4) Modus operandi

589. Introductory part or lines to a discourse or play

- (1) Prologue (2) Blurp
(3) Monologue (4) Epilogue

590. Art of working with metals.

- (1) Meteorite (2) Metaphysics
(3) Metallurgy (4) Metalloid

591. A person who helps another to commit a crime.

- (1) Colleague (2) Accomplice
(3) Assistant (4) Supporter

592. An act of misappropriation of money

- (1) Embezzlement (2) Misconduct
(3) Debasement (4) Corruption

593. An emolument over and above fixed income or salary

- (a) Honorarium (b) Sinecure
(c) Perquisite (d) Prerogative

594. A person with a long experience of any occupation.

- (1) veteran (2) genius
(3) seasoned (4) ambidextrous

595. Stealthily done.

- (1) devious (2) nefarious
(3) surreptitious (4) villainous

596. Something no longer in use.

- (1) desolate (2) absolute
(3) obsolete (4) primitive

597. Severely abusive writing in journals.

- (1) imaginary (2) speculative
(3) scurrilous (4) sarcastic

598. Call upon God or any other power (like law) etc. for help or protection.

- (1) invocation (2) involution
(3) inundation (4) revocation

599. To cut something into two pieces.

- (1) severe (2) sever (3) sewer (4) sow

600. Flat metal or Porcelain plate fixed on a wall as an ornament or memorial.

- (1) tabloid (2) poster
(3) board (4) plaque

601. A person who is always dissatisfied

- (a) heresy (b) malcontent
(c) felon (d) surrogate

602. A speech delivered without previous preparation

- (a) Soliloquy (b) Extempore
(c) Rhetoric (d) Expression

603. One who has narrow and prejudiced religious views

- (a) religious (b) fanatic
(c) bigot (d) god-fearing

604. Loss of memory

- (a) Ambrosia (b) Amnesia
(c) Insomnia (d) Forgetting

605. To struggle helplessly

- (a) Flounder (b) Founder
(c) Fumble (d) Finger

606. To confirm with the help of evidence

- (a) corroborate (b) implicate
(c) designate (d) extricate

607. The time between midnight and noon

- (a) Afternoon (b) Antipodes
(c) Ante – meridian (d) Antenatal

608. One who is a dabbler in arts,science or literature:

- (a) Dilettante (b) Aesthete
(c) Maestro (d) Connoisseur



609. To look at someone in an angry or threatening way

- (a) Glower (b) Gnaw
(c) Gnash (d) Grind

610. A post with little work but high salary

- (a) Director (b) Trustee
(c) Sinecure (d) Ombudsman

611. Avoiding wastage

- (a) economic (b) economical
(c) minimal (d) optimum

612. Science of the races of mankind

- (a) Genealogy (b) Etiology
(c) Ethnology (d) Sociology

613. Impossible to describe

- (a) Miraculous (b) Ineffable
(c) Stupendous (d) Appalling

614. An emolument over and above fixed income or salary

- (a) Honorarium (b) Sinecure
(c) Perquisite (d) Prerogative

615. Failing to discharge one's duty

- (a) Debacle (b) Dereliction
(c) Determination (d) Deterrent

616. A long journey especially by sea

- (a) flight (b) voyage
(c) odyssey (d) safari

617. Person who is rough and ill mannered

- (a) cajole (b) boorish
(c) sycophant (d) debonair

618. An unconventional style of living

- (a) matinee (b) abysmal
(c) bohemian (d) dilettante

619. One who is brilliant performer of music on stage

- (a) vibrant (b) virtuoso
(c) verbatim (d) verso

620. A verse letter

- (a) epistle (b) testament
(c) erudite (d) epitaph

621. Shaking movement of the ground

- (a) Shiver (b) Vibrate
(c) Tremor (d) Oscillate

622. A hater of knowledge and learning

- (a) Bibliophile (b) Philologist
(c) Misogynist. (d) Misologist

623. A place where fruit trees are grown

- (a) orchard (b) farm
(c) plantation (d) garden

624. A fictitious name used by an author

- (a) pseudonym (b) homonym
(c) alibi (d) anonymous

625. One who helps a person in need

- (a) veteran (b) collaborator
(c) samaritan (d) mercenary

626. An established principle of practical wisdom

- (a) Marxism (b) Maxim
(c) Neologism (d) Platonism

627. A general pardon of offenders

- (a) parley (b) amnesty
(c) parole (d) acquittal

628. The art of preserving skin of animals, birds and fish

- (a) taxonomy (b) philology
(c) taxidermy (d) seismology

629. Very dramatic

- (a) hypocritic (b) hirsute
(c) hoary (d) histrionic

630. The art of making fireworks

- (a) chromatics (b) pyrotechnics
(c) numismatics (d) cosmetics

631. A short journey for pleasure

- (a) tour (b) wanderlust
(c) itinerary (d) jaunt

632. A title or a term of respect

- (a) token (b) honorary
(c) honorific (d) whip

633. Bitter and violent attack in words

- (a) vindictive (b) diadem
(c) diaspora (d) diatribe

634. One who lives alone and avoids others

- (a) recluse (b) saint
(c) alien (d) hermit

635. Stealthily done

- (a) notorious (b) nefarious
(c) surreptitious (d) villainous

636. A person who opposes war or use of military force

- (a) fascist (b) pacifist
(c) narcissist (d) fatalist

637. Physical features of an area

- (a) Geography (b) sociology
(c) contour (d) topography

638. Scientific study of fungi

- (a) mycology (b) botany
(c) Entomology (d) Odontology

639. A place where everything is perfect

- (a) heaven (b) platoon
(c) cosmos (d) utopia

640. A person who is pure and clean

- (a) immaculate (b) neat
(c) clean (d) irrevocable



641. An underhand device resorted to in order to justify misconduct

- (a) Subterfuge (b) Stratagem
(c) Complicity (d) Manoeuvre

642. A person who is always dissatisfied

- (a) heresy (b) felon
(c) malcontent (d) surrogate

643. A funeral bell.

- (a) knell (b) replica
(c) windfall (d) call

644. A woman with dark brown hair

- (a) Blonde (b) Brunette
(c) Termagant (d) Coiffure

645. The period between two reigns

- (a) Interval (b) Interdict
(c) Interregnum (d) Intercept

646. Words uttered impiously about God

- (a) amoral (b) philosophy
(c) logic (d) blasphemy

647. People who belong to the same country.

- (a) patriots (b) comrades
(c) compatriots (d) natives

648. Master of ceremonies.

- (a) ceremonist (b) compere
(c) organizer (d) manager

649. Irresistible craving for alcoholic drinks

- (1) pyromania (2) dipsomania
(3) megalomania (4) kleptomania

650. To free someone from all blames

- (1) consolidate (2) fling
(3) forbid (4) exonerate

651. The burial of a corpse

- (1) internment (2) interment
(3) interrogate (4) interpose

652. Anything agreeable to taste

- [A] palatable [B] pompous
[C] wavering [D] degrade

653. With courteous regard

- [A] awe [B] gambol
[C] deference [D] virtual

654. A word that reads the same backward as forward

- [A] homonym [B] phrase
[C] palindrome [D] alliteration

655. A flotilla means

- [A] fleet of small vessels/ ships [B] talks in sleep
[C] murder of oneself [D] act of sacrilege

656. Displaying wealth for attracting attention

- [A] ostentatious [B] nasty
[C] fussy [D] vocal

657. Excessive concern about one's health

- [A] welfare [B] hypochondriac
[C] anxiety [D] critical

658. An unclaimed letter

- [A] dead letter [B] dispensary
[C] gullible [D] ignorant

659. The art practised by statesmen and ambassadors

- [A] brittle [B] diplomacy
[C] bigot [D] aviary

660. Make joyful or gladden

- [A] exhilarate. [B] illegal
[C] pomp [D] celebrate

661. Unintelligible speech

- [A] gibbous [B] gibberish
[C] wordy [D] eloquent

662. Always inclined to criticize or finding fault

- [A] critical [B] illicit
[C] gainsay [D] gratis

663. (A door) that is partly open

- [A] ajar [B] unclear
[C] crack [D] gluttonous

664. Open to objection

- [A] objectionable [B] obsolete
[C] verbose [D] sickly

665. Be loud in speech

- [A] dulcet [B] vivacious
[C] revival [D] clamorous

666. A person who is competent to pass critical judgement upon anything

- [A] critic [B] medicine
[C] connoisseur [D] c

667. A word no longer in use

- [A] obsolete [B] extinct
[C] nasty [D] spring

668. Being in effect though not in name

- [A] virtual [B] captious
[C] grocer [D] gawky

669. Occurring once in two years

- [A] biennial [B] gainsay
[C] fatal [D] delible

670. An expression having double meaning

- [A] unclear [B] ambiguous
[C] showy [D] extol

671. To advise earnestly

- [A] extol [B] reel
[C] diplomat [D] exhort

672. A healthy site for invalids

- [A] clinic [B] misogynist
[C] sanatorium [D] false



673. A style too full of words

- [A] dismay [B] rural
[C] seize [D] verbose

674. Strictly devoted to ceremony, ritual or etiquette

- [A] ceremonious [B] vocal
[C] bumpkin [D] cryptic

675. Existing naturally or by heredity

- [A] inexpedient [B] near
[C] inborn [D] outer

676. A child too developed for his age

- [A] cynic [B] prodigy
[C] derogatory [D] anarchism

677. Encircling and blockading with a view to capture

- [A] rustic [B] spring
[C] vault [D] siege

678. A word which agrees with another in pronunciation and perhaps also in spelling but is different in connotation

- [A] inimitable [B] honorary
[C] homonym [D] palindrome

679. Something very easy or not needing effort

- [A] lacquer [B] laconic
[C] marten [D] facile

680. Speed greater than that of sound

1. Cacophonic 2. Subsonic
3. Harmonic 4. Supersonic

681. A large bundle bound for storage or transportation

1. Brood 2. Bevy 3. Bouquet 4. Bale

682. Someone who studies elections and voting statistics

1. Mathematician 2. Analyst
3. Psephologist 4. Psychologist

683. Doing something awkwardly or in a clumsy manner

1. Hastening 2. Fumbling
3. Faltering 4. Stumbling

684. In exactly the same words as were used originally

1. Repetition 2. Verbatim
3. Duplication 4. Recurrence

685. Based on chance rather than on reason or a plan

1. Extraordinary 2. Ordinary
3. Unique 4. Arbitrary

686. The branch of science concerned with the study of Earth and its composition

1. Zoology 2. Metrology
3. Geology 4. Biology

687. In an enthusiastic way

1. Heartily 2. Earnestly

3. Encouragingly 4. Unfeelingly

688. A seven-sided figure

1. Octagon 2. Pentagon
3. Heptagon 4. Hexagon

689. A close-fitting cover for the blade of a knife or sword

1. Case 2. Carrier
3. Sheath 4. Shield

690. Withdraw from a forward position in battle

1. Resort 2. Relocate
3. Restore 4. Retreat

691. Relating to the present time

1. Preceding 2. Ancient
3. Corollary 4. Contemporary

692. Eat or drink food quickly and in large amounts

1. Sip 2. Gulp 3. Choke 4. Chew

693. A person who formally requests something, especially a job

1. Contestant 2. Nominee
3. Applicant 4. Trainee

694. Continuing for a long time

1. Infinite 2. Prolonged
3. Profound 4. Project

695. Fond of company

1. Gracious 2. Gregarious
3. Amiable 4. Cheerful

696. A new project or business activity involving some risk

1. Venture 2. Experiment
3. Taboo 4. Entrepreneur

697. The branch of physics concerned with the properties of sound

1. Mechanics 2. Optics
3. Acoustics 4. Photonics

698. Instrument that measures the altitude of the land surface

1. Barometer 2. Thermometer
3. Altimeter 4. Chronometer

699. A place or scene of activity, debate, or conflict

1. Floor 2. Site
3. Arena 4. Stadium

700. One who pretends to be what he is not

1. Stoic 2. Hypocrite
3. Fanatic 4. Optimist

701. Relating to soldiers or war

1. Martial 2. Political
3. Marital 4. Official

702. A period of two weeks

1. Century 2. Month
3. Decade 4. Fortnight



703. To come to an end

1. Initiate
2. Inspire
3. Expire
4. Exhale

704. A strong interest in something or someone

1. Apathy
2. Empathy
3. Fixation
4. Attachment

705. A person who presents a radio/television programme

1. Star
2. Idol
3. Speaker
4. Anchor

706. The study of ancient civilisations and cultures by examining their sites

1. Arachnology
2. Etymology
3. Archaeology
4. Entomology

707. The arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence.

1. Chronology
2. Chronic
3. Calendar
4. Routine

708. A place of ideal perfection especially in laws, government, and social conditions

1. Aden
2. Heaven
3. Utopia
4. Paradise

709. Certain to happen

1. Avoidable
2. Ineffective
3. Inevitable
4. Unexpected

710. A quick, sudden movement

1. Speck
2. Flick
3. Dust
4. Fleck

711. A busy, main road for public use

1. Thoroughfare
2. Promenade
3. Highway
4. Avenue

712. One who investigates and solves crimes

1. Lawyer
2. Journalist
3. Criminal
4. Detective

713. Causing a strong dislike

1. Revealing
2. Redundant
3. Repulsive
4. Hateful

714. A place where Buddhist monks live

1. temple
2. stupa
3. monastery
4. pagoda

715. Doctor who deals with bone problems

1. chiropodist
2. orthodontist
3. orthopaedist
4. dermatologist

716. A person authorised to examine and verify accounts

1. auditor
2. commentator
3. distributor
4. anchor

717. A place where coins are manufactured

1. Mine
2. Mint
3. Warehouse
4. Factory

718. One who is easily deceived

1. gullible
2. Flexible
3. incredible
4. convertible

719. A person who presents and acts as a link in a radio or news programme

1. programmer
2. Actor
3. disc jockey
4. anchor

720. A patient with imaginary symptoms and diseases

1. melancholic
2. cardiac
3. hypochondriac
4. alcoholic

721. An act of breaking or failing to observe a law

1. breach
2. brooch
3. braid
4. brusque

722. A child whose parents are dead

1. beggar
2. handicapped
3. abandoned
4. orphan

723. So small or unimportant as to be not worth considering

1. invincible
2. feasible
3. plausible
4. negligible

724. An imaginary, perfect state or place

1. dystopia
2. arcadia
3. utopia
4. nostalgia

725. Animals that live in water

1. terrestrial
2. aerial
3. aquatic
4. arboreal

726. A person who composes the sequence of steps and moves for a dance performance

1. choreographer
2. director
3. cartographer
4. calligrapher

727. The scientific study of the universe and planets

1. gemology
2. physiology
3. astrology
4. astronomy

728. A government run by the wealthy people

1. oligarchy
2. monarchy
3. plutocracy
4. aristocracy

729. That which is incapable of being read or understood

1. Indelible
2. Illegible
3. Illegal
4. Intelligible

730. A person who arranges and sells cut flowers

1. Anthropologist
2. Horticulturist
3. Florist
4. Botanist

731. Killing of one's mother

1. matricide
2. patricide
3. infanticide
4. regicide

732. Something which cannot be taken by force

1. Irresistible
2. Impregnable
3. Imperative
4. Impromptu



733. Not active or growing

1. dormant
2. duplicate
3. inanimate
4. invisible

734. One who has the power to do anything

1. multifaceted
2. omnipresent
3. omnipotent
4. multilingual

735. One who cannot be reformed or changed

1. invincible
2. infallible
3. incorrigible
4. indelible

736. A person who pretends to have morals and beliefs that he or she doesn't believe in

1. hypocrite
2. communal
3. versatile
4. radical

737. A professional who works with patients who have heart problems

1. urologist
2. pediatrician
3. orthopedic
4. cardiologist

738. A place where a dead person's body is burnt.

1. basement
2. graveyard
3. crematorium
4. dungeon

739. Someone who runs away from justice

1. stowaway
2. fugitive
3. thief
4. cheat

740. An institution for the care of people who are mentally ill

1. Asylum
2. Infirmary
3. Sanatorium
4. Dormitory

741. A person who helps others in need

1. contributor
2. samaritan
3. patron
4. donor

742. One who eats human flesh

1. cannibal
2. tribal
3. ethnic
4. humane

743. A hunting weapon which comes back, used by Australian Aborigines

1. cutlass
2. slingshot
3. harpoon
4. boomerang

744. Only on the surface of something

1. Superficial
2. Superseding
3. Superlative
4. Supercilious

745. No longer in use

1. Obsolete
2. Original
3. Obscure
4. Oriental

746. Made of artificial substance or material

1. Offensive
2. Authentic
3. Synthetic
4. Expensive

747. One who possesses several talents

1. Versatile
2. Virtuous
3. Verbose
4. Virtual

748. Study of diseases

1. Etymology
2. Anthology
3. Neurology
4. Pathology

749. Central character in a story or play

1. Protagonist
2. Contender
3. Adversary
4. Emulator

750. A long wooden seat with a back for people to sit on in a church

1. Altar
2. Pew
3. Aisle
4. Pulpit

751. A decision on which one cannot go back

1. Irrevocable
2. Improbable
3. Incorrigible
4. Incredible

752. An entertainer who performs difficult physical feats

1. Artisan
2. Artist
3. Archer
4. Acrobat

753. To free from restraint

1. Subjugate
2. Escalate
3. Emancipate
4. Validate

754. Strong dislike between two persons

1. Tolerance
2. Antipathy
3. Adoration
4. Rivalry

755. Something which is considered to be very important

1. Supplementary
2. Meagre
3. Cardinal
4. Scanty

756. The sovereign head of a state

1. Monolith
2. Monotone
3. Monochrome
4. Monarch

757. Substance used for killing troublesome small animals like insects, mice etc.

1. Infanticide
2. Homicide
3. Fungicide
4. Pesticide

758. A mass of snow, ice and rocks falling rapidly down a mountainside.

1. Glacier
2. Avalanche
3. Blizzard
4. Typhoon

759. A person who is neither well experienced nor professional

1. Amateur
2. Proficient
3. Veteran
4. Expert

760. A set of rooms specially in a hotel for the use of one person or his family

1. Flat
2. Suite
3. Apartment
4. Abode

761. Too great to be expressed or described in words

1. Infallible
2. Ineffable
3. Indispensable
4. Indelible

762. A period of thousand years

1. Millennium
2. Century
3. Decade
4. Centenary



763. A cruel and oppressive ruler

1. Aristocrat
2. Democrat
3. Traitor
4. Tyrant

764. The original natives of a country

1. Tribal
2. Savages
3. Cannibals
4. Aborigines

765. Soil deposited by flowing water

1. Loam
2. Clay
3. Humus
4. Alluvium

766. One who accompanies somebody to protect him

1. Escort
2. Companion
3. Guide
4. Defender

767. A person, animal or plant much below the usual height

- (a) wizard
- (b) dwarf
- (c) creature
- (d) witch

768. A cylindrical container bulging out in the middle, traditionally made of wooden staves for keeping oil, beer etc

- (a) bin
- (b) bushel
- (c) barrel
- (d) bale

769. A large, deep metal pot used for cooking over open fire

- (a) barrel
- (b) kettle
- (c) skillet
- (d) cauldron

770. Flowers or leaves woven together in a circle for placing on a coffin or a grave

- (a) garland
- (b) wreath
- (c) bunch
- (d) bouquet

771. To give up the throne

- (a) bequeath
- (b) usurp
- (c) consign
- (d) abdicate

772. To increase the speed

- (a) Activate
- (b) Accelerate
- (c) Assimilate
- (d) Exhilarate

773. A place where plants are grown for sale

- (a) Yard
- (b) Garden
- (c) Aviary
- (d) Nursery

774. To brighten up with lights

- (a) Infuriate
- (b) Illuminate
- (c) Elucidate
- (d) Illustrate

775. The height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level

- (a) rectitude
- (b) longitude
- (c) latitude
- (d) altitude

776. Seeming reasonable

- (a) plausible
- (b) permeable
- (c) versatile
- (d) volatile

777. Splendid and expensive looking

- (a) sumptuous
- (b) peculiar
- (c) curious
- (d) malicious

778. Something causing shock or dismay

- (a) frivolous
- (b) appalling
- (c) mischievous
- (d) remarkable

779. The act of compelling or forcing authority on others

- (a) aspersion
- (b) volition
- (c) coercion
- (d) Scion

780. Diverse in character or event

- (a) homogenous
- (b) assiduous
- (c) heterogeneous
- (d) horrendous

781. A large, deep pot used both in the oven and as a serving vessel

- (a) sausepan
- (b) casserole
- (c) skillet
- (d) cauldron

782. Touching along the side or boundary

- (a) inconspicuous
- (b) unpretentious
- (c) harmonious
- (d) contiguous

783. Safe to drink

- (a) Edible
- (b) Feasible
- (c) Delectable
- (d) Potable

784. A statement which cannot be contradicted

- (a) Irresistible
- (b) Irrational
- (c) Irreparable
- (d) Irrefutable

785. Constitutional right to cast vote

- (a) duty
- (b) franking
- (c) franchise
- (d) licensed

786. A place for the collection of dried plants

- (a) aquarium
- (b) museum
- (c) herbarium
- (d) flora

787. Excessive bureaucratic fuss

- (a) footnotes
- (b) officious
- (c) fastidious
- (d) redtape

788. A person who held a job or office before the current holder

- (a) Successor
- (b) Ancient
- (c) Predecessor
- (d) descendant

789. Extreme mental or physical suffering

- (a) rapture
- (b) acute
- (c) agony
- (d) ecstasy

790. An exact or a very close copy (of something)

- (a) forgery
- (b) replica
- (c) artificial
- (d) substitute

791. A place where games are played for money

- (a) church
- (b) casino
- (c) gymnasium
- (d) university

792. Travelling under a name other than one's own

- (a) incredible
- (b) incognito
- (c) impromptu
- (d) Invisible



793. To cross streets on foot carelessly

- (a) catwalk (b) jaywalk
(c) stroll (d) Wander

794. A rabbit's dwelling

- (a) lair (b) burrow
(c) sty (d) den

795. A group of singers in a Church

- (a) choir (b) band
(c) host (d) troop

796. A strong and fast moving stream of water

- (a) rivulet (b) creek
(c) torrent (d) trickle

797. A group of ships sailing together

- (a) Navy (b) Fleet
(c) Vessels (d) Cruisers

798. Come in the way of

- (a) Indulge (b) Facilitate
(c) Hamper (d) Deprive

799. To laugh at something in a cruel way

- (a) Deprive (b) Decide
(c) Deride (d) Defy

800. A small compartment in an aircraft for the pilot

- (a) Chassis (b) Cockpit
(c) Canopy (d) Fuselage

801. A plantation of grapes

- (a) Nursery (b) Vineyard
(c) Orchard (d) Grove

802. Something like an opening, particularly one in the body such as a nostril

- (a) Orifice (b) Obtuse
(c) Obscure (d) Oblique

803. Things which are of the same kind and of the same dimensions

- (a) Homosexual (b) Homonymous
(c) Homogenous (d) Homophony

804. A situation requiring a choice between equally undesirable alternatives or confusions

- (a) Instability (b) Complication
(c) Sophistication (d) Dilemma

805. Condition of sleep during certain parts of the year

- (a) Somnambulism (b) Dehydration
(c) Constipation (d) Hibernation

806. Painless death given to patients to relieve suffering

- (a) Euthanasia (b) Euphoria
(c) Euphorbia (d) Euphemism

807. Unable to think clearly because of a mental illness

- (a) Deranged (b) Eccentric

- (c) Whimsical (d) Balanced

808. A person working on a trial period

- (a) Probationer (b) Petitioner
(c) Practitioner (d) Professional

809. The state of growing to maturity

- (a) Apartheid (b) Innocence
(c) Adolescence (d) Immigrant

810. A young child just beginning to walk

- (a) Joey (b) Kid
(c) Toddler (d) Cub

811. A hollow space in a wall for a statue or ornament

- (a) Slot (b) Niche
(c) Nook (d) Cornice

812. Policy of racial discrimination

- (a) Inequality (b) Supremacy
(c) Segregation (d) Apartheid

813. Advocating an aggressive or warlike policy, especially in foreign affairs.

- (a) Eminent (b) Belligerent
(c) Hawkish (d) Quaint

814. A job, especially one that is temporary or that has an uncertain future.

- (a) Brute (b) Incompetent
(c) Cretin (d) Gig

815. Officially take possession or control of (something), especially for military purposes.

- (a) Commandeer (b) Prerequisite
(c) Cognate (d) Epilogue

816. Tolerate or allow (something, typically dissent or opposition).

- (a) Bear (b) Brook
(c) Topographic (d) Reflexive

817. Relating to or occurring in the intestines.

- (a) Truant (b) Servant
(c) Enteric (d) Fag

818. Nearer the front, especially in the front of the body, or nearer to the head or forepart.

- (a) Whimsical (b) Stray
(c) Untidy (d) Anterior

819. Make (a difficult subject) clearer and easier to understand.

- (a) Husk (b) Demystify
(c) Rile (d) Pasture

820. Proud haughtiness of manner.

- (a) Emancipate (b) Liberate
(c) Hauteur (d) Dislodge

821. A person who takes part in a dialogue or conversation.

- (a) Subdue (b) Upbraid
(c) Ingratiate (d) Interlocutor



822. Extravagantly bright or showy, typically so as to be tasteless.

- (a) Gaudy (b) Nag
(c) Raid (d) Forage

823. A person who is not sure about God's existence

- (a) Aesthetics (b) Agnostic
(c) Aeon (d) Amateur

824. Spoken or done without preparation

- (a) Extempore (b) Ambidextrous
(c) Bequeath (d) Presage

825. One who is bad in spellings

- (a) Calligrapher (b) Demagogue
(c) Somniferous (d) Cacographer

826. Expressing feelings or opinions in a very loud or forceful way

- (a) Volatile (b) Vociferous
(c) Wreath (d) Yearn

827. Very determined to do something

- (a) Tenacious (b) Versatile
(c) illicit (d) Savour

828. The branch of science concerned with the origin, structure and composition of rocks

- (a) Prodigy (b) Petrology
(c) Pedagogy (d) Protozoology

829. Honor or fame given for some achievement

- (a) Granary (b) Honk
(c) Epilogue (d) Laurel

830. The nursery where babies and young children are cared for during the working day

- (a) Creak (b) Cortege
(c) Creche (d) Convent

831. A division into two opposite groups

- (a) Gap (b) Fissure
(c) Microtomy (d) Dichotomy

832. Lasting for a very short time

- (a) Ambiguous (b) Ephemeral
(b) Caucus (d) Grove

833. Not willing to tell people about things

- (a) Reticent (b) Crescent
(c) nascent (d) lucent

834. Examples that represent or express something very well

- (a) Illustration (b) Eternal
(c) Epitome (d) Explanation

835. The killing of a large group of people

- (a) Genocide (b) Fratricide
(c) Filicide (d) Sororicide

836. Sentimental in an exaggerated or false way.

- (a) Maniac (b) Mawkish
(c) Maverick (d) Meretricious

837. The art of preaching or writing sermons.

- (a) Homiletic (b) Hone
(c) Holster (d) Hubris

838. A short-lived, serene episode of pastoral or romantic charm.

- (a) Iconoclast (b) Ephemeral
(c) Impunity (d) Idyll

839. A nominal leader with no real power.

- (a) Filibuster (b) Figurehead
(c) Flak (d) Fervor

840. The common people, commoner.

- (a) Plebeian (b) Platitude
(c) Plaque (d) Prim

841. Act of mercy killing.

- (a) Asphyxiation (b) Suicide
(c) Immolation (d) Euthanasia

842. Stick with a thick end used in a mortar for pounding.

- (a) Thistle (b) Stifle
(c) Sceptre (d) Pestle

843. Usage of an incorrect word in place of the one which is similar in pronunciation.

- (a) Error (b) Malapropism
(c) Blooper (d) Euphemism

844. To take atonement for one's sins.

- (a) Expiate (b) Renounce
(c) Remonstrate (d) Refute

845. A particular method of working.

- (a) Methodology (b) Knack
(c) Working method (d) Modus operandi

846. Harsh criticism or censure.

- (a) Opprobrium (b) Officious
(c) Perfunctory (d) Approbation

847. A small valley

- (a) Silt (b) Dell
(c) Bay (d) Pasture

848. A person without a home, job or property.

- (a) Derelict (b) Hoary
(c) Coy (d) Prattle

849. Excessive publicity.

- (a) Advertisement (b) Hype
(c) Maraud (d) Uproar

850. To take someone somewhere suddenly and quickly.

- (a) Rush (b) Whisk
(c) Fly (d) Sever

851. Seat on elephant's back

- (a) Howdah (b) Saddle
(c) Couch (d) Hurtle



852. A person who hates new things.

- (a) Misnomer (b) Misoneist
(c) Misanthrope (d) Misogynist

853. Customs and habits of a particular group.

- (a) Mores (b) Rituals
(c) Customs (d) Tradition

854. Loop of rope.

- (a) Repine (b) Rankle
(c) Noose (d) Knot

855. A branch of medical science that deals with nose and its disease.

- (a) Phrenology (b) Rhinology
(c) Osteoarthritis (d) Pulmonology

856. Platform on which criminals are executed.

- (a) Revelry (b) Scaffold
(c) Dais (d) Podium

857. Someone who is excessively concerned with his or her own health.

- (a) Tempo (b) Vandal
(c) Valetudinarian (d) Turnstile

858. To involve deeply in an argument, conflict or difficult situation.

- (a) Embroil (b) Clique
(c) Requiem (d) Repository

859. A strong believer.

- (a) Apostle (b) Aborigines
(c) Volte-face (d) Emissary

860. A person who receives a legacy.

- (a) Ruckus (b) Legatee
(c) doyen (d) Priggish

861. Indefinitely many; a lot of.

- (a) Umpteen (b) Spur
(c) Paltry (d) Pauperdom

862. Green with grass or other rich vegetation.

- (a) Gulp (b) Malaise
(c) Percolate (d) Verdant

863. Directly opposed or contrasted; mutually incompatible.

- (a) Antithetical (b) Annul
(c) Dire (d) Omnibus

864. To complain bitterly

- (a) Tread (b) Rail
(c) Suffrage (d) Gale

865. A collection of books accepted as holy scripture.

- (a) Canon (b) Clad
(c) Stump (d) Stratum

866. Someone who acts as an assistant.

- (a) Rampart (b) Aide
(c) Tarry (d) Noob

867. A person who is not conversant with a particular activity or skill.

- (a) Bier (b) Muggle
(c) Cabby (d) Deism

868. Animal that can live both on land and in water

1. mammal 2. vertebrate
3. arboreal 4. amphibian

869. To walk aimlessly

1. Slither 2. Crawl 3. Sprint 4. Amble

870. The study of earthquakes

1. Seismology 2. Geography
3. Topography 4. Geology

871. Walk or move at a slow, relaxed pace

1. Prance 2. Strut 3. Romp 4. Amble

872. One who supervises students in an examination hall

1. Teacher 2. Inspector
3. Invigilator 4. Examinee

873. A glass container to keep fish

1. Beaker 2. Vase 3. Aquarium 4. Atrium

874. A sound that cannot be heard

1. Indelible 2. Inaudible 3. Inedible 4. Audible

875. Indifferent to pleasure and pain

1. Cynic 2. Stoic 3. Lusty 4. Prudent

876. Formally put an end to a system, practice, or institution

1. Destroy 2. Abolish 3. Stop 4. Kill

877. Showing great attention to detail and correct behaviour

1. Punctilious 2. Zealous
3. Punctual 4. Disciplined

878. A fictional being from another world

1. Alien 2. Stranger
3. Native 4. Foreigner

879. In exactly the same words as the original

1. Duplicate 2. Copy
3. Imitation 4. Verbatim

880. The examination or observation of one's own mental and emotional processes

1. Assessment 2. Valuation
3. Inspection 4. Introspection

881. A medical condition in which somebody partly or completely loses their memory

1. Alopecia 2. Amnesia
3. Asphyxia 4. Anaemia

882. Study of insects

1. Entomology 2. Geology
3. Biology 4. Ecology



883. Drawings or writing scribbled on walls in public places

1. Sketches
2. Posters
3. Graffiti
4. Hoardings

884. Something that is strong and lasts a long time without breaking or becoming weaker.

1. Durable
2. Harsh
3. Pliable
4. Secure

885. Sharpness and accuracy of judgment

1. Knowledge
2. Estimation
3. Acumen
4. Experience

886. A tank for fish or water plants

1. Aviary
2. Reservoir
3. Aquarium
4. Museum

887. An image of a God used for worship

1. Icon
2. Temple
3. Model
4. Idol

888. Drawings or writing on a wall in a public place

1. Portrait
2. Collage
3. Caricature
4. Graffiti

889. One who can read and write

1. Eligible
2. Illiterate
3. Literate
4. Illegible

890. One who knows everything

1. Naïve
2. Omniscient
3. Invincible
4. Experienced

891. A seat for a passenger on a bicycle or motorbike

1. Bridle
2. Cushion
3. Pillion
4. Girdle

892. Unfairly take something belonging to another for one's use

1. Misconstrue
2. Misinterpret
3. Misapprehend
4. Misappropriate

893. A problem that is so difficult that it cannot be answered

1. Terrible
2. Insoluble
3. Impossible
4. Solvable

894. A fixed sum paid annually

1. Bonus
2. Honorarium
3. Annuity
4. Alimony

895. A person who travels on foot.

1. Pedestrian
2. Rover
3. Dweller
4. Flyer

896. Unable to express feelings clearly

1. Eloquent
2. Affluent
3. Verbose
4. Inarticulate

897. A style of cooking food, characteristic of a particular country or region

1. Antique
2. Creche
3. Cuisine
4. Menu

898. An animal with a spinal cord

1. Amphibian
2. Vertebrate
3. Mammal
4. Invertebrate

899. Able to be happy, successful, etc. again after something difficult or bad has happened

1. Resistant
2. Reluctant
3. Remnant
4. Resilient

900. Easily hurt emotionally

1. Senseless
2. Sensible
3. Incensed
4. Sensitive

901. A group of people

1. Flock
2. Crowd
3. Brood
4. Herd

902. A room or large cupboard for storing food

1. Almirah
2. Larder
3. Wardrobe
4. Bakery

903. A spear used for hunting large fish

1. Dagger
2. Lance
3. Harpoon
4. Sword

904. Lacking interest or excitement

1. Mundane
2. Miserly
3. Despot
4. Hostile

905. Place where objects of importance are exhibited

1. Museum
2. Exhibition
3. Treasury
4. Fair

906. A person who works in a shop that sells cut flowers and plants

1. Dealer
2. Florist
3. Hawker
4. Vendor

907. A four-footed animal

1. Biped
2. Reptile
3. Mammal
4. Quadruped

908. A piece of a living tissue or plant that is transplanted surgically

1. Gratis
2. Gourmet
3. Gracious
4. Graft

909. Feeling or showing extreme tiredness

1. Vitalised
2. Nervous
3. Weary
4. Drowsy

910. A person in love with himself

1. Narcissist
2. Lunatic
3. Stoic
4. Polyglot

911. Giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen

1. Desolate
2. Suspicious
3. Ominous
4. Bleak

912. Plants of a particular region

1. Flora
2. Flinch
3. Fauna
4. Flotsam

913. A shortened version of a larger work

1. Summary
2. Précis
3. Shorts
4. Abridgement

914. The man supervising the exam had a huge moustache.

1. Examiner
2. Curator
3. Controller
4. Invigilator

915. Adjust or make right; correct, amend

1. Recruit
2. Recreate
3. Recourse
4. Rectify



916. Having or showing an excessively high opinion of one's appearance, abilities, or worth

1. Superior
2. Vain
3. Otiose
4. Domineering

917. The date when both, day and night are of approximately equal length

1. Equilibrium
2. Equine
3. Equator
4. Equinox

918. One who has the ability to do many different things

1. Versatile
2. Adaptable
3. Expert
4. Specialist

919. A speech made without preparation

1. Extempore
2. Rhetoric
3. Deliberation
4. Spontaneous

920. One who mediates in a deal or complex situation

1. Equaliser
2. Solicitor
3. Pacifier
4. Negotiator

921. A loud appeal or demand

1. Protest
2. Entourage
3. Clamour
4. Gambit

922. The study of languages

1. Philology
2. Anthropology
3. Lexicography
4. Philosophy

923. Sharp and direct

1. Acerbic
2. Zoonic
3. Anodyne
4. Acidic

924. After my father passed away, I used to look at a series of stars, trying to find the unknown.

1. Galaxy
2. Constellation
3. Caravan
4. Horde

925. One who does something not professionally but for pleasure

1. Professional
2. Mature
3. Immature
4. Amateur

926. A person having significant experience in an occupation

1. Agnostic
2. Fastidious
3. Veteran
4. Novice

927. The act of washing oneself

1. Ablutions
2. Solutions
3. Steaming
4. Bathing

928. A very expensive and elaborately built tomb

1. Mausoleum
2. Cemetery
3. Mosque
4. Masterpiece

929. A place where coins and medals are made.

1. Office
2. Mint
3. Mine
4. Barn

930. An excessively intense desire for returning to past or lost conditions

1. Affection
2. Glitterati

3. Nostalgia

4. Paranoia

931. The act of killing one's mother

1. Regicide
2. Homicide
3. Uxoricide
4. Matricide

932. Today my dad will teach me how to make a small shelter for my dog.

1. kennel
2. Canal
3. Burrow
4. shed

933. Existing in a land from the earliest times or from before the arrival of colonists

1. Native
2. Ancient
3. Aboriginal
4. Original

934. An eccentric manner of living

1. Bohemian
2. Numismatist
3. Gourmet
4. Misanthrope

935. The property left to someone by a will

1. Ledger
2. Legacy
3. Legend
4. Lexical

936. A small island

1. Islet
2. Lagoon
3. Closet
4. Isthmus

937. A group of stars having a particular shape

1. Constellation
2. Planet
3. Orbit
4. Galaxy

938. A huge building with a spacious area to house aircrafts.

1. Airport
2. Hanger
3. Hangar
4. House

939. Allowance given to a wife from her husband on separation

1. Allegory
2. Alimony
3. Affidavit
4. Advocacy

940. Formal forgiveness of a person's sins

1. Ablutions
2. Absolution
3. Absolutism
4. Forgiveness

941. Holding on to something or keeping an opinion with determination

1. Gracious
2. Tenacious
3. Obnoxious
4. Loquacious

942. A perfectionist

1. Meticulous
2. Omniscient
3. Optimist
4. Ambidextrous

943. Fail to notice; ignore; condone (an offence etc.)

1. Overlong
2. Overlie
3. Overly
4. Overlook

944. A room where dead bodies are kept until burial

1. Sanatorium
2. Museum
3. Mortuary
4. Safari

945. The action of damaging the good reputation of someone

1. Delegate
2. Degeneration
3. Defamation
4. Defection



946. An exaggerated statement not to be taken seriously or literally

1. Hypertext
2. Hyperbole
3. Hypocrisy
4. Hippocrates

947. Cancel or do away with (a law or agreement)

1. Abrogate
2. Cancellation
3. Ultimatum
4. Prorogation

948. To keep postponing doing a task later because you're lazy

1. Procrastinate
2. Multi-task
3. Leave
4. Diligent

949. A battle or anything involving or causing much bloodshed

1. Autocracy
2. Sanguinary
3. Ineffable
4. Redtapism

950. Something which is worth believing

1. Spurious
2. Expedient
3. Credible
4. Impending

951. Strong hostility

1. Animalistic
2. Anonymity
3. Comity
4. Animosity

952. Murder of an infant

1. Foeticide
2. Feticide
3. Sacrifice
4. Infanticide

953. One who loves humanity or believes in universal brotherhood

1. Humane
2. Magnanimous
3. Philanthropist
4. Misanthropist

954. My uncle is someone who loves good food and knows a lot about it.

1. Connoisseur
2. Gourmet
3. Chauffeur
4. Culinary

955. One who can speak two languages

1. Multilingual
2. Bilingual
3. Trilingual
4. Monolingual

956. to give up completely or agree to forgo, especially in favour of another

1. Waive
2. Forfeit
3. Surrender
4. Cosign

957. Something that is capable of being accomplished

1. Feasible
2. Untenable
3. Irrevocable
4. Eligible

958. The scientific study of plants and their structure

1. Plantation
2. Environment
3. Biology
4. Botany

959. While I was travelling in Europe, I met a man who drew maps.

1. Cartographer
2. Geographer
3. Arbitrator
4. Anthropologist

960. One who runs away from law

1. Fatalist
2. Convict
3. Fugitive
4. Lunatic

961. Words that begin with the same letter, syllable or sound

1. Metaphor
2. Pun
3. Hyperbole
4. Alliteration

962. Sita seems not to be affected by the pleasures and pains of life.

1. strict
2. Active
3. stoic
4. passive

963. Having a feeling of guilt

1. Refulgence
2. Restitution
3. Remorse
4. Repugnance

964. A person who criticises traditional beliefs and customs

1. Heretic
2. Absconder
3. Apostle
4. Iconoclast

965. A poll taken of voters leaving the voting place that is usually used for predicting the winners.

1. Consensus
2. Results
3. Census
4. Exit poll

966. A formal statement testifying to someone's character and qualifications

1. Document
2. Affidavit
3. Testimonial
4. Manuscript

967. Something that is very small/little

1. Few
2. Tiny
3. Thin
4. Slender

968. Making of a false document with a false signature

1. Ruse
2. Forgery
3. Insincerity
4. Deception

969. A list or collection of books or informative graphics

1. Bale
2. Hamlet
3. Gallery
4. Catalogue

970. A person who draws or produces maps

- (a) Choreographer
- (b) Calligrapher
- (c) Cartographer
- (d) Chauffeur

971. The act of thinking now about something in the past.

- (a) Retrospection
- (b) Introspection
- (c) Inspection
- (d) Circumspection

972. The nest of a squirrel, typically in the form of a mass of twigs in a tree

- (a) Hole
- (b) Burrow
- (c) Lair
- (d) Drey

973. A sentimental longing for a time in the past

- (a) sepia
- (b) myopia
- (c) nostalgia
- (d) dystopia

974. A large cage, building or enclosure to keep birds

- (a) Zoo
- (b) Apiary
- (c) Aquarium
- (d) Aviary



975. Leather straps put around a horse's head to control it

- (a) bridle (b) bridal
(c) saddle (d) stirrup

976. people existing or living at the same time

- (a) community (b) population
(c) contemporaries (d) inhabitants

977. A person who shows people their seats

- (a) usher (b) guard
(c) watchman (d) cameraman

978. A statement open to more than one

interpretation

- (a) ambiguous (b) axiom
(c) apparent (d) absurd

979. A speech expressing one's thoughts aloud to oneself

- (a) sacrilege (b) soliloquy
(c) harangue (d) hyperbole

980. People who work together at the same place

- (a) rivals (b) colleagues
(c) agents (d) friends

981. To give one's authority to another

- (a) shirk (b) supervise
(c) usurp (d) delegate

982. One who rides horses in races

- (a) jockey (b) sprinter
(c) athlete (d) porter

983. Introductory section of a literary work

- (a) dialogue (b) monologue
(c) prologue (d) epilogue

984. A fictitious name used by an author

- (a) alibi (b) namesake
(c) homonym (d) pseudonym

985. One who studies God and religion

- (a) theologian (b) atheist
(c) theist (d) theorist

986. Someone taken a prisoner to fulfil demands

- (a) dealer (b) hostage
(c) guest (d) host

987. Be more successful than someone

- (a) win (b) beat
(c) succeed (d) outdo

988. Something done because one wants to, not by force

- (a) subjected (b) threatened
(c) coerced (d) voluntary

989. One who changes sides

- (a) amateur (b) invader
(c) novice (d) turncoat

990. A person with the same name as Another

- (a) alias (b) imposter
(c) namesake (d) ancestor

991. Study of environment

- (a) ecology (b) radiology
(c) cosmology (d) pathology

992. A person who is unduly anxious about his/her health

- (a) valetudinarian (b) antiquarian
(c) disciplinarian (d) egalitarian

993. A person who is trained for travelling into space

- (a) scientist (b) physicist
(c) astronaut (d) pilot

994. The dates when days and nights are of equal length

- (a) equinox (b) stellar
(c) eclipse (d) solstice

995. Harsh or discordant sound

- (a) monotony (b) harmony
(c) cacophony (d) symphony

996. Arrangement of events according to the dates of occurrence

- (a) analogy (b) theology
(c) chronology (d) trilogy

997. A person of evil reputation

- (a) icon (b) famous
(c) notorious (d) renowned

998. A person who believes everything easily

- (a) creditor (b) plausible
(c) credulous (d) reliable

999. A deceased holy person's remains or belongings kept for reverence

- (a) memento (b) relic
(c) trophy (d) souvenir

1000. To go around an area to keep a watch

- (a) explore (b) patrol
(c) campaign (d) cruise

1001. Holding an office without receiving a pay

- (a) honorary (b) charity
(c) freelance (d) startup

1002. A nature reserve for birds or animals.

- (a) asylum (b) sanctuary
(c) oasis (d) retreat

1003. A particular form of a language which is peculiar to a specific region

- (a) lingo (b) slang
(c) dialect (d) jargon

1004. Government run by a small group of people

- (a) aristocracy (b) oligarchy
(c) plutocracy (d) monarchy



1005. A factual written account of important or historical events in the order of their occurrence.

- (a) register (b) journal
(c) chronology (d) chronicle

1006. A young person trending to commit crime, particularly minor crime.

- (a) delinquent (b) convict
(c) criminal (d) derelict

1007. Downfall that satisfies natural justice

- (a) nemesis (b) catharsis
(c) paradox (d) Climax

1008. Irresistible impulse

- (a) kleptomania (b) plunder
(c) sabotage (d) Megalomania

1009. To separate husk from the grain

- (a) willow (b) winnow
(c) whip (d) Whisk

1010. A person who eats the flesh of other human beings

- (a)savage (b)tribal
(c)cannibal (d)aborigine

1011. Place where two or more rivers meet

- (a)strait (b)confluence
(c)delta (d)estuary

1012. The date on which an event took place in a previous year

- (a) decade (b) anniversary
(c) millennium (d) century

1013. A set of rooms forming one residence in a building

- (a) bungalow (b) suite
(c) apartment (d) villa

1014. Two lengths of rope, wood or metal with cross pieces used for climbing up and down walls

- (a) stairs (b) railing
(c) ladder (d) steps

1015. A person who is absolutely necessary for someone or something

- (a) indelible (b) ineffable
(c) infallible (d) indispensable

1016. Medical doctors who specialise in diagnosing diseases using X-rays, CT scans and ultrasound

- (a) pathologist (b) cardiologist
(c) radiologist (d) dermatologist

1017. Something of little value or importance

- (a) trivial (b) cardinal
(c) scanty (d) Fundamental

1018. Persons who robs ships

- (a) robbers (b) bandits
(c) dacoits (d) pirates

1019. A slowly moving mass or river of ice

- (a) typhoon (b) glacier
(c) blizzard (d) avalanche

1020. The organic component of soil, formed by the decomposition of leaves and other plant material

- (a) silt (b) humus
(c) clay (d) alluvium

1021. A ruler with complete power over a country

- (a) Democrat (b) Aristocrat
(c) Traitor (d) Dictator

1022. The state of being married to one person at a time

- (a)Polygamy (b)Bigamy
(c)Monogamy (d)Homogamy

1023. A word or law no longer in use

- (a)Venerable (b)Vintage
(c)Obsolete (d)Absolute

1024. A partner in crime

- (a)Accomplice (b)Amateur
(c)Agent (d)Alibi

1025. A group of lions

- (a)Herd (b)Pride (c)Pack (d)Colony

1026. A group of stars that make a pattern

- (a)Planet (b)Constellation
(c)Horizon (d)Comet

1027. One who does not care for art or literature.

- (a)Plagiarist (b)Pessimist
(c)Philistine (d)Philatelist

1028. A government by the nobles

- (a)Oligarchy (b)Aristocracy
(c)Democracy (d)Monarchy

1029. An imaginary ideal society

- (a)Ultimate (b)Utopia
(c)Flawless (d)Model

1030. A very large impressive residence

- (a)Mansion (b)Igloo
(c)Cabin (d)Cottage

1031. A place where gambling games are played

- (a)Stadium (b)Gymnasium
(c)Casino (d)Arena

1032. A doctor who treats skin disease

- (a)Ophthalmologist (b)Orthodontist
(c)Cardiologist (d)Dermatologist

1033. A close-fitting cover for a sword

- (a)Quiver (b)Shank
(c)Sheath (d)Dagger

1034. The science concerned with the properties of sound

- (a) Acrobatics (b) Acoustics
(c) Geology (d) Pedagog



1035. Profane talk

- (a) Blasphemy (b) Alchemy
(c) Origami (d) Polygamy

1036. An extreme fear of darkness

- (a) Acrophobia (b) Hydrophobia
(c) Nyctophobia (d) Hemophobia

1037. A state governed by old people

- (a) Autocracy (b) Bureaucracy
(c) Gerontocracy (d) Democracy

1038. A group of cattle

- (a) Pride (b) Herd
(c) Flock (d) Litter

1039. Obsessive desire to lose weight by refusing to eat

- (a) Anorexia (b) Dyslexia
(c) Asphyxia (d) Pyrexia

1040. Not supporting any side in an argument

- (a) Impartial (b) Involved
(c) Natural (d) Biased

1041. Act of giving up the throne

- (a) Abdication (b) Admiration
(c) Adulation (d) Addiction

1042. A group of people travelling together, especially in a desert

- (a) Pilgrimage (b) Parade
(c) Caravan (d) Procession

1043. A fast moving stream of water

- (a) Fissure (b) Volcano
(c) Quake (d) Torrent

1044. A detailed list of things in a place

- (a) Glossary (b) Inventory
(c) Itinerary (d) Directory

1045. A glass container in which fish can be kept

- (a) Aquatic (b) Aqua
(c) Fishery (d) Aquarium

1046. Something that is genuine

- (a) Majestic (b) Authentic
(c) Unreal (d) Academic

1047. That which is no longer useful

- (a) Abundant (b) Reluctant
(c) Dominant (d) Redundant

1048. Using right and left hand equally well

- (a) Unskilled (b) Ambidextrous
(c) Left-handed (d) Inexpert

1049. Having no moral principles

- (a) Ethical (b) Unaware
(c) Unscrupulous (d) Mischievous

1050. Steal or misappropriate money

- (a) Embezzle (b) Raid
(c) Manipulate (d) Overcharge

1051. Combine to form a whole

- (a) Scatter (b) Integrate
(c) Disjoin (d) Create

1052. Very careful and precise

- (a) Tremulous (b) Tumultuous
(c) Garrulous (d) Meticulous

1053. A natural skill at doing something

- (a) Snack (b) Knack
(c) Quack (d) Stack

1054. A collection of drawings, documents, etc. that represent a person's, especially an artist's, work

- (a) Portfolio (b) Profile
(c) Sketch (d) Dossier

1055. Tending to associate with others of one's kind

- (a) Genial (b) Gregarious
(c) Harmonious (d) Congruous

1056. A person who is blamed for something that someone else has done

- (a) Enemy (b) Competitor
(c) Scapegoat (d) Opponent

1057. One who tells future from the stars

- (a) Miser (b) Personification
(c) Philanthropist (d) Astrologer

1058. Movement of people or animals from one area to another

- (a) Diversification (b) Migration
(c) Acclimatisation (d) Population

1059. One who studies the elections and voting trends

- (a) Sociologist (b) Psephologist
(c) Reviewer (d) Researcher

1060. Relating to the healing of diseases

- (a) Inoculation (b) Immunity
(c) Preventive (d) Therapeutic

1061. A group of people who have come together in a religious building for worship and prayer

- (a) Congregation (b) Crowd
(c) Throng (d) Multitude

1062. A situation in which many people leave a place at the same time

- (a) Exodus (b) Mitigation
(c) Navigation (d) Immigration

1063. An unforeseen happening which creates some damage

- (a) Mystery (b) Menace
(c) Magical (d) Mishap

1064. One whom it is impossible to defeat

- (a) Dissatisfied (b) Cowardly
(c) Invincible (d) Inimitable



1065. Soon passing out or of a short duration

- (a) Frostbite (b) Evanescent
(c) Extempore (d) Fluke

1066. Someone who freely gives money and help to people who need it

- (a) Philologist (b) Philanthropist
(c) Impressionist (d) Receptionist

1067. An imagined society where everything is perfect and everyone is happy

- (a) Responsible (b) Hypocrite
(c) Utopia (d) Evangelist

1068. Incapable of making mistakes

- (a) Ineligible (b) Negligible
(c) Inevitable (d) Infallible

1069. One who examines accounts officially

- (a) Auditor (b) Collector
(c) Aviator (d) Radiator

1070. Repetition of an initial sound in two or more words of a line

- (a) Assonance (b) Rhythm
(c) Alliteration (d) Rhyme

1071. A period of one thousand years

- (a) Millennium (b) Centenary
(c) Century (d) Decade

1072. A garden with fruit trees

- (a) Vineyard (b) Orchard
(c) Grove (d) Nursery

1073. Flesh-eating animal

- (a) Insectivore (b) Carnivore
(c) Omnivore (d) Herbivore

1074. A ruler with total power over a country, typically one who has obtained control by force

- (a) Democrat (b) Protector
(c) Traitor (d) Dictator

1075. A type of magic in which spirits, especially evil ones, are used to make things happen

- (a) Chemistry (b) Mimicry
(c) Sorcery (d) Alchemy

1076. A deep fissure in the earth's surface

- (a) Volcano (b) Chasm
(c) Earthquake (d) Tremor

1077. Something that is extremely unpleasant

- (a) Horrendous (b) Heightened
(c) Humane (d) Humorous

1078. Satisfied, with no desire to change or improve

- (a) Beneficent (b) Innocent
(c) Complacent (d) Adolescent

1079. To make perfect or complete

- (a) Complement (b) Attainment
(c) Impediment (d) Deportment

1080. A person weak and disabled by illness

- (a) Activist (b) Invalid
(c) Athlete (d) Petitioner

1081. Happening every two years

- (a) Centennial (b) Biennial
(c) Biannual (d) Triennial

1082. A part of the city especially the slum area

- (a) Ghetto (b) Metropolis
(c) Suburb (d) Colony

1083. Making one feel very sad

- (a) Heart-to-heart (b) Heart-searching
(c) Heart-stopping (d) Heart-wrenching

1084. A remedy for all diseases

- (a) Tablet (b) Syrup
(c) Panacea (d) Nectar

1085. The life history of a person written by himself.

- (a) Travelogue (b) Essay
(c) Biography (d) Autobiography

1086. Something that is expressed in a confusing way

- (a) Eccentric (b) Inaudible
(c) Gullible (d) Incoherent

1087. Covered with a material or substance in order to stop heat, sound etc. from entering or escaping.

- (a) Hydrated (b) Insulated
(c) Assimilated (d) Calibrated

1088. A large natural or artificial lake used as a source of water supply

- (a) Reservoir (b) Pool (c) Creek (d) Pond

1089. Close fitting cover for a sword or knife

- (a) Shield (b) Screen
(c) Sheath (d) Guard

1090. Government by a king or a queen

- (a) Monarchy (b) Oligarchy
(c) Aristocracy (d) Plutocracy

1091. A vertical passageway into a mine

- (a) Canal (b) Lobby
(c) Shaft (d) Aisle

1092. A solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases

- (a) Medicine (b) Treatment
(c) Panacea (d) Therapy

1093. A place where wild animals live

- (a) Lair (b) Hutch
(c) Kennel (d) Cage

1094. Small room where dishes are washed

- (a) Ante-room (b) Pantry
(c) Larder (d) Scullery

1095. Person or thing that is the centre of attention

- (a) Organiser (b) Politician
(c) Cynosure (d) Leader



1096. A person who speaks always in praise of himself

- (a) Nationalist (b) Egotist
(c) Conventionalist (d) Evangelist

1097. A song or music in praise of God

- (a) Elegy (b) Ode
(c) Hymn (d) Epic

1098. A person living in the same age with another

- (a) Confidant (b) Partner
(c) Collaborator (d) Contemporary

1099. A person who studies the structure of the earth

- (a) Geologist (b) Geographer
(c) Gemologist (d) Gynaecologist

1100. You are requested to send a list of goods sent, with their prices along with the parcel so that the payment can be done immediately.

- A. Agenda B. Invoice
C. Catalogue D. Inventory

1101. Prevent from being carried out

- A. Intentional B. Deliberate
C. Circumvent D. Clarity

1102. Pretence of having a virtuous character

- A. Hypocrisy B. Imposter
C. Spy D. Covert

1103. A narration in which animals speak and act like human being

- A. Didactic B. Elegy
C. Fable D. Parable

1104. That which makes it difficult to recognize the presence of something

- A. Pretence B. Camouflage
C. Cover D. Mask

1105. Showing astute powers of judgement; clever and judicious

1. Shriek 2. Sage
3. Shrewd 4. Shrike

1106. Evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret

1. Pungent 2. Poignant
3. Impactful 4. Unaffected

1107. Taking heed or care; being conscious

1. Mindful 2. Mindless
3. Mindset 4. Mind-read

1108. The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles

1. Staid 2. Integrity
3. Uptight 4. Ridicule

1109. Treat with a vaccine, usually by injection to promote immunity against a disease

1. Innuendo 2. Inoculate
3. Inspire 4. Innovate

1110. One who gives shape to stone

1. Curator 2. Sculptor
3. Apostate 4. Auditor

1111. To become a strong person in spite of many difficulties.

1. Anxious 2. Triggered
3. Safe 4. Resilient

1112. So delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyse or describe

1. Suitable 2. Subtle
3. Complex 4. Brittle

1113. Spouse of a reigning monarch

- A. Companion B. Accomplice
C. Intern D. Consort

1114. A thing that motivates or encourages someone to do something

- A. Incentive B. Invention
C. Instrument D. Inheritance

1115. Use of fingers and hands to communicate ideas by deaf and dumb people

- A. braille B. Code
C. dactylology D. dermatology

1116. One who believes all people are motivated by selfish needs

- A. Fanatic B. Lunatic
C. Cynic D. Ascetic

1117. To bring memories or images to the conscious mind

- A. depict B. induce
C. repress D. evoke

1118. A party emblem of royalty

- A. Plagiarism B. Regalia
C. Monarchy D. Philogyny

1119. A disorder that involve difficulty in reading, interpreting words

1. Delusion 2. Dyslexia
3. Dysgraphia 4. Disability

1120. Not quite coinciding with a central position

1. Off-centre 2. Off-beat
3. Off-chance 4. Off-break

1121. Changing frequently

1. Certain 2. Flak
3. Fickle 4. Contiguous

1122. Using (an idea, term, or name) frequently in casual talk

1. Banding 2. Bounding
3. Bandyng 4. Bamboozling

1123. A person who is unsure about God's existence

1. Agnostic 2. Theist
3. Atheist 4. Theologist



One Word Substitution

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1124. Mark with spots or smears of colour

1. Mottle
2. Motto
3. Bright
4. Colourful

1125. Extreme physical or mental sufferings

1. Destitute
2. Nemesis
3. Pain
4. Agony

1126. A group of things that have been hidden in some place

1. Treasure
2. Cache
3. Clothes
4. Jewels

1127. Causing or affected by anxiety or stress

1. Fraught
2. Devoid
3. Scant
4. Divested

1128. Fill up again

1. Regret
2. Repine
3. Replenish
4. Reprehend

1129. Any organisation's involvement with or influence in the community; especially in the context of social welfare

1. Outride
2. Outright
3. Outrigger
4. Outreach

1130. A community which is smaller than village

1. Gang
2. Hamlet
3. Group
4. Organisation

1131. concerning or consisting of money

1. Pecuniary
2. Peculate
3. Pasture
4. Peculiarly

1132. Government by military class

1. Autocracy
2. Theocracy
3. Stratocracy
4. Plutocracy

1133. Full of people

1. Populous
2. Popular
3. Prominent
4. Porous

1134. The dark shape and outline of something visible against a bright background

1. Mirage
2. Silhouette
3. Image
4. Shadow

1135. A volume containing several books previously published separately

1. Thesaurus
2. Dictionary
3. Novel
4. Omnibus

1136. Break or fall apart into small fragments in the process of deterioration

1. Collapse
2. Slump
3. Sag
4. Crumble

1137. Lacking the ability to move

1. Inert
2. Lazy
3. Idle
4. Lax

1138. Giving orders in a manner that permits no refusal

1. Infidelity
2. Dictatorial

3. Benedictory

4. Adulterous

1139. A dummy used to display clothes in a shop window

1. Mannequin
2. Supermodel
3. Statue
4. Model

1140. Subject (someone) to a continuous flow of questions, criticisms or information

1. Revolt
2. Bombard
3. Irritate
4. Shout

1141. A vehicle used to carry a dead body

1. Hearse
2. Coffin
3. Tomb
4. Grave

1142. Something that cannot be handled easily

1. Untidy
2. Unwieldy
3. Untimely
4. Unfit

1143. The practice of persuading someone to do something by using force or threats

1. Roughness
2. Cruelty
3. Coercion
4. Compulsion

1144. Written law passed by a law-making body

1. Statute
2. Rule
3. Summit
4. Ordeal

1145. Relating to a festival

1. Felicitation
2. Fervid
3. Frenzy
4. Festal

1146. A strongbox or small chest for holding valuables

1. Coffin
2. Caffeine
3. Coterie
4. Coffin

1147. Connected with the sense of touch

1. Auditory
2. Olfactory
3. Visual
4. Tactile

1148. Make a machine active or operative

1. Enthuse
2. Activate
3. Energise
4. Initiate

1149. The sound made by frogs

1. Trumpet
2. Moo
3. Croak
4. Roar

1150. A house of shelter for a dog

1. Barns
2. Kennel
3. Den
4. Hangar

1151. A diagram showing the path of planets

1. Horoscope
2. Zodiac
3. Planetarium
4. Platitude

1152. Something that is necessary or crucial

1. Pedantic
2. Trivial
3. Indispensable
4. Auxiliary

1153. Beginning to exist: recently formed or developed

1. Herald
2. Blasphemy
3. Knave
4. Nascent



One Word Substitution

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1154. A woman with brown hair

1. Blunt
2. Brunette
3. Blonde
4. Bumble

1155. To enter unlawfully upon the land of another

1. Trespass
2. Delinquent
3. Transgression
4. Culprit

1156. Experiences that are very unpleasant or difficult

1. Pitfall
2. Ordeal
3. Strident
4. Knack

1157. A place of refugee

1. Home
2. Asylum
3. Shelter
4. Hospice

1158. An exact copy of handwriting, printing

1. Platitude
2. Maiden
3. Potable
4. Facsimile

1159. Departure from common rule

1. Anomaly
2. Quixotic
3. Pragmatic
4. Stupor

1160. A living organism that steals nourishment from other living beings

1. Vector
2. Parasite
3. Insect
4. Co – Dependent

1161. A ground where the last funeral rites are performed

1. Tomb
2. Crematorium
3. Barracks
4. Mortuary

1162. A unit to measure light

1. Lumen
2. Watt
3. Horse-power
4. Ampere

1163. The science of foretelling events by mapping stars

1. Astrophysics
2. Astronomy
3. Astrology
4. Astrobiology

1164. Famous or well-known for a negative reason

1. Unpopular
2. Reputable
3. Formidable
4. Notorious

1165. Huge fire for celebration

- (a) Bonfire
- (b) Festivity
- (c) Firepower
- (d) Firefight

1166. A group of people travelling together in a van

- (a) Brood
- (b) Gypsies
- (c) Caravan
- (d) Constellation

1167. A detailed description of a series of real or fictional events taking place over a long period of time

- (a) Witness
- (b) Journal
- (c) Case study
- (d) Saga

1168. A person who enjoys doing dangerous things, in a way that other people may think is stupid.

- (a) Cavalier
- (b) Lunatic

- (c) Gallant
- (d) Daredevil

1169. Forsaken or neglected child who has no home and spends most of his/her time on the streets

- (a) Waif
- (b) Fugitive
- (c) Vulnerable
- (d) Miscreant

1170. To move or travel back and forth frequently

- (a) Shuttle
- (b) Rupture
- (c) Foster
- (d) Grapple

1171. Something belonging to or surviving from an earlier period

- (a) Relic
- (b) Dinosaur
- (c) Ruin
- (d) Vestige

1172. Outer protective layer of a tree.

- (a) Shrub
- (b) Rind
- (c) Bark
- (d) Peel

1173. The king's coronation ceremony was a grand affair, with all the nobles and dignitaries dressed in their finest insignia of royalty.

- (a) ornaments
- (b) regalia
- (c) regals
- (d) spectres

1174. Henny Penny is a story that is passed down from generation to generation through spoken word.

- (a) folktale
- (b) fable
- (c) epic
- (d) parable

1175. An imperfection; a blemish, a crack

- (a) Flaunt
- (b) Fleck
- (c) Flaw
- (d) Flea

1176. Kidney beans were boiled quickly when Nisha added a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed by the reaction itself.

- (a) reactant
- (b) catalyst
- (c) enzyme
- (d) solute

1177. Collection of written or spoken texts

- (a) Data bank
- (b) Dictionary
- (c) Corpus
- (d) Circa

1178. Working or operating quickly and effectively in an organised way

- (a) Effusive
- (b) Extensive
- (c) Excellent
- (d) Efficient

1179. The capacity for being useful for some purpose.

- (a) Gain
- (b) Aid
- (c) Desirability
- (d) Utility

1180. Detailed list of goods dispatched with quantity and price to the purchaser.

- (a) Ledger
- (b) Receipt
- (c) Invoice
- (d) Sales

1181. To criticise someone severely

- (a) Rate
- (b) Chastise
- (c) Scoff
- (d) Remonstrate

One Word Substitution



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1182. Minimum people needed for a meeting

- (a) Forum (b) Quorum
(c) Addendum (d) Decorum

1183. Something of monstrous size or power

- (a) Heavyweight (b) Bulk
(c) Amazon (d) Behemoth

1184. A person who does not eat any animal product

- (a) Vegetarian (b) Vegan
(c) Non-vegetarian (d) Veggie

1185. A disease prevalent in a community or a specific region at a specific time, affecting a large area.

- (a) Eradicate (b) Epidemic
(c) Pandemic (d) Endemic

1186. To have a strong emotional effect on.

- (a) To overwhelm (b) To yield
(c) To smother (d) To forfeit

1187. Very attractive and easy to feel love for

- (a) Adorable (b) Flamboyant
(c) Laudable (d) Mysterious

1188. A structure in the garden where climbing plants can grow and people can walk under

- (a) Pergola (b) Tomb
(c) Outhouse (d) Treehouse

1189. To restrain or compel a person to do something by force.

- (a) Consensus (b) Coerce
(c) Casualty (d) Convoy

1190. An entrance hall in a building used by the public, especially a hotel or theatre

- A. gallery B. aisle
C. foyer D. portico

1191. A poem that expresses lament for the dead

- A. lyric B. ode
C. elegy D. sonnet

1192. Lasting for a very short period of time

- A. Permanent B. Ceaseless
C. Pungent D. Ephemeral

1193. Merry, convivial, hearty and good humoured

- A. Jowl B. Joyous
C. Jovial D. Jubilee

1194. To sweep over something so as to surround it completely

- A. engulf B. imbibe
C. drown D. plunge

1195. Using high-sounding words but with little meaning

- A. Bombastic B. Eloquent
C. Clever D. Reserved

1196. A disease causing a person to fall unconscious involuntarily

- A. insomnia B. senility
C. epilepsy D. dementia

1197. Pertaining to an individual from birth

- A. congenital B. habitual
C. chronic D. anomaly

1198. Which can be rooted out

- A. eradicable B. internment
C. animism D. incorrigible

1199. Happening repeatedly

- A. Recurrent B. Rapport
C. Regression D. Recuperate

1200. Ms. Scarlet was indifferent to pain and pleasure, she never complained.

- A. Hypocrite B. Versatile
C. Amateur D. Stoic

Answers:-

1. D	11. C	21.A	31.B	41.B	51.B	61.D	71.D
2. A	12.B	22. B	32.C	42.C	52.D	62.B	72.C
3. C	13.A	23.D	33.A	43.b	53.C	63.B	73.A
4.B	14.D	24.C	34.B	44.c	54.B	64.A	74.B
5.C	15.C	25.C	35.D	45.D	55.D	65.C	75.A
6.D	16.C	26.A	36.C	46.B	56.C	66.A	76.C
7.D	17.D	27.B	37.D	47.D	57.B	67.D	77.B
8.B	18.D	28.A	38.B	48.C	58.C	68.B	78.C
9.C	19.A	29.D	39.C	49.B	59.A	69.B	79.C
10.C	20.C	30.D	40.A	50.B	60.C	70.A	80.A



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81.C	114.A	147.C	180.A	213.C	246.a	279.b	312.d
82.B	115.D	148.B	181.C	214.A	247.d	280.d	313.b
83.C	116.C	149.B	182.C	215.a	248.b	281.b	314.b
84.A	117.D	150.C	183.A	216.d	249.b	282.d	315.a
85.B	118.A	151.D	184.B	217.a	250.a	283.b	316.a
86.B	119.C	152.B	185.B	218.b	251.b	284.c	317.b
87.B	120.B	153.B	186.C	219.a	252.C	285.a	318.b
88.B	121.C	154.A	187.D	220.a	253.A	286.a	319.b
89.B	122..C	155.B	188.D	221.d	254.B	287.b	320.d
90.D	123.C	156.C	189.D	222.c	255.C	288.d	321.b
91.C	124.C	157.A	190.B	223.b	256.B	289.a	322.c
92.D	125.C	158.D	191.A	224.d	257.b	290.b	323.d
93.C	126.D	159.C	192.C	225.b	258.b	291.d	324.b
94.C	127.B	160.C	193.A	226.d	259.b	292.A	325.c
95.B	128.C	161.A	194.B	227.a	260.b	293.d	326.b
96.B	129.B	162.C	195.B	228.a	261. C	294.d	327.a
97.D	130.D	163.D	196.A	229.a	262.c	295.c	328.d
98.B	131.B	164.B	197.B	230.a	263.B	296.c	329.d
99.A	132.C	165.D	198.C	231.d	264.b	297.a	330.a
100.C	133.D	166.C	199.C	232.a	265.D	298.b	331.d
101.d	134.C	167.B	200.D	233.b	266.C	299.c	332.c
102.B	135.D	168.D	201.d	234.a	267.B	300.c	333.a
103.B	136.D	169.A	202.A	235.a	268.A	301.c	334.d
104.D	137.A	170.C	203.b	236.d	269.C	302.b	335.b
105.D	138.D	171.D	204.D	237.c	270.A	303.b	336.d
106.C	139.A	172.C	205.B	238.a	271.a	304.b	337.d
107.C	140.B	173.A	206.C	239.b	272.a	305.b	338.a
108.B	141.C	174.C	207.B	240.a	273.b	306.b	339.a
109.D	142.A	175.A	208.D	241.b	274.b	307.c	340.c
110.C	143.D	176.D	209.B	242.c	275.d	308.b	341.b
111.D	144.A	177.D	210.B	243.d	276.d	309.a	342.b
112.C	145.D	178.B	211.D	244.a	277.d	310.a	343.c
113.B	146.A	179.B	212.B	245.a	278.A	311.c	344.c
							345.a



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346.b	379.c	412.d	445.c	478.b	511.B	544.B	577.D
347.a	380.d	413.c	446.c	479.c	512.C	545.C	578.D
348.d	381.c	414.d	447.c	480.c	513.C	546.A	579.B
349.b	382.a	415.d	448.c	481.d	514.A	547.C	580.A
350.b	383.b	416.c	449.c	482.d	515.D	548.C	581.D
351.b	384.c	417.d	450.a	483.b	516.A	549.B	582.A
352.a	385.c	418.d	451.a	484.c	517.D	550.A	583.A
353.d	386.b	419.c	452.c	485.d	518.A	551.D	584.C
354.b	387.a	420.a	453.a	486.a	519.B	552.B	585.A
355.b	388.b	421.a	454.b	487.d	520.D	553.A	586.D
356.c	389.a	422.A	455.a	488.a	521.C	554.A	587.A
357.a	390.a	423.d	456.a	489.d	522.C	555.A	588.C
358.a	391.a	424.c	457.b	490.d	523.D	556.A	589.A
359.c	392.a	425.a	458.d	491.c	524.A	557.A	590.C
360.b	393.b	426.c	459.c	492.a	525.D	558.B	591.B
361.c	394.a	427.c	460.d	493.b	526.D	559.D	592.A
362.d	395.d	428.d	461.c	494.c	527.D	560.A	593.C
363.b	396.b	429.a	462.b	495.a	528.A	561.A	594.A
364.d	397.d	430.a	463.B	496.a	529.D	562.A	595.C
365.b	398.c	431.b	464.c	497.d	530.A	563.B	596.C
366.d	399.c	432.a	465.c	498.d	531.B	564.C	597.C
367.a	400.c	433.c	466.d	499.c	532.C	565.A	598.A
368.a	401.c	434.d	467.d	500.a	533.C	566.C	599.B
369.b	402.a	435.d	468.a	501.b	534.A	567.B	600.D
370.c	403.d	436.b	469.b	502.b	535.C	568.B	601.B
371.b	404.b	437.b	470.c	503.c	536.D	569.A	602.B
372.b	405.a	438.a	471.a	504.a	537.B	570.B	603.C
373.b	406.a	439.c	472.d	505.a	538.D	571.D	604.B
374.c	407.a	440.b	473.c	506.C	539.C	572.A	605.A
375.d	408.a	441.d	474.c	507.d	540.A	573.A	606.A
376.b	409.c	442.b	475.c	508.d	541.B	574.B	607.C
377.a	410.b	443.c	476.d	509.D	542.A	575.D	608.A
378.b	411.a	444.a	477.c	510.D	543.C	576.C	609.A



One Word Substitution

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610.C	643.A	676.B	709.C	742.A	775.D	808.A	841.D
611.B	644.B	677.D	710.B	743.D	776.A	809.C	842.D
612.C	645.C	678.C	711.A	744.A	777.A	810.C	843.B
613.B	646.D	679.D	712.D	745.A	778.B	811.B	844.A
614.C	647.C	680.D	713.C	746.C	779.C	812.D	845.D
615.B	648.B	681.D	714.C	747.A	780.C	813.C	846.A
616.B	649.B	682.C	715.C	748.D	781.B	814.D	847.B
617.B	650.D	683.B	716.A	749.A	782.D	815.A	848.A
618.C	651.B	684.B	717.B	750.B	783.D	816.B	849.B
619.B	652.A	685.D	718.A	751.A	784.D	817.C	850.B
620.A	653.C	686.C	719.D	752.D	785.C	818.D	851.A
621.C	654.C	687.A	720.C	753.C	786.C	819.B	852.B
622.D	655.A	688.C	721.A	754.B	787.D	820.C	853.A
623.A	656.A	689.C	722.D	755.C	788.C	821.D	854.C
624.A	657.B	690.D	723.D	756.D	789.C	822.A	855.B
625.C	658.A	691.D	724.C	757.D	790.B	823.B	856.B
626.B	659.B	692.B	725.C	758.B	791.B	824.A	857.C
627.B	660.A	693.C	726.A	759.A	792.B	825.D	858.A
628.C	661.B	694.B	727.D	760.B	793.B	826.B	859.A
629.D	662.A	695.B	728.C	761.B	794.B	827.A	860.B
630.B	663.A	696.A	729.B	762.A	795.A	828.B	861.A
631.D	664.A	697.C	730.C	763.D	796.C	829.D	862.D
632.C	665.D	698.C	731.A	764.D	797.B	830.C	863.A
633.D	666.C	699.C	732.B	765.D	798.C	831.D	864.B
634.A	667.A	700.B	733.A	766.A	799.C	832.B	865.A
635.C	668.A	701.A	734.C	767.B	800.B	833.A	866.B
636.B	669.A	702.D	735.C	768.C	801.B	834.C	867.B
637.D	670.B	703.C	736.A	769.D	802.A	835.A	868.D
638.A	671.D	704.C	737.D	770.B	803.C	836.B	869. 4
639.D	672.C	705.D	738.C	771.D	804.D	837.A	870. 1
640.A	673.D	706.C	739.B	772.B	805.D	838.D	871. 4
641.D	674.A	707.A	740.A	773.D	806.A	839.B	872. 3
642.C	675.C	708.C	741.B	774.B	807.A	840.A	873. 3



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874. 2	907. 4	940. 2	973. c	1006. a	1039. a	1072. b	1105. 3
875. 2	908. 4	941. 2	974. d	1007. a	1040. a	1073. b	1106. 2
876. 2	909. 3	942. 1	975. a	1008. a	1041. a	1074. d	1107. 1
877. 1	910. 1	943. 4	976. c	1009. b	1042. c	1075. c	1108. 2
878. 1	911. 3	944. 3	977. a	1010. c	1043. d	1076. b	1109. 2
879. 4	912. 1	945. 3	978. a	1011. b	1044. b	1077. a	1110. 2
880. 4	913. 4	946. 2	979. b	1012. b	1045. d	1078. c	1111. 4
881. 2	914. 4	947. 1	980. b	1013. c	1046. b	1079. a	1112. 2
882. 1	915. 4	948. 1	981. d	1014. c	1047. d	1080. b	1113. D
883. 3	916. 2	949. 2	982. a	1015. d	1048. b	1081. b	1114. A
884. 1	917. 4	950. 3	983. c	1016. c	1049. c	1082. a	1115. C
885. 3	918. 1	951. 4	984. d	1017. a	1050. a	1083. d	1116. C
886. 3	919. 1	952. 4	985. a	1018. d	1051. b	1084. c	1117. D
887. 4	920. 4	953. 3	986. b	1019. b	1052. d	1085. d	1118. B
888. 4	921. 3	954. 2	987. d	1020. b	1053. b	1086. d	1119. 2
889. 3	922. 1	955. 2	988. d	1021. d	1054. d	1087. b	1120. 1
890. 2	923. 1	956. 3	989. d	1022. c	1055. b	1088. a	1121. 3
891. 3	924. 2	957. 1	990. c	1023. c	1056. c	1089. c	1122. 3
892. 4	925. 4	958. 4	991. a	1024. a	1057. d	1090. a	1123. 1
893. 2	926. 3	959. 1	992. a	1025. b	1058. b	1091. c	1124. 1
894. 3	927. 1	960. 3	993. c	1026. b	1059. b	1092. c	1125. 4
895. 1	928. 1	961. 4	994. a	1027. c	1060. d	1093. a	1126. 2
896. 4	929. 2	962. 3	995. c	1028. b	1061. a	1094. d	1127. 1
897. 3	930. 3	963. 3	996. c	1029. b	1062. a	1095. c	1128. 3
898. 2	931. 4	964. 4	997. c	1030. a	1063. d	1096. b	1129. 4
899. 4	932. 1	965. 4	998. c	1031. c	1064. c	1097. c	1130. 2
900. 4	933. 3	966. 3	999. b	1032. d	1065. b	1098. d	1131. 1
901. 2	934. 1	967. 2	1000. b	1033. c	1066. b	1099. a	1132. 3
902. 2	935. 2	968. 2	1001. a	1034. b	1067. c	1100. b	1133. 1
903. 3	936. 1	969. 4	1002. b	1035. a	1068. d	1101. C	1134. 2
904. 1	937. 1	970. c	1003. c	1036. c	1069. a	1102. A	1135. 4
905. 1	938. 3	971. a	1004. b	1037. c	1070. c	1103. C	1136. 4
906. 2	939. 2	972. d	1005. d	1038. b	1071. a	1104. B	1137. 1

One Word Substitution



1138. 2 1171.(a)
1139. 1 1172. (c)
1140. 2 1173.(b)
1141. 1 1174.(a)
1142. 2 1175. (c)
1143. 3 1176.(b)
1144. 1 1177. (c)
1145. 4 1178.(d)
1146. 1 1179.(d)
1147. 4 1180. (c)
1148. 2 1181.(b)
1149. 3 1182.(b)
1150. 2 1183.(d)
1151. 2 1184.(b)
1152. 3 1185.(b)
1153. 4 1186.(a)
1154. 2 1187.(a)
1155. 1 1188.(a)
1156. 2 1189.(b)
1157. 2 1190. C
1158. 4 1191. C
1159. 1 1192. D
1160. 2 1193. C
1161. 2 1194. A
1162. 1 1195. A
1163. 3 1196. C
1164. 4 1197. A
- 1165.(a) 1198. A
1166. (c) 1199. A
- 1167.(d) 1200. D
- 1168.(d)
- 1169.(a)
- 1170.(a)

PHRASAL VERBS

6.1

Phrasal Verb Lesson

BEAR

(1) **BEAR AWAY** :- Win (जीतना) ✓

Ex :-

The student **bore away** many prizes.

(2) **BEAR WITH** : Tolerate ✓

something unpleasant (धैर्य रखना)

Ex :-

The employees had to **bear with** the rude behaviour of the boss.

(3) **BEAR DOWN** :- Overthrow / suppress / apply maximum effort and energy (जी जान लगा देना) ✓

Ex :-

He **bore down** all the opposition that came on his way.

(4) **BEAR OUT** :- Confirm the truth / support the argument (समर्थन करना) ✓

Ex :-

a. The results of the experiments **bore out** the facts.

b. If the evidence **bears out** the case, he shall be punished.

(5) **BEAR ON / UPON** :-

Related / relevant (संबद्ध होना) ✓

Ex :-

a. I will get all the information **bearing on** the incident.

b. The policies **bear on** the problems.

(6) **BEAR UP** :- To withstand any difficulty (हीमाला रखना) ✓

Ex :-

My students are ready to **bear up** any situation.

EXERCISE:-

1. The other witness did not _____ his testimony.

- (a) bear out (b) bear with
(c) bear away (d) bear up

2. Please _____ us until we finish the job

- (a) bear out (b) bear with
(c) bear away (d) bear up

3. If you want to pass the test, you have to _____ on your studies.

- (a) bear out (b) bear down
(c) bear with (d) bear away

4. She _____ well during her illness.

- (a) bore out (b) bore up
(c) bore away (d) bore with

5. The shareholders were requested to _____ the losses.

- (a) bear down (b) bear up
(c) bear with (d) bear away

6. If you _____ when experiencing problems, you remain cheerful.

- (a) bear up (b) bear away
(c) bear on (d) bear with

7. Statistics _____ the government position on the issue.

- (a) bear out (b) bear down
(c) bear up (d) bear with

8. Your suggestions have no _____ the problem.

- (a) Bearing out (b) Bearing upon
(c) Bearing with (d) Bearing away

9. If you _____ with them, you will have all the work done.

- (a) Bear out (b) Bear upon
(c) Bear with (d) Bear up

10. In a view of the heavy losses suffered by the organisation, the workers were requested to _____

- (a) bear out (b) bear upon
(c) bear with (d) bear in

11. The government must _____ on drug traffickers and terrorists.

- (a) bear down (b) bear with
(c) bear on (d) bear away

12. She must be praised for _____ under so much pressure.

- (a) bearing up (b) bearing away
(c) bearing out (d) bearing with

13. The artist had to _____ the criticism of his latest work.

- (a) bear down on (b) bear with
(c) bear up (d) bear out

ANSWERS:-

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b)

5. (c) 6. (a) 7. (a) 8. (b)

9. (c) 10. (c) 11. (a)

12. (a) 13. (b)

BREAK**(1) BREAK INTO :-**

1. To enter a place / building by force (जबरदस्ती घुस आना)
2. To suddenly begin to do something (अचानक शुरू करना)

Ex. :-

- a. The thief **broke into** the house.
- b. He felt so happy that he **broke into** singing.

(2) BREAK IN :

1. To interrupt or disturb something (बाधा डालना)
2. To enter a building by force (जबरदस्ती घुस आना)

Ex. :-

- a. She longed to **break in** on their conversation, but didn't want to appear rude.
- b. Burglars had **broken in** while we were away.

(3) BREAK OUT :

1. Something which occurs suddenly/ unexpectedly. (किसी चीज़ का अचानक से होना और तेज़ी से फैलना)

2. BREAK OUT OF: To escape from a place of confinement (किसी बंधन से निकल जाना)

Ex. :-

- a. The fire **broke out** in the locality.
- b. The prisoners **broke out of** the jail.

(4) BREAK UP :-

1. To end a romantic relationship (सम्बंध तोड़ना)
2. To separate into smaller pieces (छोटे छोटे हिस्सों में विभाजित करना)
3. To stop functioning (कोई भी चीज़ का काम करना बंद होना)

Ex. :-

- a. They decided to **break up** after dating for two years.
- b. The ship **broke up** in the storm.
- c. The engine **broke up** on the highway.

(5) BREAK OFF :-

1. To end a relationship or engagement. (अचानक सम्बंध तोड़ देना)
2. To stop doing something suddenly or unexpectedly (अचानक से रुक जाना)

Ex. :-

- a. They **broke off** their engagement after a year.
- b. He **broke off** his speech and left the stage.

(6) BREAK OPEN :-

1. To open something forcefully, by breaking a lock or seal (किसी भी चीज़ को तोड़ कर खोलना)
2. To reveal or uncover something hidden (खुलाना करना)

Ex. :-

- a. The thieves **broke open** the safe and stole the money.
- b. He **broke open** the door with a crowbar.
- c. The investigation **broke open** a major fraud case.

(7) BREAK THROUGH :- To make progress or achieve success after facing obstacles or resistance (नई महत्वपूर्ण खोज निकालना)

Ex. :- The company finally **broke through** and reached profitability.

(8) BREAK WITH :-

1. To end a relationship or association with someone or something (किसी से सम्बंध तोड़ना)
2. To stop adhering to a tradition, belief, or practice / discontinue a previous commitment (किसी परंपरा या विश्वास का पालन करना बंद करना)

Ex. :-

- a. He decided to **break with** his past and start a new life.
- b. The company **broke with** the tradition and decided to have an open office layout.
- c. The country **broke with** the treaty and started a war.

(9) BREAK DOWN :-

1. To stop functioning properly (खराब हो जाना)

2. To cause to become emotionally unstable (भावुक हो कर टूट जाना)

Ex. :-

- a. The car **broke down** on the way to the airport.
b. The news of her father's death **broke her down**.

(10) **BREAK AWAY WITH:-**

To escape from someone or something (किसी चीज से हटना)

Ex:-

The thief **broke away with** all the belongings.

EXERCISE :-

- The police _____ the door when no one opened it.
(a) broke open (b) broke into
(c) broke off (d) broke down
- They are beginning to _____ in their fight against cancer.
(a) break through (b) break in
(c) break apart (d) break into
- She _____ the relationship after she found out that he was cheating.
(a) broke up (b) broke out
(c) broke down (d) broke into
- She _____ after the death of his father.
(a) broke in (b) broke with
(c) broke into (d) broke down
- My car _____ in the middle of the road.
(a) broke down (b) broke into
(c) broke up (d) broke off
- Pope _____ the duties of the church.
(a) broke with (b) broke into
(c) broke in (d) broke up
- She _____ with her boyfriend last week so I'm going to go and take her some ice cream.
(a) Broke out of (c) Broke up
(b) Broke in (d) Broke down
- They _____ prison by digging a tunnel out of the cell.
(a) broke into (b) broke out of
(c) broke up (d) broke in
- I was late because my car (stopped functioning) on the way to work.
(a) broke out (b) broke up
(c) broke down (d) broke through
- Eva decided to (stop her relationship) with tom when he lied to her.
(a) break down (b) break out
(c) break up (d) break into
- He _____ in the middle of the story.
(a) broke into (b) broke out of
(c) broke through (d) broke off
- The student (lost control of her emotions) when she heard she had failed.
(a) broke down (b) broke up
(c) broke in (d) broke into
- The supervisor suddenly (interrupted) our telephone conversation.
(a) broke away from (b) broke up
(c) broke in on (d) broke into
- An epidemic of cholera (started quickly) after the earthquake.
(a) broke through (b) broke out
(c) broke into (d) broke up
- A dangerous criminal (escaped from captivity) a high-security jail today.
(a) broke away (b) broke through
(c) broke out of (d) broke off
- When I heard she had died, I _____.
(a) broke down (b) broke away
(c) broke off (d) broke up
- He keeps _____ when other people are talking.
(a) breaking in (b) breaking off
(c) breaking to (d) breaking into
- Thieves _____ and stole all the money.
(a) broke in (b) broke off (c) broke away (d) broke up
- She _____ her engagement.
(a) broke out (b) broke out of
(c) broke off (d) broke in
- Their marriage _____ last year.
(a) broke up (b) broke off
(c) broke out (d) broke out of
- My microwave has _____. I'll have to get it fixed.
(a) broken out (b) broken up
(c) broken down (d) broken into
- My parents were 9 years old when the second world war
(a) broke out (b) broke up
(c) broke into (d) broke away

23. My car is very reliable it hasn't since I bought it 7 years ago.

- (a) broken into (b) broken through
(c) broken down (d) broken out

24. We are going to tradition, this Christmas we are having fish instead of turkey.

- (a) break with (b) break out
(c) break down (d) break into

25. John and Mary's marriage after only 6 months. They realised that they were just good friends!

- (a) broke up (b) broke out
(c) broke out (d) broke away

26. An epidemic _____ in the locality.

- (a) broke off (b) broke out
(c) broke up (d) broke in

27. Having invented many gadgets that failed to sell well, Thomas finally had a _____ with his wireless blow-dryer.

- (a) break even (b) break away
(c) break through (d) break out

28. I don't know why their marriage is _____.

- (a) breaking through (b) breaking in
(c) breaking up (d) breaking down

29. When he spread the news, panic _____ in the city.

- (a) broke in (b) broke away
(c) broke out (d) broke off

30. Scientists will _____ in their search for new sources of energy.

- (a) break up (b) break through
(c) break out (d) break off

ANSWERS:-

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (a)

7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (c) 11. (d)

12. (a) 13. (c) 14. (b) 15. (c) 16. (a)

17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (c) 20. (a) 21. (c)

22. (a) 23. (c) 24. (a) 25. (a) 26. (b)

27. (c) 28. (c) 29. (c) 30. (b)

BRING

(1) BRING OUT :-

1. to highlight, to make something noticeable (रोशनी डालना)

2. publish (प्रकाशित करना)

Ex:-

a. She could not **bring out** the meaning of the poem.

b. The publisher is going to **bring out** a new book next month.

(2) BRING ABOUT / ON:- To cause something to happen. (के कारण होना)

Ex:-

a. The administration helped to **bring about** a peaceful settlement.

b. Interest - rate cuts have failed to **bring on** economic recovery.

(3) BRING UP :-

1. To raise / rear (पालन पोषण करना)

2. Mention something (किसी का जिक्र करना)

Ex:-

a. After his mother's death, he was **brought up** by his aunt.

b. "Don't **bring up** the subject with my mother or she'll get annoyed."

(4) BRING AROUND / ROUND :-

1. To make one agree to one's opinion, to convince (मना लेना)

2. To restore to consciousness (होश में लाना)

(5) BRING OVER:- to convince (मना लेना)

Ex:-

a. I was able to **bring her over** with great difficulty.

b. The doctors tried their best to **bring him around**.

(6) BRING UNDER :- To control (नियंत्रण में लाना)

Ex:- The matter was **brought under** control

(7) BRING DOWN :-

1. To overthrow, (तख्ता पलट देना)
2. to decrease / reduce (कम करना)

Ex:-

- a. The rebels intend to **bring down** the government.
- b. Increased sales have **brought down** the price of hybrid cars.

(8) BRING FORTH :- Give birth to / produce or generate something (जन्म देना/ उत्पन्न करना)

Ex:-

- a. The lawyer **brought forth** a lot of evidence against him.
- b. The proposed measures **brought forth** a series of protests.

(9) BRING OFF :-

Succeed in doing something difficult (पूरा करना)

Ex:-

He **brought off** the presentation without any hitch.

(10) BRING BACK:- Return something (लौटाना)

Ex. :-

You may borrow my dictionary but don't forget to **bring it back!**

(11) BRING FORWARD:-

Suggest a plan or idea for consideration (प्रस्तुत करना)

Ex:-

- a. We will **bring forward** the matter at the next conference.

EXERCISE:-

1. I think it's a lot more difficult to _____ children nowadays than it used to be.

- (a) bring out (b) bring off
- (c) bring on (d) bring up

2. We shall bring _____ the question of the new swimming-pool at the next committee meeting.

- (a) about (b) up
- (c) forward (d) off

3. Low pressure coming in from the Mediterranean will _____ a change in the weather.

- (a) bring round (b) bring down
- (c) bring up (d) bring about

4. The doctors thought that too much stress had _____ the illness.

- (a) brought forth (b) brought about
- (c) brought on (d) brought out

5. We argued for hours about it but in the end I managed to bring her _____.

- (a) back (b) around (c) off (d) back

6. The war _____ a revolution.

- (a) brought about (b) brought around
- (c) brought up (d) brought out

7. The place where I was _____ is very small, unlike the place I live now.

- (a) brought back (b) bring around
- (c) brought up (d) brought on

8. After she passed out, the doctors _____ her _____ with some medicine.

- (a) brought round (b) brought in
- (c) brought on (d) brought up

9. I've lived here my whole life, where were you brought _____?

- (a) up (b) out (c) about (d) back

10. The teacher gave many examples to _____ the idea contained in the poem.

- (a) bring out (b) bring around
- (c) bring down (d) bring forth

11. The government was _____ by the corruption scandal.

- (a) brought down (b) brought off
- (c) brought up (d) brought out

12. The fall in profits brought _____ a change in company policy.

- (a) up (b) off (c) to (d) about

13. It took 2 minutes to bring her _____ after her accident. It was lucky there was a doctor there.

- (a) around (b) out (c) about (d) off

14. What brought _____ the Roman empire? It was so powerful and then it was suddenly gone.

- (a) down (b) back (c) up (d) out

15. His dishonesty brought his ruin.

- (a) in (b) about (c) out (d) back

16. The publisher is bringing a new edition of this book.

- (a) out (b) on (c) down (d) over

17. At last I brought him to my opinion.

- (a) about (b) round (c) up (d) out

18. Well done! Nobody thought you'd (succeed).

- (a) bring it over (b) bring it out
(c) bring it off (d) bring it up

19. An increase in sales can usually (reduce) the price of an article.

- (a) bring over (b) bring down
(c) bring about (d) bring off

20. The politician's statement (generated) a movement of anger.

- (a) brought forth (b) brought out
(c) brought back (d) brought around

21. This song always _____ memories of my childhood.

- (a) brings back (b) brings off
(c) brings round (d) brings out

ANSWERS:-

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (b)
6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (a) 9. (a) 10. (a)
11. (a) 12. (d) 13. (a) 14. (a) 15. (b)
16. (a) 17. (b) 18. (c) 19. (b) 20. (a)
21. (a)

CALL

(1) **CALL OFF** : cancel (रद्द करना)

Ex:

Due to heavy rain, the match was **called off**.

(2) **CALL IN** : To call someone / Summon someone for help (सहायता के लिए बुलाना)

Ex:- We had to **call in** the electrician as all the lights went off.

(3) **CALL UP** :- (टेलीफोन पर बुलाना)

- To call somebody on phone
- remember / recollect (याद करना)
- To summon someone to serve in the armed forces or for active military duty (सेना में भर्ती होने के लिए आदेश करना)

Ex:

a. He **called up** the memories of his childhood.

b. I **called him up** yesterday.

c. My son was **called up** during the war.

(4) **CALL AT** :- (visit) at a place (किसी स्थान पर जाना)

Ex:- I **called at** the medical store but it was closed.

(5) **CALL ON / CALL ROUND / AROUND**:- visit a person. (थोड़ी देर के लिए मिलना)

Ex. :-

a. I **called on** my grandfather yesterday.

b. I was thinking of **calling round** later, if you're going to be home.

(6) **CALL IN ON** : (थोड़ी देर के लिए मिलना):- To visit someone (usually for a short time)

Ex. :- Let's **call in on** your brother for a cup of tea on our way home.

(7) **CALL BY** : To visit someone briefly on your way to somewhere else. (जाते जाते थोड़ी देर के लिए मिलना)

Ex. :- Would it be ok to **call by** this afternoon on our way to the theatre?

(8) **CALL OUT** :- To speak in a loud voice (तेज आवाज में बोलना)

Ex:- The teacher **called out** the names of the students.

(9) **CALL FOR/ASK FOR** :-

1. To publicly demand or ask for an action to happen (की मांग करना)

2. Something that is required or necessary (की आवश्यकता होना)

Ex.:-

a. After the fire, the residents **called for** better health and safety procedures.

b. The job **calls for** excellent communication and networking skills.

(10) **CALL FORTH** :- To cause something, To make a thing happen (किसी भी चीज का होना)

Ex:- The protest **called forth** a strong response.

(11) **CALL AFTER** : To give a child the same name as someone else, especially someone from the same family (किसी बड़े के नाम पर बच्चे का नाम रखना)

Ex. :-

a. The baby was **called after** her grandmother.

She was **called Sally after** her great aunt.

CALL UPON: To formally ask a person or organisation to do something (किसी व्यक्ति या संगठन से औपचारिक रूप से कहना)

Ex:- He was **called upon** to give a speech at the award ceremony.

EXERCISE:-

- A situation like this _____ action.
(a) calls on (b) calls for
(c) calls round (d) calls after
- The meeting has been _____ because the manager is ill.
(a) called on (b) called out
(c) called off (d) called for
- I was called _____ my grandmother.
(a) called after (b) called round
(c) called up (d) called upon
- My aunt is ill, so I'm going to _____ and see her after work.
(a) call in (b) call off (c) call out (d) call on
- The sink is leaking; I'd better _____ a plumber.
(a) call off (b) call in
(c) call round (d) call by
- Call her _____ on her landline.
(a) off (b) up (c) for (d) out
- If you have an electrical problem you should (ask to come) an electrician.
(a) call in (b) call on (c) call for (d) call by
- The teacher (**shouted**) all the children's names to make sure they were all there.
(a) called up (b) called on
(c) called out (d) called by
- The senator (**demand**) an investigation into the misuse of public funds.
(a) called on (b) called for
(c) called forth (d) called in on
- The excursion was (**cancelled**) because of the bad weather.
(a) called off (b) called back
(c) called away (d) called for
- The earthquake (**produced a reaction**) a wave of international solidarity.
(a) called up (b) called out
(c) called forth (d) called in

12. His name is George. He is (**given the same name as**) his grandfather.

- (a) called at (b) called for
(c) called after (d) called upon

13. This job is very demanding and _____ an experienced manager with lots of patience and determination.

- (a) calls up (b) calls in
(c) calls for (d) calls on

14. It seems this problem is much greater than our technician can handle. We'll need to _____ a specialist.

- (a) call to (b) call in
(c) call off (d) call on

15. As a first year nurse at the hospital, Sandra needs to _____ for night shifts, meaning she needs to be ready to go to the hospital whenever they need her.

- (a) call off (b) call out
(c) call in (d) call on

16. Since the weather forecast predicts heavy rains on Saturday, we'll have to _____ the picnic.

- (a) call up (b) call into
(c) call off (d) call for

17. My boss really appreciated all my hard work. This _____ a celebration.

- (a) calls up (b) calls upon
(c) calls for (d) calls off

18. If you are not feeling well, I will call _____ a doctor.

- (a) call forth (b) call on (c) call in (d) call off

19. They will have to _____ the wedding due to the prevailing tension between them.

- (a) call for (b) call on (c) call off (d) call in

20. I called _____ his name, but there was no answer.

- (a) on (b) out (c) in (d) for

21. Call me _____ when you reach there.

- (a) in (b) on (c) up (d) at

22. A situation like this calls _____ action.

- (a) on (b) for (c) round (d) around

23. By the way, Clive _____ (**paid a short visit**) but you were out. So I told him to come and see you tomorrow.

- (a) called out (b) called by
(c) called upon (d) called in

24. Because of possible bomb threats, the Queen has decided to _____ her proposed visit to Northern Ireland next month.

- (a) call out (b) call away (c) call up (d) call off

25. The meeting was _____ as the chairman was ill.

- (a) called for (b) called off (c) called up (d) called out

26. For the unity of the country, discipline among the people is _____.

- (a) called out (b) called for (c) called in (d) called forth

27. His master _____ an explanation of his conduct.

- (a) called off (b) called up (c) called on (d) called for

28. The principal _____ an explanation from the clerks.

- (a) called up (b) called in

- (c) called out (d) called for

29. You are getting married! I think this _____ a glass of champagne!

- (a) calls for (b) calls up (c) calls out (d) calls off

30. He was _____ to give testimony in the court.

- (a) called out (b) called forth

- (c) called on (d) called upon

31. Shall we _____ to see Harry later?

- (a) call after (b) call round (c) call out (d) call for

32. This situation _____ a high degree of courage.

- (a) calls for (b) calls on

- (c) calls in (d) calls off

33. The earthquake _____ a large outpouring of international aid.

- (a) called for (b) called at

- (c) called on (d) called by

34. Jill _____ in the evening but no one was at home.

- (a) called on (b) called for

- (c) called upon (d) called in

FALL

(1) FALL APART :-

1. To break into pieces (टुकड़े टुकड़े होना)

2. Collapse emotionally (भावुक होकर टूटना)

Ex:-

a. The chair fell apart.

b. He **fell apart** after the death of his father.

(2) FALL BACK ON :- Depend on, rely on, bank on (आश्रित होना)

Ex:- I will **fall back on** you for help

(3) FALL FLAT :- Fail to produce any effect (असफल होना)

Ex:- All his jokes **fell flat**.

(4) FALL OUT :- Fight, quarrel (झगड़ना)

Ex:- The friends have **fallen out**.

(5) FALL WITH / FALL IN WITH :- Agree (सहमत होना)

Ex:- I **fell in with** your views.

(6) FALL OFF :- Decrease, diminish (कम होना)

Ex:- The sales have **fallen off**.

(7) TO FALL ON:- To attack eagerly (टूट पड़ना)

Ex:- Not having eaten for days, the dogs **fell on** the meat greedily.

(8) FALL BEHIND:- To be slow in something (पिछड़ना)

Ex:- He is **falling behind** in his work.

(9) FALL FOR:

1. To be deceived (विश्वास कर लेना)

2. To fall in love (प्यार में पड़ना)

Ex:-

a. He **fell for** her beauty.

b. I am surprised you **fell for** that trick.

(10) Fall to:- To become duty / responsibility (कर्तव्य होना)

Ex. :- It **fell to** me to explain it to him.

(11) FALL THROUGH :- Unsuccessful (असफल होना)

Ex:- All his plans to buy a car **fell through**.

ANSWERS:-

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b)
6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (c) 9. (b) 10. (a)
11. (c) 12. (c) 13. (c) 14. (b) 15. (d)
16. (c) 17. (c) 18. (c) 19. (c) 20. (b)
21. (c) 22. (b) 23. (b) 24. (d) 25. (b)
26. (b) 27. (d) 28. (d) 29. (a) 30. (d)
31. (b) 32. (a) 33. (a) 34. (a)

EXERCISE:-

1. The moment Kit noticed the beautiful young girl, he _____ her.
(a) fell with (b) fell for
(c) fell on (d) fell apart
2. The value of condos has _____ because the market is saturated.
(a) fallen for (b) fallen off
(c) fallen apart (d) fallen down
3. It _____ Line to give her brother the bad news.
(a) fell with (b) fell to
(c) fell before (d) fell down
4. When he found out that his son had died in battle, the father _____.
(a) fell apart (b) fell out (c) fell off (d) fell on
5. Jay made up a story about why he was so late, and his parents _____ it.
(a) fell for (b) fell with
(c) fell on (d) fell apart
6. I _____ with my work because I was ill for a few days and couldn't do anything
(a) fell out (b) fell behind
(c) fell apart (d) fell through
7. His hair is _____ and he is worried about going bald.
(a) falling off (b) falling through
(c) falling out (d) falling with
8. My holiday _____ when the travel agent went bankrupt, so I'll be staying at home this year
(a) fell down (b) fell out
(c) fell through (d) fell for
9. Nobody else would tell her the news so it _____ me to do it
(a) fell flat (b) fell to
(c) fell for (d) fell through
10. If everything goes wrong, you can always _____ your family for support
(a) fall into (b) fall out with
(c) fall back on (d) fall for
11. They met on holiday, _____ each other and were married within a month
(a) fell off (b) fell behind
(c) fell for (d) fell through
12. They _____ after he was rude to her.
(a) fell in (b) fell off (c) fell out (d) fell for
13. I completely believed her; I _____ her lies.
(a) fell for (b) fell through
(c) fell to (d) fell off
14. The thieves _____ me when I left the bank.
(a) fell on (b) fell apart
(c) fell off (d) fell for
15. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb which meaning is given in the bracket.
The old lady was led to (believe) the salesman's promises.
(a) fell to (b) fell for
(c) fell behind (d) fell through
16. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb which meaning is given in the bracket.
Jennifer and Andrea had an argument and (stopped being friends).
(a) fell down (b) fell out
(c) fell apart (d) fell through
17. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb which meaning is given in the bracket.
Our plans for a picnic (failed) because of the bad weather.
(a) fell down (b) fell apart
(c) fell through (d) fell off
18. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb which meaning is given in the bracket.
The old desk (disintegrated) when they tried to move it.
(a) fell apart (b) fell about
(c) fell out (d) fell through
19. A good salesman can sell anything to anyone; he knows what tricks people usually _____.
(a) fall to (b) fall for
(c) fall flat (d) fall through
20. Heather and Katie had a _____ over a boy five years ago. They haven't spoken to each other since then.
(a) falling out (b) falling down
(c) falling off (d) falling on
21. Michael's parents were worried about Michael's going to school in a different city; they mostly worried that he would _____ bad kids.
(a) fall back (b) fall to
(c) fall in with (d) fall off

22. Last month I spent all the money in my checking account, but luckily I had some savings to _____.

- (a) fall back on (b) fall for
(c) fall through (d) fall off

23. Don't _____ the hype - that new computer isn't as great as it looks.

- (a) fall off (b) fall for
(c) fall out (d) fall through

24. No, I didn't go to graduate school. Unfortunately, things _____ at the last minute.

- (a) fell apart (b) fell over
(c) fell through (d) fell on

25. I need to study harder; I'm _____ on my work for English class.

- (a) falling apart (b) falling back
(c) falling behind (d) falling through

26. The workers were so hungry, they _____ for the sandwiches and cakes with gusto.

- (a) fell for (b) fell in
(c) fell on (d) fell over

27. They had a plan to trick him, but he didn't _____ it.

- (a) fall for (b) fall to
(c) fall at (d) fall by

28. After a lot of persuasion, he finally agreed to _____ our plans.

- (a) fall across to (b) fall down in
(c) fall in with (d) fall up to

29. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb which meaning is given in the bracket.

His project has (**failed to be completed**).

- (a) fallen through (b) fallen out
(c) fallen on (d) fallen off

ANSWERS:-

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a)
6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (c) 9. (b) 10. (c)
11. (c) 12. (c) 13. (a) 14. (a) 15. (b)
16. (b) 17. (c) 18. (a) 19. (b) 20. (a)
21. (c) 22. (a) 23. (b) 24. (c) 25. (c)
26. (c) 27. (a) 28. (c) 29. (a)

GET

(1) GET AT :-

1. To reach / obtain / get something with difficulty. (मुश्किल से प्राप्त करना)

2. Criticise someone again and again (आलोचना करना)

Ex:-

a. After a long time he **got at** the truth.

b. Sarah keeps **getting at** me for no reasons.

(2) GET ON/ GET ALONG :-

1. Continue / Progress (प्रगति करना)

2. Friendly / Smooth relations (मिल कर रहना)

Ex:-

a. The teacher told the student to **get on** the work.

b. He is **getting on** pretty well in business.

c. He **gets on** perfectly well with his son.

(3) GET OVER :- Overcome, recover (उभरना)

Ex:- He **got over** all the difficulties.

(4) GET AWAY WITH :- To escape (from punishment) (गलत काम करके बच के निकलना)

Ex:- John was caught but the rest of us **got away with** the punishment.

(5) GET UP TO:- To do something (bad) (कोई गलत चीज करना)

Ex:- The children **get up to** all sorts of mischief in my absence.

(6) GET BY:- Have barely enough money to survive /withstand (जैसे तैसे गुजारा करना)

Ex:- We have been having a hard time **getting by** ever since I lost my job.

(7) GET THROUGH:- Manage to deal with a difficult situation (कैसे भी करके मुशीबत से निकलना)

Ex:- My friends helped me to **get through** the exams.

(8) GET ACROSS:- Manage to communicate an idea clearly (समझा पाना)

Ex:- We tried to **get our point across** but he didn't listen.

EXERCISE:-

1. We don't earn much money but we can get
(a) get on (b) get by (c) get away (d) get at
2. How could you cheating in the test?
(a) get on (b) get across
(c) get away with (d) get by
3. My puppy died last month and I can't
it.
(a) Get on (b) Get over (c) Get away (d) Get up
4. We so well. He's like a brother to me!
(a) get on (b) get out (c) get over (d) get by
5. Stop me today! I feel like I'm doing
everything wrong.
(a) getting on (b) getting by
(c) getting at (d) getting across
6. At the meeting, I think you the main ideas
really well.
(a) got on (b) got across
(c) got by (d) got away with
7. I've been living here for 6 months now and I've
been really well.
(a) getting out (b) getting across
(c) getting along (d) getting at
8. It took her a long time to the illness.
(a) get over (b) get by (c) get in (d) get on
9. The thieves with several thousand
pounds.
(a) got in (b) got on (c) got away (d) got for
10. The family has a very low income but they
manage to (cope / survive).
(a) get round (b) get at (c) get by (d) get on
11. It took me 3 weeks to that nasty cold.
(a) get over (b) get away (c) get up to (d) get at
12. I wish the boys could all They are always
fighting.
(a) get along (b) get up (c) get off (d) get over
13. Many employers want to hire an employee who
can others.
(a) get away with (b) get along with
(c) get through (d) get at
14. Once you the first part of the process,
the rest is really easy.
(a) get away with (b) get across
(c) get up to (d) get through

ANSWERS:-

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (b)
7. (c) 8. (a) 9. (c) 10. (c) 11. (a) 12. (a)
13. (b) 14. (d)

GIVE

(1) GIVE AWAY:

1. To give something as a gift or for free. (मुफ्त में बांटना)

2. to reveal the secret (रहस्य खोल देना)

Ex:

- a. She **gave away** all her old clothes to charity.
b. She **gave away** all the secrets to the enemy.

(2) **GIVE BACK:** To return something to its owner.
(वापस देना)

Ex: Don't forget to **give back** the book I lent you.

(3). **GIVE IN:** To surrender or yield in a disagreement or argument. (हार मान जाना)

Ex: After a long debate, they finally **gave in** to their opponents' demands.

(4) **GIVE OFF / GIVE FORTH:** To emit or produce something, such as a smell or heat. (गंध या गर्मी उत्सर्जित करना)

Ex:

- a. The flowers **give off** a pleasant fragrance.
b. The flowers gave forth an intoxicating scent.

(5) GIVE OUT:

1. To distribute or hand out something. (बांटना)
2. To become exhausted or run out of something. (खत्म हो जाना)

Ex:

- a. The teacher **gave out** the worksheets to the students.
b. My patience is **giving out**.

(6) GIVE UP: To stop trying or surrender. (हार मान लेना / बुरी आदत त्यागना)

Ex:

a. Despite the challenges, she refused to **give up** on her dreams.

b. He **gave up** smoking.

(7) GIVE OVER: To cease or stop doing something. (त्याग देना)

Ex: **Give over** complaining and start working on a solution.

(8) GIVE SOMETHING A TRY: To attempt or test something. (कुछ प्रयास करना)

Ex: Why don't you **give that new recipe a try**?

(9) GIVE SOMEBODY A HAND: To help someone. (किसी की मदद करना)

Ex: Can you **give me a hand** with these heavy boxes?

(10) GIVE SOMEBODY THE COLD SHOULDER: To ignore or show indifference to someone. (रूखा व्यवहार करना/ नजरअंदाज करना)

Ex: After their argument, she **gave him the cold shoulder**.

EXERCISE:

1. She decided to _____ her old clothes to charity.

(a) give off (b) give back (c) give away (d) give in

2. The fire _____ a lot of smoke.

(a) gave off (b) gave out
(c) gave back (d) gave up

3. The student decided to _____ and pursue a different major.

(a) give off (b) give in
(c) give up (d) give out

4. The exhausted hiker _____ and needed assistance to descend the mountain.

(a) gave off (b) gave in
(c) gave out (d) gave away

5. The fire _____ warmth on the cold winter night.

(a) gave off (b) gave in
(c) gave out (d) gave up

6. The company decided to _____ a portion of their profits to charity.

(a) give off (b) give in
(c) give away (d) give back

7. The flowers _____ a pleasant fragrance.

(a) gave off (b) gave out
(c) gave back (d) gave in

8. The exhausted runner _____ and had to withdraw from the race.

(a) gave off (b) gave back
(c) gave out (d) gave away

9. The company _____ a large donation to support local schools.

(a) gave off (b) gave back
(c) gave away (d) gave in

10. The student _____ when faced with a difficult question.

(a) gave off (b) gave back
(c) gave in (d) gave out

11. The company _____ the annual bonuses to its employees.

(a) gave off (b) gave in (c) gave out (d) gave up

12. The children were excited when Santa _____ presents.

(a) gave away (b) gave over
(c) gave up (d) gave in

13. She decided to _____ her dream of becoming an artist and pursued a different career.

(a) give off (b) give up
(c) give back (d) give in

14. The factory _____ toxic fumes.

(a) gave off (b) gave out
(c) gave back (d) gave up

15. The company _____ all the necessary resources for the project.

(a) gave off (b) gave in
(c) gave out (d) gave up

16. The factory _____ a strong odor of chemicals.

(a) gave off (b) gave away
(c) gave back (d) gave up

17. She decided to _____ her old car and buy a new one.

(a) give off (b) give back
(c) give away (d) give up

18. The bakery _____ free samples of its new pastries.

- (a) gave off (b) gave in
(c) gave away (d) gave back

19. The chimney _____ a cloud of grey smoke.

- (a) gave forth (b) gave away
(c) gave in (d) gave up

20. She decided to _____ her secret.

- (a) give in (b) give up
(c) give away (d) give back

ANSWERS:-

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (a)
6. (c) 7. (a) 8. (c) 9. (c) 10. (c)
11. (c) 12. (a) 13. (b) 14. (a) 15. (c)
16. (a) 17. (d) 18. (c) 19. (a) 20. (c)

HAND

(1) **HAND OUT:-** Distribute (वितरित करना)

Ex: The teacher **handed out** the work sheet.

(2) **HAND OVER:-** To give charge or authority (अधिकार देना)

Ex: The robbers told the clerk to **hand over** all the money.

(3) **HAND ON:-** Give to someone else (कुछ समय के लिए देना)

Ex: I **handed on** my purse to him.

(4) **HAND IN:-** Submit (जमा करना)

Ex: I have to **hand in** my essay by Friday.

(5) **HAND DOWN:-**

1. Pass on to the next generation (एक पीढ़ी से दूसरी पीढ़ी को देना)

2. To announce a judgment or sentence publicly. (घोषित करना)

Ex:

a. This necklace was **handed down** to my mother by my grandmother.

b. The judge has **handed down** his verdict.

(6) **HAND BACK:-** To return (वापस करना)

Ex: He **handed back** the letter without reading it.

EXERCISE:

1. The teacher handed the question booklets to the students.

- (a) over (b) in
(c) out (d) down

2. That is my pen. Hand it

- (a) down (b) in
(c) back (d) over

3. My grandmother has promised that she will hand her precious jewels to me.

- (a) over (b) in
(c) back (d) down

4. My teacher was surprised when I handed my assignment on time.

- (a) out (b) down
(c) in (d) over

5. Before I can leave my job, I have to hand my resignation at least two weeks in advance.

- (a) over (b) down
(c) in (d) out

6. The teacher will hand all the answer sheets tomorrow.

- (a) down (b) through (c) over (d) back

7. The house that I live in was handed from my grandfather to my father.

- (a) out (b) back (c) down (d) in

8. The boys are handing flyers for the show.

- (a) in (b) down (c) out (d) over

9. I am saving money because I must have something to hand to my children.

- (a) over (b) back (c) down (d) out

10. The accused was handed a prison sentence of five years.

- (a) in (b) over (c) down (d) out

ANSWERS:-

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (c) 6. (d)
7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (c) 10. (c)

KEEP

1. KEEP FROM: Abstain from / Control from (किसी चीज से परहेज करना)

Ex: We should **keep from** selfish friends.

2. KEEP OFF:

1. Maintain a distance (से दूर रहना)

2. Not talk about (किसी चीज के बारे में जिक्र नहीं करना)

Ex:

a. Please **keep off** the grass.

b. They asked the spectators to **keep off**.

3. KEEP ON: Continue doing something (जारी रखना)

Ex: She **kept on** trying in spite of repeated failures.

4. KEEP UP: maintain or continue to do something at the same speed (समान गति से चलना)

Ex: He was advised to **keep up** the good work.

5. KEEP UP WITH: stay aware of or informed about something (किसी भी चीज के बारे में जागरूक होना)

Ex: Newspapers **keep up with** the updated events.

6. KEEP IN WITH: Remain in good terms with someone / Friendly (अच्छे संबंध रखना)

Ex: He was simply trying to **keep in with** his friends.

7. KEEP AN EYE ON:- Watch carefully (ध्यान रखना)

Ex: We have to **keep an eye on** what our competitors are doing.

8. KEEP DOWN:- To control something and prevent it from increasing (धीमा करना)

Ex: We have to try to **keep** the cost **down**.

9. KEEP TO :- Stick to or follow something. (किसी भी चीज को नियमित रूप से पालन करना)

Ex.

a. We're tied to time so let's **keep to** the agenda.

b. We are trying to **keep to** our schedule.

10. KEEP OUT OF - Not become involved in something. (किसी चीज में शामिल न होना)

Ex. My dad always **keeps out** of arguments about politics

EXERCISE:

1. I read the papers to keep ... what's happening in the outside world.

(a) on about (b) close to (c) up with (d) down on

2. Put a cloth over the salad to keep the flies

(a) about (b) down (c) away (d) off

3. I like to keep my ex-employer, you never know when you might need a reference.

(a) in with (b) down on (c) up with (d) out of

4. You must eat to keep your strength

(a) down (b) from (c) off (d) up

5. Will you keep your eye ... my suitcase while I go to get the tickets?

(a) on (b) off (c) with (d) to

6. She kept ... asking me questions the whole time.

(a) down (b) on (c) up (d) off

7. For heaven's sake let's keep ... the point or we'll never reach any decisions.

(a) off (b) up (c) down (d) to

8. I prefer to keep ... arguments about money.

(a) down on (b) out of (c) up with (d) in with

9. He kept _____ talking for three hours.

(a) on (b) in (c) out (d) up

10. He was told to keep _____ (to not go into) his sister's room.

(a) up with (b) out off (c) out with (d) out of

11. He runs very fast. It's hard for me to keep _____ him.

(a) out with (b) in with (c) up with (d) out of

12. This isn't any of your business!

Keep _____ this!

(a) out of (b) out from (c) up with (d) out with

13. He's a very private individual. He keeps _____ himself.

(a) away (b) with (c) to (d) from

14. In some parks visitors are requested to keep _____ the grass.

(a) off (b) aside (c) out (d) away

15. If you want to make a good impression, it's important to _____ your colleagues.

(a) keep away from (b) keep in with

(c) keep out of (d) keep on at

16. I try to keep _____ the latest fashions by going lots of shows in London.
 (a) up with (b) along with
 (c) up to (d) next to

ANSWERS:-

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (b)
 7. (d) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (d) 11. (c) 12. (a)
 13. (c) 14. (a) 15. (b) 16. (a)

LIVE

(1) **LIVE ON:** Depend or subsist on a particular food (जिवित होना)

Ex: The lion **lives on** flesh.

(2) **LIVE BY:**

1. to follow something (अनुकरण करना)
 2. to survive by doing something (निर्वाह करना)

Ex:

- a. She **lived by** her meagre income.
 b. He **lives by** honest means.
 c. Gandhiji **lived by** his principles

(3) **LIVE UP TO:** To reach an expected standard (उम्मीदों पर खड़ा उतरना)

Ex: He **lived up** to my expectations.

(4) **LIVE THROUGH:** To live at a time when things were very difficult. (बुरी स्थिति से गुजरना)

Ex. My grandparents **lived through** the recession.

(5) **LIVE WITH:** To accept or tolerate something. (सहना)

Ex. He cannot change the situation and will have to **live with** it.

EXERCISE

1. The tribals _____ by their customs.

- (a) live on
 (b) live by
 (c) live with
 (d) live through

2. I don't think I could ever _____ my parents' standards.

- (a) live on (b) live up to
 (c) live by (d) live through

3. My grandparents _____ some difficult times.

- (a) lived on (b) lived down
 (c) lived through (d) lived by

4. When Tony was a student he just _____ noodles.

- (a) lived by (b) lived on
 (c) lived through (d) lived up to

5. People who lived _____ the war still talk about it a lot.

- (a) with (b) on (c) through (d) by

6. Did the film live _____ your expectations?

- (a) up (b) down (c) up to (d) with

7. You might not like their decision, but you'll just have to live _____ it.

- (a) up (b) on (c) by (d) with

ANSWERS:-

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (d)

LOOK

(1) **LOOK AT :-** Watch (देखना)

Ex. :- They were **looking at** each other and smiling.

(2) **LOOK UP :-**

1. Search (reference, consult) (खोजना)
 2. Improve (सुधरना)

Ex.:-

a. **Look up** the meaning of the word in the dictionary.

b. The weather looks much nicer next week. Things are **looking up**!

(3) **LOOK FOR :-** Search (hidden/Lost) (ढूँढना)

1. He was **looking for** his book.
 2. He was **looking for** a new job.

4) LOOK OVER / THROUGH :- Examine (निरীक्षण करना)

Ex. :-

- a. We **looked over** the house again before we decided to rent it.
b. Can you **look through** your notes and decide which solution is the best?

(5) LOOK INTO :- Investigate (जाँच पड़ताल करना)

Ex. :- The police **looked into** the matter.

(6) LOOK DOWN UPON :- To insult someone / To make someone inferior. (किसी को अपमान करना)

Ex. :- We should not **look down** upon the poor.

(7) LOOK UP TO :- Respect (सम्मान करना)

Ex. :- He really **looks up** to his older brother.

(8) LOOK FORWARD TO :- Hope / expect for something positive. (आशा करना)

Ex. :-

- a. The students **are looking forward to** good results.
b. I am **looking forward to** meeting you.

(9) LOOK AFTER :- Care / tend (देखभाल करना)

Ex. :- She **looks after** her mother.

(10) LOOK ON AS :- regard / consider (मानना)

Ex. :- I've always **looked on him as** the ideal candidate for the job.

(11) LOOK ON :- To see what is happening but not do anything to help. (देखते रहना)

Ex. :- When the old man fell over, two women ran over to help him, but everyone else just **looked on**.

(12) LOOK TO :- to consider something and think about how to make it better (सही हालात की पुष्टि करना)

Ex. :- We need to **look to** ways of improving our marketing.

(13) LOOK OUT :- Be careful about (सावधान रहना)

Ex. :- You should **look out** when you cross the road.

EXERCISE:-

1. My Mum has gone to France for a week, so I have to **_____** my little sister.

- (a) look up (b) look after

(c) look out (d) look for

2. Please can you **_____** this word in the dictionary, I don't know what it means.

- (a) look up to (b) look for (c) look up (d) look over

3. I really **_____** her, I think she's a great role model for young women.

- (a) look up to (b) look forward to
(c) look into (d) look for

4. I really **_____** my yearly trip to Paris.

- (a) look out (b) look up
(c) look forward to (d) look for

5. Please could you **_____** my essay and check for any mistakes?

- (a) look up to (b) look into
(c) look at (d) look through

6. When I **_____** my life, I realise how much I have grown as a person.

- (a) look up (b) look back on
(c) look out (d) look into

7. **_____**, he's got a gun!

- (a) Look up (b) Look into
(c) Look out (d) Look at

8. I think she **_____** me, she doesn't think I'm as good at singing as she is.

- (a) looks down on (b) looks out
(c) looks up to (d) looks for

9. When I **_____** on my college days, I can't believe the crazy things we did as students.

- (a) look back (b) look down
(c) look after (d) look out

10. He offered to look **_____** the report to establish the full story.

- (a) look out (b) look at
(c) look up (d) look through

11. He **_____** his colleagues because he has a degree but they haven't.

- (a) looks down on (b) looks into
(c) looks through (d) looks up

12. We had a really bad time about six months ago but now things are **_____**.

- (a) looking forward (b) looking back
(c) looking up (d) looking for

13. Veena left her job to **_____** her mother.

- (a) look after (b) look down on
(c) look up to (d) look into

14. Tim has always _____ his father and hopes one day to emulate his success.

- (a) looked down on (b) looked up
(c) looked up to (d) looked for

15. You need to _____ the meaning of the words in the dictionary.

- (a) look out (b) look for
(c) look at (d) look up

16. The graduates _____ to have a vacation.

- (a) look at (b) look into
(c) look forward (d) look over

17. _____! A fast car is approaching.

- (a) Look back on (b) Look out
(c) Look at (d) Look for

18. You should _____ the matter

- (a) look over (b) look into
(c) look for (d) look out

19. I was _____ my elder brother.

- (a) looking for (b) looking over
(c) looking on (d) looking up

20. We are _____ the lost keys.

- (a) looking for (b) looking on
(c) looking forward to (d) looking at

21. The eagle is _____ prey.

- (a) looking into (b) looking over
(c) looking out for (d) looking through

22. The Indian economy is now _____

- (a) looking up to (b) looking up
(c) looking after (d) looking on

23. My uncle _____ me.

- (a) looks over (b) looks after
(c) looks on (d) looks for

24. _____ your manners.

- (a) Look after (b) Look on (c) Look over (d) Look to

25. _____ the word in the dictionary.

- (a) look at (b) look up
(c) look to (d) look into

26. I _____ him as my son.

- (a) look for (b) look at
(c) look after (d) look up

27. If you don't know what the word means, you'd better _____ in the dictionary.

- (a) look it over (b) look for it
(c) look it up (d) look into it

28. We _____ to receiving a prompt reply to our letter.

- (a) look round (b) look through
(c) look after (d) look forward

29. At least half a dozen people _____ (watched without doing anything) while the man was being attacked.

- (a) looked at (b) looked on
(c) looked over (d) looked into

30. I _____ seeing my friends again.

- (a) look forward to (b) look after
(c) look at (d) look up

31. It is a folly on your part to _____ upon the poor students.

- (a) look down (b) look after
(c) look up (d) look into

32. I don't know where my book is. I have to _____ it.

- (a) look into (b) look up
(c) look for (d) look in

33. A committee was formed to _____ the building.

- (a) look after (b) look at
(c) look for (d) look up

34. He was not _____ the blackboard when the teacher was writing on it.

- (a) looking for (b) looking to
(c) looking at (d) looking on

ANSWERS:-

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (b)
7. (c) 8. (a) 9. (a) 10. (d) 11. (a) 12. (c)
13. (a) 14. (c) 15. (d) 16. (c) 17. (b) 18. (b)
19. (a) 20. (a) 21. (c) 22. (b) 23. (b) 24. (d)
25. (b) 26. (c) 27. (c) 28. (d) 29. (b) 30. (a)
31. (a) 32. (c) 33. (a) 34. (c)

MAKE

(1) MAKE OUT :- Understand (समझ पाना)

Ex :- I cannot make out your handwriting.

(2) MAKE OFF WITH / AWAY WITH :- To steal something and run away with it. (चुरा कर भागना)

Ex :- The thief **had made off with** the belongings before the police arrived.

(3) MAKE UP :-

1. To end quarrel, fight / patch up (मुल्जमाना)
2. To invent a story to deceive (मन गढ़त कहानी बनाना)

Ex:-

- a. They **made up** with their quarrel.
- b. He **made up** some excuse about losing his wallet.

(4) MAKE UP ONE'S MIND :- Decide (मन बना लेना)

Ex:- He **made up his mind** to attend the meeting.

(5) MAKE UP FOR :- Compensate (क्षतिपूर्ति करना)

Ex :- I cannot **make up for** the damages caused by fire.

(6) MAKE FOR:-

1. To move towards a place (किसी स्थान की ओर जाना)
2. To cause things to happen. (किसी चीज का होना)

Ex:-

- a. He picked his umbrella and **made for** the door.
- b. Computers would **make for** a more efficient system.

(7) MAKE OVER :-

1. Renovate / to transform / to give a new look (नवीनीकरण करना)
2. To transfer the property legally (नाम कर देना)

Ex. :-

- a. The house had a **make over**.
- b. He **made over** his property to his eldest son.

(8) MAKE OUT OF :- To create something from someone or something (किसी चीज से बना हुआ)

Ex:- I **made** a table **out of** oak.

(9) MAKE AFTER :- To run after someone or chase them. (पीछा करना)

Ex. :- The shopkeeper **made after** the thief, but he couldn't catch him.

(10) MAKE INTO :- To change one thing into another. (परिवर्तित करना)

Ex. :- That old bowl can easily be **made into** a plant pot.

EXERCISE:-

1. Nothing will _____ for their inefficiency.

- (a) make over
- (b) make out
- (c) make up
- (d) make off with

2. Don't trust him. He always _____ stories.

- (a) makes up
- (b) makes out
- (c) makes after
- (d) make away with

3. Only good employer-employee relationships can _____ good production.

- (a) make out
- (b) make for
- (c) make after
- (d) make up

4. I can hardly _____ the letters on that sign. They are too small.

- (a) make in
- (b) make off
- (c) make out
- (d) make up

5. It took 20 years for them to _____ after their fight.

- (a) make up
- (b) make over
- (c) make out
- (d) make up for

6. If there is an earthquake, you should _____ the park.

- (a) make out
- (b) make up
- (c) make for
- (d) make away with

7. It was so foggy that she couldn't _____ the road ahead.

- (a) make out
- (b) make over
- (c) make up
- (d) make into

8. I wish she wouldn't _____ stories like that.

- (a) make for
- (b) make up
- (c) make over
- (d) make out

9. He emptied his glass and _____ the door.

- (a) made for
- (b) made off with
- (c) made up for
- (d) made away with

10. She's indecisive and can never her mind

- (a) make up
- (b) make out
- (c) make out of
- (d) make off

11. She could just _____ the dark outline of a ship on the horizon.

- (a) make out
- (b) make over
- (c) make up
- (d) make up for

12. The thieves _____ a TV and some jewellery.

- (a) made up
- (b) made off with
- (c) made up for
- (d) made out

13. I wanted to do something nice for Anna, to the way I'd treated her.

- (a) make away with (b) make up for
(c) make up to (d) make out

14. It took them ages to after their quarrel

- (a) make off (b) make up
(c) make over (d) make into

15. If specialists change your style and image, they make you

- (a) over (b) off (c) through (d) out

16. When it was 12 o'clock, She said : We better home.

- (a) make up (b) make away with
(c) make for (d) make into

17. I didn't know what to write about, but then I a marvellous story.

- (a) made for (b) made off with
(c) made up (d) made by

18. She didn't have good computer skills, However she it with a course.

- (a) makes up to (b) makes up as
(c) makes up for (d) makes up Over

19. As far as I, he has never won a price.

- (a) make out (b) make up
(c) make over (d) make for

20. Everybody that it was really difficult, but I found it dead easy

- (a) made up (b) made off
(c) made out (d) made into

21. The play was so boring that half the audience were the exits after a quarter of an hour

- (a) making up (b) making for
(c) making out (d) making into

22. If you pay as much as you can, I'll the difference

- (a) make up (b) Make up for
(c) make in (d) make out

23. She the story because she was afraid to tell the truth

- (a) made for (b) made up
(c) made off with (d) made away with

24. It started to pour with rain, so we the nearest village

- (a) made up (b) made out
(c) made for (d) made into

25. Thieves over twenty thousand pounds

- (a) made up (b) made off
(c) made off with (d) made out

26. The newspaper had to pay thousands of pounds to their mistake

- (a) make in (c) make out with
(b) make up for (d) make off

27. She was perfect in the play; she was the part

- (a) made for (b) made off
(c) made up (d) made out

28. He had to (invent) an excuse for not attending the meeting.

- (a) make out (b) make up
(c) make for (d) make off

29. I can't (understand) what the customer is saying on the phone.

- (a) make of (b) make fun of
(c) make out (d) make into

30. Lea and Amy accepted to (become friends again) and end their disagreement.

- (a) make out (c) make up for
(b) make up (d) make off

31. I promise I'll (compensate) the two weeks I was absent.

- (a) make out (b) make up for
(c) make up (d) make off

32. The boy (stole and ran away with) my wallet while I was checking the bill.

- (a) made up with (b) made out with
(c) made off with (d) made for with

33. The participants all (headed in the direction of) the exit at the same time.

- (a) made up (b) made for
(c) made out (d) made off

ANSWERS:-

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (c)
7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (a) 11. (a) 12. (b)
13. (b) 14. (b) 15. (a) 16. (c) 17. (c) 18. (c)
19. (a) 20. (c) 21. (b) 22. (b) 23. (b) 24. (c)
25. (c) 26. (b) 27. (a) 28. (b) 29. (c) 30. (b)
31. (b) 32. (c) 33. (b)

PASS

1. PASS AWAY: To die or to cease living. (निधन होना)

Ex: Her grandfather **passed away** last night.

2. PASS OUT: To lose consciousness or faint. (बेहोश हो जाना)

Ex: The heat was unbearable, and several people **passed out** during the outdoor event.

3. PASS UP: To decline or miss an opportunity. (अवसर को गँवाना)

Ex: She regretted **passing up** the chance to study abroad.

4. PASS OFF AS: To present or pretend to be someone or something else. (के रूप में पारित करना)

Ex: He tried to **pass off his fake ID as** a legitimate one.

5. PASS ON: To transfer or convey something to someone else. (आगे बढ़ाना)

Ex: I will **pass on** the message to your colleague.

6. PASS OVER: To disregard or ignore someone or something. (अनदेखा करना)

Ex: The manager inexplicably **passed over** her for the promotion.

7. PASS INTO: To enter or cross into a particular state or condition. (किसी चीज़ का भाग / हिस्सा होना)

Ex: The argument quickly **passed into** a heated debate.

8. PASS FOR: To be accepted or considered as something or someone else, or try to make others believe that they are (मानाना)

Ex: The copy he made of the painting can **pass for** an authentic one.

9. PASS AROUND: To distribute or share something with a group of people. (वितरण करना)

Ex: She **passed around** a plate of cookies at the meeting.

10. PASS BY: To ignore or not take action on something. (अनदेखा करना)

Ex: We can't just **pass by** the issue; we need to address it.

11. PASS OFF: Happen (बीतना / गुजरना)

Ex: The demonstration **passed off** peacefully.

12. PASS THROUGH: To endure or go through a difficult or challenging experience. (सहन करना)

Ex: She had to **pass through** many obstacles to achieve her goal.

13. PASS UP: To decline or reject an opportunity or offer. (अवसर को गँवाना)

Ex: He couldn't **pass up** the chance to travel abroad for work.

EXERCISE:

1. The old man _____ peacefully in his sleep.

- (a) passed off (b) passed up
(c) passed away (d) passed by

2. The bus _____ the bus stop without picking up any passengers.

- (a) passed out (b) passed through
(c) passed over (d) passed by

3. She _____ after standing in the hot sun for hours.

- (a) passed by (b) passed over
(c) passed on (d) passed out

4. He tried to _____ as a famous celebrity at the party.

- (a) pass up (b) pass on
(c) pass off (d) pass through

5. The manager _____ her for the promotion, even though she was highly qualified.

- (a) passed away (b) passed on
(c) passed over (d) passed out

6. The train _____ several small towns on its way to the final destination.

- (a) passed through (b) passed up
(c) passed away (d) passed off

7. The speaker _____ his knowledge and expertise to the audience.

- (a) passed by (b) passed out
(c) passed on (d) passed up

8. She _____ the opportunity to study abroad and regretted it later.

- (a) passed over (b) passed away
(c) passed up (d) passed out

9. The counterfeit money was cleverly _____ as genuine currency.
 (a) passed off (b) passed on
 (c) passed away (d) passed up
10. The athlete _____ during the marathon and had to withdraw from the race.
 (a) passed away (b) passed out
 (c) passed on (d) passed by
11. The stolen artwork was _____ as a legitimate painting by an art collector.
 (a) passed on (b) passed off
 (c) passed up (d) passed through
12. The resolution to the conflict _____ without any further incidents.
 (a) passed away (b) passed over
 (c) passed on (d) passed off
13. The news of the accident quickly _____ to everyone in the neighborhood.
 (a) passed away (b) passed through
 (c) passed on (d) passed out
14. The project was _____ due to lack of funding.
 (a) passed away (b) passed by
 (c) passed off (d) passed up
15. She was able to _____ a talented artist with her impressive paintings.
 (a) pass through (b) pass for
 (c) pass up (d) pass on
16. The company decided to _____ the savings to the customers in the form of discounts.
 (a) pass out (b) pass away
 (c) pass over (d) pass on
17. The opportunity to travel to Europe was too good to _____.
 (a) pass away (b) pass for
 (c) pass by (d) pass up
18. The opportunity to work with a renowned company was too good to _____.
 (a) pass off (b) pass by
 (c) pass up (d) pass through
19. She couldn't _____ the chance to see her favorite band perform live.
 (a) pass up (b) pass out
 (c) pass on (d) pass through
20. The details of the meeting were _____ to the team members.
 (a) passed up (b) passed for
 (c) passed over (d) passed on
21. The opportunity _____, and she deeply regretted not taking it.
 (a) passed by (b) passed off
 (c) passed out (d) passed away
22. The proposal to increase taxes was _____ by the majority of the committee.
 (a) passed up (b) passed by
 (c) passed over (d) passed for
23. The plane _____ the storm and landed safely at its destination.
 (a) passed through (b) passed away
 (c) passed on (d) passed out
24. The opportunity to travel the world _____ her, and she embarked on an adventure.
 (a) passed over (b) passed by
 (c) passed off (d) passed up
25. She was able to _____ her fear and perform on stage without any hesitation.
 (a) pass away (b) pass on
 (c) pass through (d) pass over

ANSWERS:-

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (c) 6. (a)
 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (a) 10. (b) 11. (b) 12. (d)
 13. (c) 14. (d) 15. (b) 16. (d) 17. (d) 18. (b)
 19. (a) 20. (d) 21. (a) 22. (c) 23. (a) 24. (d)
 25. (c)

PULL

1. PULL DOWN:

1. To demolish or destroy a building or structure.
 (मकान / इमारत गिराना)
2. To lower or decrease the value, quality, or reputation of something. (नीचा दिखाना)

Ex:

- a. The old building was **pulled down** to make way for a new development.

b. The scandal caused the company's stock prices to be **pulled down**.

2. PULL OFF: To successfully accomplish or achieve something, especially in a challenging situation. (सफल हो जाना)

Ex: Despite the odds, she managed to **pull off** a victory in the competition.

3. PULL OUT / PULL OUT OF: To withdraw from a commitment, agreement, or situation. (हटाना / पीछे हटना)

Ex: The company decided to **pull out of** the partnership due to financial reasons.

4. PULL APART:

1. To separate or disassemble something by pulling it in different directions. (खींच कर अलग करना)

2. To criticize or scrutinize someone or something harshly. (कठोर आलोचना करना)

Ex:

a. He **pulled apart** the puzzle pieces to solve the jigsaw

b. The media **pulled apart** the politician's speech, highlighting inconsistencies.

5. PULL UP: To bring a vehicle to a stop or park it. (रोकना)

Ex: She **pulled up** in front of the house and turned off the engine.

6. PULL OVER: To move a vehicle to the side of the road and stop. (सड़क के किनारे पर पहुँचना)

Ex: The police officer asked the driver to **pull over** for a routine check.

7. PULL THROUGH: To recover from an illness, injury, or difficult situation. (बीमारी, खतरे आदि से बच कर निकल आना)

Ex: With proper medical care, he managed to **pull through** the serious illness.

8. PULL IN: To arrive or reach a particular destination. (आकर रुकना)

Ex: The train **pulled in** at the platform right on schedule.

9. PULL TOGETHER: To collaborate or work as a team to achieve a common goal / To gather

resources or materials to complete a task. (मिलकर काम करना)

Ex:

a. We need to **pull together** all the necessary documents for the presentation.

b. They had to **pull together** to complete the project before the deadline.

10. PULL BACK:

1. To retreat or move away from a particular position or situation. (पीछे हट जाना)

2. To reduce or lessen one's involvement or commitment to something.

Ex:

a. She decided to **pull back** from her extracurricular activities to focus on her studies.

b. The troops were ordered to **pull back** from the front lines.

EXERCISE:

1. The children tried to _____ the stubborn door, but it wouldn't budge.

- (a) pull up (b) pull off
(c) pull through (d) pull down

2. The driver was instructed to _____ at the next gas station.

- (a) pull through (b) pull over
(c) pull in (d) pull out

3. Despite the challenges, they managed to _____ a successful event.

- (a) pull back (b) pull off
(c) pull up (d) pull in

4. The old building was scheduled to be _____ to make space for a new shopping complex.

- (a) pulled down (b) pulled in
(c) pulled through (d) pulled out

5. The team had to _____ to secure the victory in the last few minutes.

- (a) pull through (b) pull back
(c) pull in (d) pull up

6. The driver was asked to _____ and show their driver's license.

- (a) pull over (b) pull out
(c) pull in (d) pull through

7. The child tried to _____ the toy car to see how it worked.

- (a) pull up (b) pull apart
(c) pull off (d) pull down

8. They had to _____ their plans due to unexpected circumstances.

- (a) pull back (b) pull off (c) pull over (d) pull in

9. The car _____ to a stop at the red light.

- (a) pulled through (b) pulled back
(c) pulled up (d) pulled apart

10. The CEO decided to _____ from the business deal.

- (a) pull in (b) pull back (c) pull together (d) pull down

11. The storm caused the tree to _____ and block the road.

- (a) pull up (b) pull down (c) pull off (d) pull in

12. The company decided to _____ the product due to poor sales.

- (a) pull out (b) pull through
(c) pull over (d) pull down

13. The committee members had to _____ to finalize the report.

- (a) pull back (b) pull off
(c) pull in (d) pull together

14. The doctors were able to _____ the patient from the brink of death.

- (a) pull apart (b) pull in (c) pull through (d) pull up

15. The siblings tried to _____ their father's attention to the spider on the ceiling.

- (a) pull off (b) pull up (c) pull in (d) pull apart

16. The construction workers had to _____ the damaged wall and rebuild it.

- (a) pull down (b) pull out
(c) pull over (d) pull through

17. Despite the setbacks, they were determined to _____ their project successfully.

- (a) pull back (b) pull off (c) pull in (d) pull up

18. The magician was able to _____ an incredible trick that amazed the audience.

- (a) pull apart (b) pull off
(c) pull down (d) pull up

19. The rescue team managed to _____ the trapped hikers from the mountain.

- (a) pull over (b) pull out
(c) pull through (d) pull in

20. The company had to _____ the product due to safety concerns.

- (a) pull off (b) pull out
(c) pull in (d) pull through

21. The team had to _____ their efforts to complete the project on time.

- (a) pull back (b) pull together
(c) pull in (d) pull over

22. The injured player was determined to _____ and rejoin the game.

- (a) pull through (b) pull apart
(c) pull up (d) pull in

23. The driver failed to _____ at the pedestrian crossing and was fined.

- (a) pull over (b) pull out (c) pull in (d) pull down

24. She had to _____ the information from various sources to write her research paper.

- (a) pull back (b) pull apart
(c) pull off (d) pull together

25. The strong current threatened to _____ the boat into the rocks.

- (a) pull down (b) pull off (c) pull apart (d) pull away

26. The lawyer pulled _____ all the stops to get her client acquitted.

- (a) out (b) up (c) in (d) back

27. The politician pulled _____ a surprise victory in the election.

- (a) off (b) out (c) in (d) through

28. The car pulled _____ to the side of the road and stopped.

- (a) over (b) in (c) out (d) off

29. The company pulled _____ its advertising campaign after it was criticized for being offensive.

- (a) out (b) up (c) in (d) off

30. The actor pulled _____ a great performance in the play.

- (a) off (b) together (c) in (d) over

ANSWERS:-

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (a)
7. (b) 8. (a) 9. (c) 10. (b) 11. (b) 12. (a)
13. (d) 14. (c) 15. (c) 16. (a) 17. (b) 18. (b)
19. (c) 20. (b) 21. (b) 22. (a) 23. (a) 24. (d)
25. (c) 26. (a) 27. (a) 28. (a) 29. (a) 30. (a)

PUT

(1) **PUT OFF** :- Postpone, Delay (स्थगित करना)

Ex. :- The meeting was **put off**

Call Off :- cancel (रद्द करना)

Ex. :- The match was **called off**

(2) **PUT OUT** :-

1. Extinguish (बुझाना)

2. Disappointed / Sad (पेशान होना)

iii. Publish (प्रकाशित करना)

Ex. :- a. **Put out** the candle. (Extinguish)

b. The plaintiff was **put out** because his case was dismissed. (Sad)

c. The police have **put out** an official statement following the bank robbery. (Publish)

(3) **PUT DOWN** :-

1. Write down/ Take down/ jot down (लिखना)

2. Crush/ suppress (कुचलना)

Ex. :- a. **Put down** your thoughts on the paper.

b. The army **put down** the rebellion.

(4) **PUT UP** :-

1. Stay/ reside (रहना)

2. To fix something in a place where everyone can see / display (प्रदर्शित करना)

3. To build or construct something (निर्माण करना)

Ex. :- a. He **put up** three new hospitals near the temple. (Build)

b. Where do you **put up**? (Stay)

c. The notice was **put up** on the board. (Fix)

(5) **PUT UP WITH / BEAR WITH** :- Tolerate, Endure (बर्दाश्त करना)

Ex. :- a. I cannot **put up** with your rude behaviour.

b. I know you don't like your new school, but you'll just have to **put up** with it for now.

(6) **PUT ASIDE** :-

1. To save something (money) for future (सुरक्षित रखना)

2. Ignore (ध्यान न देना)

Ex. :- a. **Put aside** some money for the vacation.

b. **Put aside** your problems and get back to work.

(7) **PUT BY** :- To save something for the future / Lay aside (बचाना)

Ex. :- I tried to **put by** something for a rainy day.

(8) **PUT ON** :-

1. Wear (dress/ jewellery) (पहनना)

2. Gain (प्राप्त करना)

3. Pretend (बहाना करना)

Ex. :- a. **Put on** your new dress.

b. She is **putting on** weight.

c. You cannot **put on** a false appearance for a long time.

(9) **PUT IN** :-

1. To make efforts in doing something (प्रयास करना)

2. To request (निवेदन करना)

Ex. :- a. He **put in** a lot of effort to do the work.

b. He **put in** for a transfer, but it was refused.

(10) **PUT ACROSS** (विचार रखना) :- Give opinion clearly, explain an idea well, describe articulately

Ex. :- I thought Emily **put her views on politics across** really well during the discussion.

(11) **PUT FORWARD** :- Suggest an idea, opinion (सलाह देना)

Ex. :- a. He **put forward** her opinions on socialism.

b. The proposal that you have **put forward** deserves serious consideration.

(12) **PUT THROUGH** :- Make someone do or experience something difficult (कठिन समय से गुजरना)

Ex. :- 'I've **put myself through** a tough week of training in preparation for the marathon.'

EXERCISE:-

1. I can't _____ him anymore, he's driving me crazy.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (a) put up | (b) put on |
| (c) put up with | (d) put out |

2. The fireman _____ the fire.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) put up | (b) put out |
| (c) put off | (d) put on |

3. Can we _____ the meeting until Wednesday please?

- (a) put up (b) put down
(c) put off (d) put across

4. He _____ all the time, I don't know why she's still with him.

- (a) puts her down (b) puts him across
(c) puts her up (d) puts her in

5. They _____ a new newsletter every Friday. It's worth reading.

- (a) put forward (b) put up with
(c) put out (d) put in

6. I was trying to _____ my point of view but no one was listening.

- (a) put up with (b) put off
(c) put across (d) put through

7. I _____ a beautiful dress and my high heels.

- (a) put on (b) put across
(c) put out (d) put by

8. I can't _____ the tent. I think it's broken.

- (a) put up with (b) put up
(c) put down (d) put off

9. I don't know how you _____ your boss. He's such a bully!

- (a) put up (b) put up with
(c) put in (d) Put down

10. My father _____ the money to buy the house.

- (a) put up (b) put in
(c) put aside (d) put off

11. He _____ for a transfer, but it was refused.

- (a) put on (b) put in
(c) put by (d) put across

12. She doesn't exercise anymore and she has put _____ weight.

- (a) on (b) in (c) by (d) off

13. Will the last one to leave please _____ the candles?

- (a) put out (b) put in (c) put by (d) put down

14. They _____ their differences because they loved each other.

- (a) put aside (b) put through
(c) put up (d) put across

15. I don't smoke. Would you mind _____ your cigarette?

- (a) putting out (b) putting through

(c) putting off

(d) putting up with

16. Will you help me to _____ this poster?

- (a) put in (b) put on
(c) put up (d) put across

17. The game was _____ until next month.

- (a) put aside (b) put off
(c) put in (d) put by

18. My father _____ the money to buy the house.

- (a) put aside (b) put on
(c) put through (d) put across

19. The amount of money you make depends on the efforts you _____.

- (a) put on (b) put in
(c) put by (d) put off

20. He found it difficult _____ what he wanted to say at the meeting.

- (a) put off (b) put through
(c) put across (d) put by

21. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb of the word in bold in the given sentence.

I really must buy a car so I'm going to **save** some money every month until I can afford one.

- (a) put by (b) put up
(c) put off (d) put on

22. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb of the word in bold in the given sentence.

I didn't feel like going to the dentist's so I **delayed** going there until I had a really bad toothache.

- (a) put off (b) put by
(c) put on (d) put out

23. I had to put _____ having the party because I was ill.

- (a) up (b) through (c) off (d) on

24. I was _____ with Alvin for arguing with the waiter about our bill.

- (a) put out (b) put off
(c) put down (d) put on

25. I find her husband unbearable, and I can't imagine how she can _____ his awful behaviour.

- (a) put by (b) put up with
(c) put down on (d) Put up

26. I was very _____ by the nurse's attitude, it really annoyed me.

- (a) put out (b) put up
(c) put by (d) put aside

27. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb of the word in bold in the given sentence.

The meeting was **postponed** until next week.

- (a) put off (b) put away
(c) put out (d) put up

28. She put _____ an interesting proposal.

- (a) to (b) against
(c) forward (d) backwards

29. I refuse to **put up with** his actions any longer.

- (a) pretend (b) support
(c) endure (d) consider

30. It's very kind of you to put me _____ for the night, James.

- (a) along (b) down (c) in (d) up

31. In order to be able to afford a holiday every summer I have to try to put _____ some money each month.

- (a) away (b) aside (c) in (d) of

32. He **proposed** a very good suggestion.

- (a) put in (b) put down
(c) put out (d) put forward

33. Even if it rains all day, I will not be able to _____ my journey.

- (a) put by (b) put out
(c) put off (d) put away

34. She _____ the two candles in one breath.

- (a) put down (b) put up
(c) put out (d) put off

35. I absolutely refuse to _____ that sort of conduct.

- (a) put on (b) put up
(c) put up with (d) put out

RUN

(1) **RUN AWAY / OFF** :- Flee, escape (भागना)

Ex :- On seeing the police, the thief **ran away**.

(2) **RUN AFTER** :- Chase, follow/ pursue (पीछा करना)

Ex:-

a. The police **ran after** the thief.

b. He was **running after** money.

(3) **RUN INTO SOMEBODY** :- To meet someone unexpectedly. (संयोग से मिलना)

RUN INTO SOMETHING :- To experience something unexpectedly. (अचानक कोई घटना होना)

Ex :-

a. While crossing the road, I **ran into** my old friend.

b. He **ran into** financial trouble and had to borrow money.

(4) **RUN DOWN** :-

1. Weak / tired / lose power (थक जाना)

2. Hit someone with a vehicle (टोकर मरकर गिराना)

3. Criticise someone (आलोचना करना)

Ex:-

a. After prolonged illness, he appeared to be **run down**.

b. He was **run down** by a speeding car.

c. She always **runs her down** in front of other people.

(5) **RUN OVER** :-

1. Crush (कुचल देना)

2. to read or practise something quickly (run through) (से होकर गुजरना)

Ex :-

a. Two children were **run over** and killed.

b. He **ran over** his notes before giving the lecture.

(6) **RUN OUT** :- Shortage, anything coming to an end (समाप्त होना)

Ex:- After the ration **ran out**, the office was informed.

ANSWERS:-

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (c)
7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10. (c) 11. (b) 12. (a)
13. (a) 14. (a) 15. (a) 16. (c) 17. (b) 18. (a)
19. (b) 20. (c) 21. (a) 22. (a) 23. (c) 24. (a)
25. (b) 26. (a) 27. (a) 28. (c) 29. (c) 30. (d)
31. (b) 32. (d) 33. (c) 34. (c) 35. (c)

EXERCISE:-

1. Can you get some sugar from the shop? We have
 (a) run off (b) run out
 (c) run for (d) run down
2. This car is of petrol.
 (a) running on (b) running off
 (c) running out (d) running through
3. The boy from home because he had no one to love him there.
 (a) ran out (b) ran down
 (c) ran away (d) ran after
4. The police constable the thief but he could not catch him.
 (a) ran over (b) ran out
 (c) ran after (d) ran away
5. When we were kids we would spend the entire afternoon the neighborhood
 (a) running over (b) running around
 (c) running on (d) running in
6. I an old friend of mine yesterday.
 (a) ran at (b) ran into
 (c) ran over (d) ran down
7. After prolonged illness, she appeared _____.
 (a) ran down (b) ran away
 (c) ran after (d) ran off
8. I a dog while driving home from work.
 (a) ran after (b) ran over
 (c) ran on (d) ran in
9. He has a huge debt on his credit cards.
 (a) run into (b) run up
 (c) run out (d) run with
10. He the presentation one more time to ensure that everything is perfect.
 (a) ran through (b) ran away
 (c) ran out (d) ran at
11. Our dog was by a truck.
 (a) run out (b) run over
 (c) run up (d) run for
12. Has your son ever from home before?
 (a) run around (b) run away
 (c) run Out (d) run for

13. We were still no nearer to a decision, and time was _____.

- (a) running down (b) running off
 (c) running out (d) running over

14. The battery has _____.

- (a) run down (b) run off
 (c) run over (d) run about

15. I'm feeling _____ and could do with a holiday.

- (a) run across (b) run down
 (c) run out (d) run over

ANSWERS:-

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (b)
 7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (a) 11. (b) 12. (b)
 13. (c) 14. (a) 15. (b)

SET

1) SET UP :- Establish (स्थापित करना)

Ex:- The company was **set up** in 2008.

(2) SET IN :- Begin and will continue for some time (आरम्भ होना और कुछ देर तक चलना)

Ex :- Winter has **set in** and we should be ready with our woollen clothes.

(3) SET ASIDE :-

1. Reject/ ignore (खारिज करना)
2. To save something for future (बचा के रखना)

Ex :-

a. The High Court **set aside** the verdict of the Lower Court.

b. **Set aside** some money for your vacation.

(4) SET APART :-

1. Reserved (अलग रखना)
2. Distinguish / to make something more noticeable

Ex :-

a. These seats are **set apart** for the ladies.

b. The quality of Ram's work **sets him apart** from his friend

(5) SET ON / UPON :-

1. attack (आक्रमण करना)
2. Determined to do something (निर्णय लेना)

Ex:-

- a. The tiger **set upon** the boy.
- b. She seems **set on** marrying him.

(6) SET FORTH:-

1. begin a journey (यात्रा आरम्भ करना)
2. To explain/ describe (बताना)

Ex. :-

- a. He **set forth** on a voyage.
- b. He **set forth** many ideas before us.

(7) SET BACK :- Delay (देर करना)Ex:- I expect it will **set us back** by a day.**(8) SET DOWN :-**

1. write down (लिखना)
2. Alight (उतरना)

Ex:- a. He **set down** at Delhi.b. He **set down** all his thoughts in the diary.**(9) SET TO:-** ready to do work hard (कड़ी मेहनत के लिए तैयार रहना)Ex:- We are all **set to** do the work on time.**(10) SET OFF :** to begin a journey (यात्रा आरम्भ करना)Ex:- He **set off** for Mumbai yesterday.**(11) SET ABOUT:** to start doing something (शुरूआत करना)Ex. :- He **set about** the task with full determination.**(12) SET OUT :**

1. to begin a journey (प्रस्थान करना)
2. explain / describe or arrange something clearly. (वर्णन करना / व्यवस्था करना)

Ex. :-

- a. We **set out** for England.
- b. All the flowers were **set out** in the vase.

EXERCISE:-

1. The rainy season has

- (a) set in (b) set off (c) set down (d) set back

2. It's time you your work.

- (a) set about (b) set aside
(c) set in (d) set up

3. The princess on a long journey.

- (a) set off (b) set in
(c) set aside (d) set to

4. They have a factory in the town.

- (a) set out (b) set up
(c) set forth (d) set apart

5. Set some money for your retirement.

- (a) aside (b) for (c) out (d) in

6. The Supreme Court has the High Court judgment.

- (a) set aside (b) set in
(c) set out (d) set back

7. She has a handsome amount for her children's education.

- (a) set aside (b) set apart
(c) set up (d) set to

8. His dad set him in their family business.

- (a) up (b) out (c) on (d) in

9. Set some money for your retirement.

- (a) aside (b) for (c) out (d) in

10. She has a handsome amount for her children's education.

- (a) set aside (b) set apart
(c) set upon (d) set off

11. Suddenly the dog me with no provocation.

- (a) set out (b) set forth
(c) set off (d) set upon

12. What sets him from his colleagues is his commitment to his work.

- (a) out (b) off (c) apart (d) in

13. She..... the novel and started doing her homework.

- (a) set off (b) set apart
(c) set aside (d) set upon

14. Three months after quitting the job, remorse

- (a) set off (b) set out (c) set in (d) set up -

15. We on our voyage in the morning.

- (a) set off (b) set up
(c) set down (d) set in

16. The merchant on his journey in the morning.
 (a) set off (b) set out (c) set in (d) set down
17. They the tent in a couple of minutes.
 (a) set down (b) set out (c) set off (d) set up
18. The project was for several weeks because of the appalling weather
 (a) set on (b) set back (c) set to (d) set apart
19. It's been snowing for two days now; winter has
 (a) set in (b) set on (c) set out (d) set up
20. They on their trip around India last week.
 (a) set in (b) set off (c) set to (d) set upon
21. She set the company in 1990.
 (a) in (b) to (c) up (d) off
22. They on their journey two days ago
 (a) set in (b) set off (c) set to (d) set out
23. The bus will set you at the end of my road.
 (a) down (b) out (c) off (d) to
24. She was by muggers when she was getting money from a cash machine.
 (a) set upon (b) set to (c) set up (d) set off
25. Soon after they'd got married, they sold their flat and home in Leeds.
 (a) set off (b) set out (c) set up (d) set aside
26. They are totally opposed to the idea; they are it.
 (a) set upon (b) set against (c) set to (d) set in
27. The taxi set me outside the airport.
 (a) down (b) against (c) on (d) up
28. The workers' strike will the building's completion target by about six weeks.
 (a) set on (b) set apart (c) set to (d) set back
29. What sets him from his colleagues is his eagerness to help others.
 (a) apart (b) aside (c) straight (d) back
30. As soon as the couple got the keys to their new home they decorating the living room.
 (a) set about (b) set up (c) set aside (d) set down
31. The flight was at 7.00 in the morning so he had to from home at 4.00.
 (a) set on (b) set away (c) set in (d) set off
32. Most financial consultants will advise you to a certain percentage of your salary each month in order to invest in your future.
 (a) set up (b) set off (c) set back (d) set aside
33. This strike has set us months.
 (a) up (b) down (c) back (d) of
34. The government wants people to their own businesses.
 (a) set off (b) set in (c) set up (d) set down

ANSWERS:-

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (a)
 7. (a) 8. (a) 9. (a) 10. (a) 11. (d) 12. (c)
 13. (c) 14. (c) 15. (a) 16. (a) 17. (d) 18. (b)
 19. (a) 20. (b) 21. (c) 22. (b) 23. (a) 24. (a)
 25. (c) 26. (b) 27. (a) 28. (d) 29. (b) 30. (a)
 31. (d) 32. (d) 33. (c) 34. (c)

TAKE

(1) TAKE OFF :-

1. Leave (उड़ना)
2. Remove (उतारना)

Ex:-

- a. The plane **took off**.
- b. He **took off** his hat.

(2) TAKE OVER :- To Gain authority (कब्जा कर लेना)

Ex :- The company was **taken over**.

(3) **TAKE DOWN**:- Write (लिखना)

Ex:- **Take down** the notes properly.

(4) **TAKE AFTER**:- Resemble (मेल खाना)

Ex :- He **takes after** his parents.

(5) **TAKE UP**:- Follow / Pursue (अपना लेना)

Ex:- He has **taken up** modelling as his career.

(6) **TAKE FOR**:- Misunderstand (गलत समझना)

Ex:- I **took him for** a thief.

(7) **TAKE INTO ACCOUNT** :-

To consider or remember something before taking a decision (का ध्यान रखना)

Ex:- A good architect **takes into account** the surroundings of the building.

(8) **TAKE TO TASK**:- Scold, reprimand (बुरी तरह से फटकारना)

Ex :- The boss **took him to task**.

(9) **TAKE TO** :- Choose a thing which you like (पसन्द आना)

Ex:- He is **taken to** gambling.

(10) **TAKE ON** :- To begin / to take new responsibilities (जिम्मेवारी लेना)

Ex:- If he refuses I will **take on** the project.

(11) **TAKE IN** :-

1. deceive, cheat (धोखा देना)

2. to understand and remember something

Ex :-

a. I was **taken in** by his promises.

b. I am not sure how much of his explanation she **took in**.

(12) **TAKE ABACK**:- To surprise or shock someone (चकित होना)

Ex:- I was **taken aback** by her rude behaviour.

EXERCISE:-

1. The plane _____ at 7:00 AM.

- (a) took off (b) took up
(c) took for (d) took in

2. He really _____ his father.

- (a) takes after (b) takes on

- (c) takes with (d) takes up

3. Don't take him _____ an idiot.

- (a) in (b) for (c) off (d) to

4. Please take your shoes _____ before entering the temple.

- (a) away (b) up (c) down (d) off

5. How are you going to meet the deadlines if you _____ too many projects?

- (a) take in (b) take off
(c) take on (d) take out

6. He took _____ farming after retirement.

- (a) took in (b) took for
(c) took out (d) took up

7. The employee was late and the officer took him _____ task.

- (a) after (b) to (c) in (d) for

8. The plane couldn't take _____ because of the snow.

- (a) off (b) in (c) up (d) on

9. He _____ swimming when his doctor told him he needed to take more exercise.

- (a) took after (b) took down
(c) took up (d) took in

10. He _____ everything the lecturer said in his notebook.

- (a) took up (b) took in
(c) took down (d) took on

11. He spoke too quickly for us to _____ everything he said.

- (a) take in (b) take for
(c) take on (d) take to

12. Can you take this phone number _____ for me, please?

- (a). up (b) on (c) in (d) down

13. He took _____ the piano straightaway and became proficient in a few months

- (a) to (b) in (c) up (d) down

14. They took the company _____ when it went bankrupt.

- (a) in (b) out (c) down (d) over

15. She took her new clothes _____ and went to bed.

- (a) off (b) out (c) on (d) down

16. It was announced that the plane would (leave the ground) at 6 p.m.

- (a) take away (b) take down (c) take off (d) take after

17. The boy really (**resembles**) his father, doesn't he?

- (a) takes care of (b) takes to
(c) takes in (d) takes after

18. It didn't take him long to (**understand**) the seriousness of the situation.

- (a) take care of (b) take for
(c) take apart (d) take in

19. We were both completely taken _____ by the car salesman, who turned out to be a crook.

- (a) out (b) up (c) in (d) down

20. I knew from the start he was dishonest so I wasn't taken _____ by him, but some of my friends lost money.

- (a) in (b) down (c) at (d) to

21. My doctor advised me to get some exercise, so I've decided to _____ tennis.

- (a) take up (b) take after
(c) take on (d) take down

22. She's got very light hair. She (**resembles**) her mother.

- (a) takes back (b) takes after
(c) takes down (d) takes apart

23. More Turkish students should _____ a foreign language and follow it through until they know it well.

- (a) take for (b) take after
(c) take on (d) take up

24. I have so much work to do that I can't (**accept**) any more.

- (a) take in (b) take after
(c) take up (d) take on

25. I took _____ tennis again at the beginning of this year.

- (a) on (b) with (c) by (d) up

26. I really thought he was telling the truth. He certainly took me _____.

- (a) to (b) up
(c) in (d) off

27. I hope my teacher will _____ the fact that I was ill.

- (a) take up (b) take down
(c) take for (d) take into account

28. He was _____ by the news of his death.

- (a) taken to (b) taken up
(c) taken aback (d) taken for

ANSWERS:-

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c) 6. (d)
7. (b) 8. (a) 9. (c) 10. (c) 11. (a) 12. (d)
13. (c) 14. (d) 15. (a) 16. (c) 17. (d) 18. (d)
19. (c) 20. (a) 21. (a) 22. (b) 23. (d) 24. (d)
25. (d) 26. (c) 27. (d) 28. (c)



SCAN QR CODE

TO JOIN OUR

TELEGRAM

CHANNEL

6

PHRASAL VERBS

6.2

Practice Set On Phrasal Verbs

1. Would you _____ my dog for me this weekend?
(a) look (b) look after
(c) look up (d) look at
2. My neighbour _____ eggs yesterday.
(a) ran (b) ran out of
(c) ran into (d) run over
3. John _____ his leg at the baseball game.
(a) broke (b) broke down
(c) broke off (d) broke out
4. Our boss _____ our meeting until next week.
(a) put up with (b) put down
(c) put off (d) put on
5. Could you _____ the music while I'm on the phone?
(a) turn out (b) turn off
(c) turn around (d) turn away
6. My scheme _____ for want of money.
(a) fell through (b) fell on
(c) fell out (d) fell down
7. I don't _____ my new science teacher.
(a) get at (b) get over
(c) get on with (d) get through
8. We both _____ meeting your new girlfriend.
(a) look (b) look up
(c) look at (d) look forward to
9. My car _____ on the highway today.
(a) broke down (b) broke off
(c) broke away (d) broke out
10. Could you please _____ for a moment?
(a) hold up (b) hold in
(c) hold on (d) hold back
11. I have to _____ to the finish line and back.
(a) run away (b) run out of
(c) run (d) run into
12. The thief _____ my house.
(a) broke through (b) broke out
(c) broke off (d) broke into
13. I cannot _____ your name.
(a) call up (b) call on
(c) call for (d) call at
14. The publisher has _____ a new book.
(a) brought up (b) brought off
(c) brought out (d) brought over
15. Try to _____ your bad habit.
(a) give in (b) give away
(c) give up (d) give out
16. I asked him to _____ the matter.
(a) look at (b) look up
(c) look into (d) look forward to
17. The old man was _____ by a car.
(a) run away (b) run out
(c) run into (d) run over
18. My statement _____ the fact.
(a) bears out (b) bears with
(c) bears away (d) bears up
19. The building was _____.
(a) pulled down (b) pulled off
(c) pull apart (d) pulled through
20. He _____ English in school.
(a) took over (b) took up
(c) took after (d) took for
21. The convict _____ from the jail.
(a) got away (b) got along
(c) got in (d) got at
22. I _____ him in the park.
(a) came round (b) came through
(c) came about (d) came upon
23. She _____ my health.
(a) asked from (b) asked after
(c) asked in (d) asked for
24. I hope you know that, once you have signed the contract, You will not be able to _____.
(a) back out (b) back up
(c) back off (d) back over
25. Radium _____ rays that blind the eyes.
(a) gives off (b) gives up
(c) gives away (d) gives in
26. Rita promised to come but she never turned _____.
(a) out (b) aside
(c) off (d) up
27. My brother is _____ a painter.
(a) cut down (b) cut off
(c) cut into (d) cut out for
28. The young woman broke _____ on hearing the news of her husband's death.
(a) up (b) off
(c) down (d) in
29. The pilot was not feeling so well before he _____ in his helicopter.
(a) take out (b) took off
(c) took over (d) took up
30. The doctor has been _____ to attend to an urgent case.
(a) called in (b) called out
(c) called after (d) called off
31. Sanjay _____ his mother in the morning everyday.
(a) calls in (b) calls off
(c) calls at (d) calls on
32. The students are told to _____ those words in the dictionary.
(a) look down (b) look up
(c) look into (d) look over

33. The sun is shining brightly,
please _____ the light.

- (a) take off (b) put on
(c) put off (d) put out

34. He _____ his father.

- (a) takes after (b) takes off
(c) takes out (d) takes over

35. The chairman is ill, we'll have
to _____ the meeting for a few
days.

- (a) put out (b) put up
(c) put off (d) put on

36. The fireman managed to put
_____ the fire.

- (a) out (b) off
(c) down (d) in

37. Our teacher _____ several
points before the exams.

- (a) cleared off (b) cleared out
(c) cleared up (d) cleared of

38. She is sad because her father
turned _____ her request.

- (a) off (b) down
(c) up (d) out

39. The aim of education is to
_____ the best in students.

- (a) bring up (b) bring down
(c) bring out (d) bring over

40. The girl was _____ by a car.

- (a) run out (b) run into
(c) run away (d) run over

41. _____ your mind after
thinking it over carefully.

- (a) make out (b) make up
(c) make off (d) make up for

42. You must never _____ to
pressure.

- (a) give in (b) give up
(c) give out (d) give back

43. We should _____ for a rainy
day.

- (a) put something by
(b) put things off
(c) put down (d) put in

44. They decided to _____ his
number in the yellow pages.

- (a) look up (b) look after
(c) look into (d) look at

45. The thief _____ with the
ornaments.

- (a) made for (b) made up

(c) made away (d) made out

46. The boss simply could not
_____ his inefficiency anymore.

- (a) put down (b) put across
(c) put off (d) put up with

47. The meeting is _____ because
the funds have not arrived.

- (a) put in (b) put off
(c) put down (d) put out

48. I always fall _____ old friends
in times of need.

- (a) out (b) through
(c) back on (d) behind

49. When he got married he
_____ a life insurance policy.

- (a) took up (b) took out
(c) took down (d) took over

50. We have talked a lot; now let
us _____ to work.

- (a) get down (b) set off
(c) take off (d) sit up

51. Give _____ being lazy or you
will fail.

- (a) away (b) in (c) up (d) Out

52. While playing, keep _____
the street.

- (a) to (b) with
(c) off (d) up

53. The soldier took _____ his
cap while saluting the flag.

- (a) off (b) down
(c) up (d) Out

54. _____ the fan. It's very
cold.

- (a) put on (b) put out
(c) put off (d) put down

55. Ram _____ with his practice
in order to excel.

- (a) went on (b) went out
(c) went off (d) went up

56. She looks _____ to her
father and thinks he is great.

- (a) for (b) on
(c) up (d) by

57. I don't know the meaning of
this word. I will _____ the word in
the dictionary.

- (a) look up (b) look at
(c) look into (d) look after

58. It's very cold. _____ some
warm clothes.

- (a) put off (b) put out
(c) put on (d) put up with

59. The fire _____ suddenly.

- (a) broke up (b) broke down
(c) broke out (d) broke into

60. My grandmother who lived to
be 95, recently _____.

- (a) passed off (b) passed away
(c) passed on (d) passed out

61. Never _____ upon the
marginalized.

- (a) look over (b) look down
(c) look through (d) look into

62. The detective suddenly _____
a useful clue.

- (a) gave in (b) came across
(c) set in (d) fell down

63. The girl _____ her mother.

- (a) takes after (b) calls in
(c) puts off (d) puts by

64. After a prolonged suffering he
passed away.

- (a) went away (b) left
(c) expired (d) yielded

65. After much resistance the
robbers gave in to the police.

- (a) arrested (b) apologized
(c) yielded (d) defeated

66. I cannot make out what he
wishes to say.

- (a) guess (b) understand
(c) discover (d) explain

67. The two boys fell _____ but
soon become friends again

- (a) away (b) forward
(c) on (d) out

68. He put _____ some savings to
support him in his old age.

- (a) in (b) back
(c) under (d) by

69. Lay off

- (a) To go on strike
(b) To dismiss an employee from job
(c) To spread out
(d) To go to sleep

70. If you can hang on a second. I'll
look for my brother and tell him
you're on the phone for him.

- (a) wait (b) endure
(c) retain (d) live

71. We can **put you up** if you are staying in town overnight.

- (a) Lend (b) Tolerate
(c) Give accommodation
(d) Nominate as a candidate

72. "**Lay off**" can mean to stop working and also

- (a) To spread out
(b) To go to sleep
(c) To go on strike
(d) To leave alone

73. I cannot **make out** what he wishes to say.

- (a) discover (b) explain
(c) guess (d) understand

74. The boys were '**kept in**' after school means that the boys were

- (a) confined (b) rewarded
(c) caned (d) punished

75. **Be cut up**

- (a) Be upset
(b) Be at home or at work
(c) Be involved in
(d) Be absent from a place.

76. While in Delhi, I always..... in a hotel.

- (a) put up (b) put on
(c) put up with
(d) Put aside

77. The Indian economy is now.....

- (a) looking up to (b) looking up
(c) looking after (d) looking on

78. Set some money.....for your retirement.

- (a) aside (b) for
(c) out (d) in

79. They have set a factory in the town.

- (a) out (b) up
(c) forth (d) apart

80. The boy ran from home because he had no one to love him there.

- (a) out (b) down
(c) away (d) into

81. Nobody really knows how this terrible situation came

- (a) to (b) off
(c) over (d) about

82. His bungalow went through a make

- (a) out (b) up
(c) over (d) for

83. Don't smoke in the forest.

Fires..... easily at this time of the year.

- (a) break in (b) break up
(c) break out (d) break down

84. I..... seeing my friends again.

- (a) look forward to
(b) look after
(c) look at (d) look up

85. I got..... by his enthusiasm.

- (a) carried in
(b) carried away
(c) carried out
(d) carried off

86. She was very sad because her father..... last week.

- (a) passed away (b) passed out
(c) passed in (d) passed up

87. The fireman..... the fire.

- (a) put up (b) put out
(c) put on (d) put off

88. your shoes when you enter my room.

- (a) take off (b) take out
(c) take up (d) take down

89. I will..... the train now.

- (a) get out (b) get on
(c) get in (d) get to

90. Somebody has to..... the baby.

- (a) look into (b) look out
(c) look after (d) look up

91. the lights when you go to bed.

- (a) turn off (b) turn down
(c) turn out (d) turn up

92. He didn't lend me the newspaper because he was..... it.

- (a) going by
(b) going through
(c) going into
(d) going at

93. For the unity of the country, discipline among the people is.....

- (a) called out
(b) called for

- (c) called in
(d) called forth

94. Now it is difficult to..... this business in the teeth of stiff competition.

- (a) carry on (b) carry off
(c) carry with
(d) carry away

95. In view of the heavy losses suffered by the company, the shareholders were requested to.....

- (a) bear out
(b) bear with
(c) bear over
(d) bear down

96. He is still trying to..... the financial crises.

- (a) get in (b) get off
(c) get on (d) get over

97. It is a folly on your part to..... upon the poor students.

- (a) look down
(b) look after
(c) look up (d) look into

98. The number of members absent was so large that the meeting had to be.....

- (a) put off (b) put out
(c) put down (d) put over

99. I can't understand how these undesirable events.....

- (a) came out
(b) came about
(c) came of
(d) came over

100. Reeta..... a family of freedom fighters.

- (a) comes of
(b) comes off
(c) comes by
(d) comes from

ANSWERS:

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)
 6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (a) 10. (c)
 11. (c) 12. (d) 13. (a) 14. (c)
 15. (c) 16. (c) 17. (d) 18. (a)
 19. (a) 20. (b) 21. (a) 22. (d)
 23. (b) 24. (a) 25. (a) 26. (d)
 27. (d) 28. (c) 29. (b) 30. (a)
 31. (d) 32. (b) 33. (d) 34. (a)
 35. (c) 36. (a) 37. (c) 38. (b)
 39. (c) 40. (d) 41. (b) 42. (a)
 43. (a) 44. (a) 45. (c) 46. (d)
 47. (b) 48. (c) 49. (b) 50. (a)
 51. (c) 52. (c) 53. (a) 54. (b)
 55. (a) 56. (c) 57. (a) 58. (c)
 59. (c) 60. (b) 61. (b) 62. (b)
 63. (a) 64. (c) 65. (c) 66. (b)
 67. (d) 68. (d) 69. (b) 70. (a)
 71. (c) 72. (d) 73. (d) 74. (a)
 75. (a) 76. (a) 77. (b) 78. (a)
 79. (b) 80. (c) 81. (d) 82. (c)
 83. (c) 84. (a) 85. (b) 86. (a)
 87. (b) 88. (a) 89. (b) 90. (c)
 91. (a) 92. (b) 93. (b) 94. (a)
 95. (b) 96. (d) 97. (a) 98. (a)
 99. (b) 100. (a)

101. The sessions court has _____ the verdict till the next date.

- (a) held over (b) held on
 (c) held out (d) held in

102. The lion is a carnivorous animal and _____ flesh.

- (a) lives by (b) lives at
 (c) lives to (d) lives on

103. For an honourable person, it is difficult to _____ the haughty behavior of the boss.

- (a) put up (b) put up with
 (c) put off (d) put on

104. It's so loud here. Can you _____ the radio a little.

- (a) turn down (b) turn up
 (c) turn in (d) turn out

105. The firemen were able to _____ the fire in Church Street.

- (a) put off (b) put out
 (c) put in (d) put over

106. _____ the bus. It is ready to leave.

- (a) get in (b) get on
 (c) get up (d) get through

107. I don't know where my book is. I have to _____ it.

- (a) look into (b) look up
 (c) look for (d) look in

108. The two brothers are constantly arguing with each other. They haven't been _____ at all.

- (a) getting with (b) getting along
 (c) getting up (d) getting over

109. I _____ an old picture of Daniel while I was looking through the trunk.

- (a) came off
 (b) came over
 (c) came across
 (d) came in

110. My daughter is a great cook, she really _____ her mother.

- (a) takes after (b) takes up
 (c) takes in (d) takes to

111. Mary _____ twenty minutes late for the party.

- (a) turned out
 (b) turned into
 (c) turned up
 (d) turned in

112. Mohan _____ a brilliant idea.

- (a) came out with
 (b) came up with
 (c) came in with
 (d) came of with

113. If you really want to lose weight, you need to _____ eating desserts.

- (a) give off
 (b) give away
 (c) give in (d) give up

114. We _____ at six in the morning to the coast.

- (a) set off (b) set up
 (c) set out (d) set in

115. He _____ with cheating in his final examination.

- (a) got up (b) got away
 (c) get in (d) got off

116. I shall _____ you through thick and thin.

- (a) stand for
 (b) stand out
 (c) stand by
 (d) stand over

117. The dacoits refused to _____ even though they were surrounded by the troops.

- (a) give in (b) give up
 (c) give out (d) give over

118. She _____ when she heard the news of her son's death.

- (a) broke into
 (b) broke down
 (c) broke in (d) broke away

119. The chief guest _____ the prizes.

- (a) gave off
 (b) gave away
 (c) gave in (d) gave over

120. He was late because his car _____.

- (a) broke into (b) broke down
 (c) broke up (d) broke in

121. After her parents died, she was _____ by her grandparents.

- (a) brought up
 (b) brought after
 (c) brought in
 (d) brought into

122. The meeting was _____ because of poor attendance.

- (a) called out (b) called off
 (c) called in (d) called over

123. I will _____ you to complete the work.

- (a) count out (b) count on
 (c) count in (d) count over

124. You will _____ in the hospital, if you do not take care of your health.

- (a) end up (b) end in
 (c) end over (d) end into

125. Our trip _____ when I got sick.

- (a) fell through (b) fell out
 (c) fell off (d) fell apart

126. I need a magnifying glass to ____ your handwriting.

- (a) make up
- (b) make out
- (c) make over
- (d) make into

127. His arguments do not ____ the facts.

- (a) bear with (b) bear out
- (c) bear upon (d) bear in

128. The thief ____ the house and looted the valuables.

- (a) broke up
- (b) broke open
- (c) broke into
- (d) broke away

129. The house ____ before the fire fighters arrived.

- (a) burned up
- (b) burned down
- (c) burned in
- (d) burned out

130. Most people need to ____ a lot of money for their future.

- (a) set out (b) set apart
- (c) set aside (d) set in

131. You should ____ the door before you enter somebody's room.

- (a) knock upon
- (b) knock at
- (c) knock on
- (d) knock up

132. She ____ from the crowd because of her height and flaming red hair.

- (a) stood off
- (b) stood up
- (c) stood out
- (d) stood by

133. Because of the heavy rain, the match was ____.

- (a) broken off (b) put out
- (c) called off
- (d) set aside

134. Why did you ____ page from my notebook?

- (a) tear in (b) tear off
- (c) tear out (d) tear into

135. He tried to ____ his expenditure.

- (a) cut off (b) cut out
- (c) cut down (d) cut under

136. It is difficult for me to ____ my belongings.

- (a) part from (b) part with
- (c) part of (d) part off

137. A committee was formed to ____ the building.

- (a) look after (b) look at
- (c) look for (d) look upto

138. I cannot ____ your proposal.

- (a) agree of (b) agree for
- (c) agree with (d) agree by

139. In large cities, people are ____ from nature.

- (a) cut down (b) cut off
- (c) cut out (d) cut away

140. Even if it rains all day, I will not be able to ____ my journey.

- (a) put by (b) put out
- (c) put off (d) put in

141. Madan ____ the first prize in the competition.

- (a) bore away (b) bore with
- (c) bore up (d) bore out

142. His supporters began to ____ and he was left alone.

- (a) fall in (b) fall up
- (c) fall out (d) fall away

143. The rainy season has ____.

- (a) set on (b) set in
- (c) set off (d) set out

144. Let us ____ our quarrel and be friends again.

- (a) make off
- (b) make out
- (c) make with (d) make up

145. His master ____ an explanation of his conduct.

- (a) called off
- (b) called up
- (c) called on
- (d) called for

146. On my return from holiday, I had to ____ with a lot of work.

- (a) make do (b) catch up
- (c) catch on (d) make up

147. He ____ in the middle of the speech.

- (a) broke in
- (b) broke apart

- (c) broke down
- (d) broke out

148. Priya is not ____ for this kind of a job.

- (a) cut in (b) cut up
- (c) cut out
- (d) cut through

149. Everywhere elegant old buildings are being ____ and mediocre modern structures are being put up.

- (a) pulled off
- (b) pulled down
- (c) pulled up
- (d) pulled through

150. I can ____ him when I have some problem.

- (a) count at (b) count on
- (c) count upon
- (d) count for

151. The second world war ____ in 1939.

- (a) broke out
- (b) broke away
- (c) broke off (d) broke up

152. A large number of employees ____ from their offices today.

- (a) kept out (b) kept on
- (c) kept away (d) kept up

153. The lights ____ just as we sat down to watch the movie on television.

- (a) put out (b) gave off
- (c) went in (d) went off

154. She ____ the two candles in one breath.

- (a) put down (b) put off
- (c) put away (d) put out

155. She ____ her grandfather; she has blue eyes.

- (a) takes in (b) takes after
- (c) takes to (d) takes on

156. The performance ____ peacefully.

- (a) passed out (b) passed over
- (c) passed off (d) passed away

157. He did not ____ the whole book before giving his opinion about it.

- (a) go over (b) go with
- (c) go into (d) go through

158. The jailer _____ the prisoner's scheme.

- (a) saw to (b) saw through
(c) saw about (d) saw into

159. I _____ a very old friend of mine.

- (a) ran into (b) ran against
(c) ran across (d) ran up

160. Because of his rude behaviour, nobody can _____ with him.

- (a) get across (b) get along
(c) get into (d) get over

161. He was not _____ the blackboard when the teacher was writing on it.

- (a) looking for (b) looking to
(c) looking at (d) looking on

162. The manager needs to _____ his anger.

- (a) hold back (b) hold into
(c) hold in (d) hold with

163. The bride _____ very well in the new environment.

- (a) settled down (b) settled up
(c) settled off (d) settled on

164. We usually give our servants the old clothes we cast

- (a) off (b) aside
(c) away (d) into

165. The principal _____ an explanation from the clerks.

- (a) called up (b) called for
(c) called out (d) called in

166. My windows _____ the garden.

- (a) look out on (b) look up on
(c) look in (d) look at

167. Did the boys _____ for football practice?

- (a) turn up (b) turn on
(c) turn in (d) turn back

168. She is sad, because her father _____ her request.

- (a) turned out (b) turned down
(c) turned into (d) turned off

169. A thorough search of the aircraft was _____ in the airport.

- (a) carried off
(b) carried on
(c) carried out
(d) carried along

170. He had such a strong accent that it was very difficult to _____ what he was saying.

- (a) make up (b) make out
(c) make over (d) make for

171. When will you _____ your assignment?

- (a) hand into (b) hand back
(c) hand in (d) hand down

172. The chairperson _____ my suggestion.

- (a) brushed into (b) brushed on
(c) brushed in (d) brushed aside

173. The strike has been _____.

- (a) called of (b) called off
(c) called up (d) called at

174. The teacher gives many examples to _____ the idea contained in the poem.

- (a) bring out (b) bring in
(c) bring forth (d) bring about

175. He _____ to the books passionately.

- (a) held on (b) held in
(c) held off (d) held away

176. Gandhiji _____ his principles.

- (a) lived on (b) lived for
(c) lived by (d) lived in

177. He will _____ in history as one of the greatest men, that ever-lived.

- (a) go by (b) go on
(c) go down (d) go through

178. I absolutely refuse to _____ with that sort of conduct.

- (a) put on (b) put up
(c) put off (d) put out

179. Homoeopathic treatment _____ the need for operation and risk from surgery.

- (a) cuts off (b) cuts down
(c) cuts out (d) cuts away

180. The tribes _____ customs different from anything the English had ever seen.

- (a) lived on (b) lived off
(c) lived with (d) lived by

181. I have to _____ my notes once again to make sure I have learned all important details before the exam.

- (a) stand for (b) put up with
(c) take after (d) go over

182. My check-up results indicate that I have to _____ all my bad habits at once.

- (a) keep on (b) let down
(c) give up (d) put across

183. We haven't been able to decide on who is going to _____ our baby while we are on the business trip next week.

- (a) fall out (b) come to
(c) get by (d) look after

184. Today, there is a tendency in our culture to _____ the people who haven't been to a university.

- (a) take off (b) show off
(c) turn over (d) look down on

185. The soldier will be brought to trial because he is thought to have _____ state secrets to the enemy.

- (a) backed up (b) given away
(c) broken out (d) turned off

186. In order not to lose its market share, our company must _____ the latest technological developments.

- (a) hold up (b) drop in
(c) fall apart (d) keep up with

187. It is obvious that the new law has _____ some revolutionary changes in the current tax system but there are still some points to be revised.

- (a) brought about (b) broken away
(c) taken in (d) pulled out

188. If it weren't for the loan I got from the bank, it would have been impossible for me to _____ my own business.

- (a) set up (b) cross out
(c) drop off (d) take down

189. Though he loved his fiancée very much, the boy acted in accordance with his parent's wishes and _____ with her.

- (a) set out (b) turned out
(c) made up (d) broke up

190. The fact that the inflation rate has _____ in recent months indicates that the government isn't following a reliable economic policy

- (a) put forward (b) come down with
(c) given off (d) gone up

191. The grand jury is _____ the allegations that bribes influenced the mayor's actions.

- (a) putting off (b) breaking into
(c) drawing up (d) looking into

192. Experts say if the island is not protected, the oil spill could _____ the Gulf's turtle population.

- (a) throw up (b) wipe out
(c) put across (d) hold up

193. Cheryl has missed several days of school and now she is _____ in her homework.

- (a) picking up (b) telling off
(c) turning out (d) falling behind

194. The police quickly _____ her disguise and arrested her.

- (a) pulled in (b) stood by
(c) saw through (d) counted on

195. Vegetarians should _____ for animal fat in biscuits.

- (a) watch out (b) live on
(c) feel up to (d) make up

196. I earn extra money by _____ brochures on the street.

- (a) taking after (b) backing up
(c) cheering up (d) giving out

197. Along with the new title and pay rise, Max _____ so many additional responsibilities.

- (a) took on (b) fell off
(c) drew back (d) sent out

198. Unfortunately, my trip to Indonesia _____ because I couldn't save enough money.

- (a) fell through (b) try out
(c) take for (d) turn up

199. The computer company I work for is _____ with a new video game system next month.

- (a) passing away (b) coming to
(c) breaking away (d) coming out

200. Whenever he sat down at the piano, we knew he was going to _____.

- (a) keep out (b) show off
(c) pull through (d) look out

ANSWERS:

101. (a) 102. (d) 103. (b)

104. (a) 105. (b) 106. (b)

107. (c) 108. (b) 109. (c)

110. (a) 111. (c) 112. (b)

113. (d) 114. (a) 115. (b)

116. (c) 117. (a) 118. (b)

119. (b) 120. (b) 121. (a)

122. (b) 123. (b) 124. (a)

125. (a) 126. (b) 127. (b)

128. (c) 129. (b) 130. (c)

131. (b) 132. (c) 133. (c)

134. (b) 135. (c) 136. (b)

137. (a) 138. (c) 139. (b)

140. (c) 141. (a) 142. (d)

143. (b) 144. (d) 145. (d)

146. (b) 147. (c) 148. (c)

149. (b) 150. (b) 151. (a)

152. (c) 153. (d) 154. (d)

155. (b) 156. (c) 157. (d)

158. (b) 159. (a) 160. (b)

161. (c) 162. (a) 163. (a)

164. (c) 165. (b) 166. (a)

167. (a) 168. (b) 169. (c)

170. (b) 171. (c) 172. (d)

173. (b) 174. (a) 175. (a)

176. (c) 177. (c) 178. (b)

179. (b) 180. (d) 181. (d)

182. (c) 183. (d) 184. (d)

185. (b) 186. (d) 187. (a)

188. (a) 189. (d) 190. (d)

191. (d) 192. (b) 193. (d)

194. (c) 195. (a) 196. (d)

197. (a) 198. (a) 199. (d)

200. (b)

201. He was called to prove the correctness of the press reports.

- (a) up (b) on
(c) upon (d) after

202. She kept asking me questions the whole time.

- (a) off (b) down
(c) up (d) on

203. The lawyer advised the convict not to _____ anything.

- (a) hold up (b) hold over
(c) hold back (d) hold on

204. I was just getting out of the bath when the lights _____.

- (a) went up (b) went off
(c) went away (d) went down

205. The fear that AIDS has broken in India is not unfounded.

- (a) up (b) about
(c) out (d) apart

206. The plan of the enemy to blow the fly-over was foiled by the police.

- (a) over (b) down
(c) up (d) out

207. The two friends appear to have fallen over a minor issue.

- (a) down (b) out
(c) into (d) off

208. The wise men always lay money for their old age.

- (a) down (b) by
(c) aside (d) into

209. The robbers made with whatever they could lay their hands on.

- (a) out (b) off / away
(c) for (d) up

210. The detectives arrested him while he was palming counterfeit currency notes.

- (a) off (b) over
(c) by (d) on

211. After her long illness, she is trying her best to make her loss in studies.

- (a) out (b) up for
(c) over (d) into

212. Mr. Ahmad went _____ a very tough time, when he incurred a loss in his business.

- (a) about (b) off
(c) through (d) over

213. Please make it a point to turn _____ water tap before you go out.

- (a) down (b) about
(c) off (d) up

214. Although he promised to stand _____ me in difficulties he did not live up to it.

- (a) for (b) by
(c) over (d) out

215. The weary traveller _____ the door of a deserted house in a forest.

- (a) knocked down
(b) knocked off
(c) knocked at
(d) knocked out

216. The detective suddenly _____ a useful clue.

- (a) gave in (b) came across
(c) fill up (d) fell down

217. I set my alarm clock because I have to _____ early tomorrow.

- (a) get up (b) look up
(c) come on (d) look out

218. If you don't pass the exam this time don't _____. Try again!

- (a) come in (b) look out
(c) go on (d) give up

219. I don't know enough about it, so I need to _____ more.

- (a) take out (b) find out
(c) let down (d) take off

220. My check-up results indicate that I have to _____ all my bad habits at once.

- (a) keep on (b) let down
(c) give up (d) put across

221. There was a queue of people in the rain, patiently waiting to get _____ the coach.

- (a) at (b) by
(c) onto (d) in

222. He seems to be _____

- (a) well out (b) pull off
(c) run off (d) well off

223. We should _____ for a rainy day.

- (a) put something by
(b) put things off
(c) put down (d) put into

224. How have you come _____ such a precious diamond?

- (a) across (b) upon
(c) by (d) towards

225. I've been looking _____ my car keys for half an hour. Have you seen them anywhere?

- (a) up (b) for
(c) after (d) at

226. His bungalow went through a make _____

- (a) up (b) out
(c) over (d) for

227. 'My India' by Corbett deals _____ the author's familiarity with and love of India.

- (a) in (b) of
(c) at (d) with

228. The statue _____ a global symbol of freedom

- (a) stands against (b) stands to
(c) stands for (d) stands as

229. The meeting has been brought _____ to Monday due to the seriousness of the situation.

- (a) on (b) out
(c) down (d) forward

230. The company is taking _____ new workers to meet this projected demand.

- (a) at (b) on
(c) up (d) over

231. We will have to start laying people _____ if things don't start to improve.

- (a) off
(b) down
(c) away
(d) out

232. Get _____ the bus before it is impossible to get a seat.

- (a) on (b) down
(c) away (d) out

233. This is my stop. I have to get _____ the bus here.

- (a) away (b) off
(c) out (d) down

234. Get _____ and I'll give you a lift.

- (a) up (b) towards
(c) over (d) in

235. What time does John's flight get _____? I think it's due at 6.30

- (a) in (b) onto
(c) out of (d) up to

236. It was difficult for her to get _____ her father's death.

- (a) off (b) down
(c) out (d) over

237. I'll have to get _____ the car. I think I'm going to be sick.

- (a) up (b) out
(c) out of (d) down

238. As so many people are ill, the meeting has been put _____ to next Friday.

- (a) off (b) down
(c) out (d) back

239. The police are looking _____ the matter, which they regard as very serious.

- (a) into (b) onto
(c) to (d) by

240. I don't know how he gets _____ on his salary. He can't earn enough to pay for food, the car and rent.

- (a) over (b) through
(c) in (d) by

241. Do you feel _____ going out for a beer or two this evening?

- (a) on (b) in (c) to (d) like

242. His father passed _____ yesterday.

- (a) out (b) through
(c) away (d) down

243. I'd like to fix _____ a meeting for some time early next week.

- (a) down (b) on (c) up (d) in

244. He has finally managed to give _____ smoking after years of trying.

- (a) up (b) on
(c) in with (d) to

245. I've already had five guesses. I give _____. Just tell me the answer!

(a) off (b) up (c) out (d) away

246. If we don't check _____ by 11.30, we'll have to pay for another night.

(a) down (b) away
(c) off (d) out

247. I'm going to try and cheer John _____ with a surprise party.

(a) on (b) over
(c) out (d) up

248. It took a while to calm him _____ as he was really upset.

(a) up (b) out
(c) off (d) down

249. The Information and Communication Technology has _____ age and employees very highly paid technocrats.

(a) come of (b) come upon
(c) come out of (d) come through

250. I'm sorry I had to cancel our dinner date, but I promise I'll make it _____ to you.

(a) over (b) on
(c) out (d) up

251. He won a lot of money on the lottery but gave most of it _____ to charity.

(a) for (b) off
(c) away (d) out

252. I think we'll have to throw this milk _____ as it's really starting to smell.

(a) by (b) down
(c) away (d) of

253. I owe John \$50. I really must pay him _____ soon before I forget all about it.

(a) away (b) out
(c) on (d) back

254. The children all ran _____ when the big dog started barking.

(a) back (b) out
(c) away (d) forward

255. Put your toys _____ now children as it's time for dinner.

(a) down (b) away
(c) by (d) in

256. Please put the furniture _____ exactly where it was before you started moving things around.

(a) up (b) off
(c) away (d) back

257. We're thinking of going _____ for the weekend if the weather stays like this.

(a) in (b) away
(c) over (d) off

258. John was knocked _____ by a car yesterday. Fortunately, he wasn't badly hurt.

(a) up (b) off
(c) down (d) away

259. I don't like this picture; I'm going to take it _____.

(a) by (b) away
(c) in (d) down

260. I think I'm going to put the new picture _____ over there. It should look good there.

(a) on (b) up
(c) in (d) by

261. I think I might drop _____ and see John later as I haven't seen him since he got back from the States.

(a) up (b) in
(c) off (d) out

262. A number of interesting points came _____ at the last meeting. Unfortunately, we didn't have time to discuss them all.

(a) up (b) down
(c) in (d) off

263. John brought _____ some interesting points at the last meeting. I was particularly interested in his thoughts on HR.

(a) in (b) off (c) on (d) up

264. His mother passed _____ last year after a long illness

(a) in (b) off
(c) away (d) out

265. This room is a real mess. I want you to tidy it _____ immediately. You can start by making the beds.

(a) away (b) up
(c) by (d) back

266. When his mother passed away he came _____ quite a bit of money.

(a) up (b) off
(c) onto (d) into

267. I'm absolutely snowed _____ at work at the moment. Things are always really hectic at this time of year.

(a) in (b) under
(c) over (d) off

268. I sneaked _____ work half an hour late and I don't think anyone saw me.

(a) onto (b) into
(c) for (d) forward

269. I sneaked _____ work an hour early to meet my girlfriend. I don't think anyone saw me.

(a) by from (b) out from
(c) down of (d) out of

270. We've certainly got a lot of problems to sort _____ at the moment.

(a) away (b) out
(c) in (d) off

271. I've really got to revise for my accountancy exams. I'll have to spend all night mugging _____.

(a) out (b) on (c) off (d) up

272. John made _____ a frankly ridiculous excuse for not having finished the report.

(a) up (b) away
(c) on (d) off

273. I came _____ this old photo of my grandparents when I looking for something in the attic.

(a) away (b) out
(c) with (d) across

274. I bumped _____ John in the town this afternoon. I hadn't seen him since university.

(a) across (b) with
(c) into (d) for

275. I still haven't completely ruled _____ the possibility of taking the job. I'm keeping my options open.

(a) down (b) out
(c) away (d) off

276. Jane has come _____ a great new way to cut production costs.

- (a) out with (b) off with
(c) away with (d) up with

277. John lost control of his car at speed and crashed _____ a wall. Fortunately, he wasn't very badly injured.

- (a) in (b) into (c) with (d) off

278. If the photocopier has been fixed, could you run _____ twenty copies of this report, please?

- (a) in (b) out (c) off (d) away

279. I'm going to have to dip _____ my savings to pay for the repairs. I was hoping to use the money for something more interesting.

- (a) on (b) out (c) from (d) into

280. I'm having my house done _____ at the moment, so I'm staying with friends while the building and decorating is being done

- (a) on (b) up (c) in (d) by

281. Someone broke _____ Pete's house while he was out. They stole the DVD player and some cash.

- (a) over (b) into (c) in (d) on

282. Now that Jane is entering her thirties, she wants to settle _____ and have children.

- (a) for (b) off (c) down (d) over

283. I think she broke _____ the engagement because she felt she was too young to settle down.

- (a) out (b) off (c) on (d) away

284. I don't think the government has any chance of pushing _____ the proposed new tax reform.

- (a) over (b) in
(c) through (d) forwards

285. The car broke _____ in the middle of nowhere. Luckily I managed to get a signal on my cell phone.

- (a) on (b) down (c) up (d) out

286. The police forced an entrance by breaking _____ the security door.

- (a) down (b) over (c) off (d) for

287. When he heard of his daughter's death, he just broke _____.

- (a) up (b) down (c) off (d) away

288. She _____ when she started talking about her bad childhood.

- (a) broke down (b) broke with
(c) broke in (d) broke up

289. The Pope _____ the duties of the church.

- (a) broke with (b) broke into
(c) broke in (d) broke up

290. This car is running _____ of petrol.

- (a) on (b) off (c) out (d) away

291. I passed _____ your house yesterday.

- (a) by (b) from (c) off (d) through

292. Mahesh will take _____ John in the final.

- (a) on (b) under (c) upon (d) with

293. Can you please _____ my website just before I publish it.

- (a) find out (b) go through
(c) set out (d) look up

294. The mother parted _____ her married daughter in sorrow.

- (a) for (b) off (c) away (d) from

295. Women who swear _____ beauty products are in for a shock.

- (a) for (b) in (c) by (d) with

296. The new government took _____ last year.

- (a) over (b) upon (c) out (d) after

297. When she retired, she handed _____ the charge to the Vice-President.

- (a) across (b) off (c) over (d) out

298. People with recurrent migraine are always looking _____ a way to end their pain.

- (a) for (b) into (c) on (d) at

299. The convict tried his level best to justify himself but judge looked _____ him and found him guilty.

- (a) around (b) at (c) through (d) to

300. Our monthly expenditure _____ by five hundred rupees when we decided to buy milk from the milkman.

- (a) lifted up (b) grew up
(c) shot up (d) got up

ANSWERS:

201. (c) 202. (d) 203. (c)
204. (b) 205. (c) 206. (c)
207. (b) 208. (c) 209. (b)
210. (a) 211. (b) 212. (c)
213. (c) 214. (b) 215. (c)
216. (b) 217. (a) 218. (d)
219. (b) 220. (c) 221. (c)
222. (d) 223. (a) 224. (a)
225. (b) 226. (c) 227. (d)
228. (c) 229. (d) 230. (b)
231. (a) 232. (a) 233. (b)
234. (d) 235. (a) 236. (d)
237. (c) 238. (a) 239. (a)
240. (d) 241. (d) 242. (c)
243. (c) 244. (a) 245. (b)
246. (d) 247. (d) 248. (d)
249. (a) 250. (d) 251. (c)
252. (c) 253. (d) 254. (c)
255. (b) 256. (d) 257. (b)
258. (c) 259. (d) 260. (b)
261. (b) 262. (a) 263. (d)
264. (c) 265. (b) 266. (d)
267. (b) 268. (b) 269. (b)
270. (b) 271. (d) 272. (a)
273. (d) 274. (c) 275. (b)
276. (d) 277. (b) 278. (c)
279. (d) 280. (b) 281. (b)
282. (c) 283. (b) 284. (c)
285. (b) 286. (a) 287. (b)
288. (a) 289. (a) 290. (c)
291. (a) 292. (a) 293. (b)
294. (d) 295. (c) 296. (a)
297. (c) 298. (a) 299. (b)
300. (c)

301. The Information and Communication Technology has _____ age and employs very highly paid technocrats.

- (a) come of (b) come upon
(c) come out of (d) come through

302. Students of St. Xavier's _____ all the prizes.

- (a) bear of (b) bore away
(c) bore with (d) bear on

303. The author's love for democracy came _____ in the novel.

- (a) up (b) through
(c) about (d) on

304. He went _____ his work quietly day in and day out.

- (a) on (b) about
(c) through (d) off

305. The statue _____ a global symbol of freedom.

- (a) stands for (b) stands as
(c) stands against (d) stands to

306. The doctors and the nurses worked hard to _____ the dying man.

- (a) bring out (b) bring back
(c) bring round (d) bring up

307. On my return from a long holiday, I had to _____ with a lot of work.

- (a) catch on (b) catch up
(c) make up (d) take up

308. Many premier educational institutions come forward to have a _____ with flourishing industries.

- (a) tie-down (b) tie-up
(c) tie-in (d) tie-on

309. He slipped _____ his old ways and started drinking again.

- (a) into (b) off
(c) by (d) in

310. The meeting is _____ because the funds have not arrived.

- (a) put in (b) put off
(c) put away (d) put out

311. He didn't have the guts to stand _____ his friend when he was in trouble.

- (a) with (b) for

- (c) by (d) beside

312. She was _____ from the meeting to take an urgent phone call.

- (a) called away (b) called for
(c) called out (d) called up

313. I have no idea as to what _____ the change in his attitude.

- (a) brought out (b) brought in
(c) brought about (d) brought for

314. His health _____ under the pressure of work.

- (a) broke off (b) broke down
(c) broke up (d) broke in

315. Your opinion on this issue _____ traditional political boundaries.

- (a) cuts across (b) cuts into
(c) cuts off (d) cuts by

316. He was _____ by his aunt.

- (a) brought up (b) brought out
(c) brought off (d) brought by

317. She has _____ her mother.

- (a) taken after (b) taken off
(c) taken up (d) taken to

318. She is so beautiful that she _____ among all her friends.

- (a) stands up to (b) stands out
(c) straightens out (d) sticks out

319. We are looking _____ the government to help us.

- (a) to (b) at
(c) for (d) into

320. The bride settled _____ very well in the new environment.

- (a) on (b) down
(c) up (d) off

321. He is a popular teacher. He seems to be _____ for that.

- (a) cut down (b) cut off
(c) cut in (d) cut out

322. Only patience and fortitude carried him _____ the crisis.

- (a) over (b) about
(c) out (d) through

323. I was taken _____ by the shocking news of his demise.

- (a) after (b) aback
(c) ahead (d) away

324. The father was angry and cast _____ his son.

- (a) down (b) about
(c) off (d) of

325. She was aware of what was going _____ her father's mind.

- (a) in (b) by
(c) through (d) on

326. We should go _____ doing more good than harm.

- (a) on (b) above
(c) about (d) to

327. He could not cope _____ the heavy workload.

- (a) in with (b) up with
(c) up (d) with

328. The accused was _____ as the counsel could not produce a witness.

- (a) let off (b) let on
(c) let aside (d) let out

329. Turn the lights _____ before you go to bed.

- (a) on (b) off (c) out (d) down

330. The students are told to _____ these words in the dictionary.

- (a) look down (b) look up
(c) look into (d) look after

331. My brother _____ a house by the sea.

- (a) looked for (b) looked about
(c) looked into (d) looked forward

332. While they were on holiday their house was broken _____ and some valuable paintings were stolen.

- (a) down (b) into
(c) about (d) away

333. By the way, I've just heard that Sally and Chris have _____ their engagement.

- (a) broken into (b) broken down
(c) broken away (d) broken up

334. It's difficult to see through this windscreen - I can't even make _____ where the road is.

- (a) up (b) out
(c) into (d) over

335. I was just getting out of the bath when the lights _____.

- (a) went up (b) went off
(c) went away (d) went down

336. A sudden draught caused the candle to _____ (stop burning).

- (a) put off (b) cut off
(c) go off (d) go out

337. Lucille is _____ a difficult period at work right now.

- (a) going into (b) going over
(c) going out of (d) going through

338. When a fire _____ at least ten priceless paintings were completely destroyed.

- (a) broke out (b) broke off
(c) broke down (d) broke through

339. I'm sorry I'm late. I was _____ in the traffic.

- (a) held back (b) held down
(c) held over (d) held up

340. In some parks visitors are requested to keep _____ the grass.

- (a) off (b) aside
(c) out (d) away

341. He kept _____ trying to annoy me and in the end I just hit him.

- (a) in (b) on
(c) at (d) with

342. This nuclear power station let _____ a cloud of dangerous gases.

- (a) down (b) in
(c) off (d) out

343. They _____ us just because we're poor.

- (a) look down at (b) look down for
(c) look down on (d) look down over

344. I'd ask you to marry me but I'm sure you'd turn me _____.

- (a) around (b) down
(c) off (d) of

345. We look _____ to receiving a prompt reply to our letter.

- (a) round (b) through
(c) after (d) forward

346. Eight people were injured after a tempo _____ a car on the highway.

- (a) rammed with (b) rammed by
(c) rammed in (d) rammed into

347. My wife _____ a squirrel on her way to work this morning.

- (a) ran over (b) ran up
(c) ran out of (d) ran of

348. Before we start the lesson, I'd like to _____ what we did yesterday.

- (a) run up (b) run through
(c) run along (d) run into

349. I can hardly hear that radio. Could you _____ the volume please.

- (a) put up (b) switch on
(c) give out (d) turn up

350. We shall have to _____ if we want to go to Florida this summer.

- (a) save up (b) put away
(c) put aside (d) lay up

351. I went to the Train Station to see my uncle _____ to Dublin.

- (a) off (b) across
(c) home (d) through

352. The children were playing the new teacher _____.

- (a) along (b) down
(c) in (d) up

353. What a lovely tie! And it _____ your jacket too!

- (a) goes off (b) goes with
(c) makes out (d) gets over

354. It's a great shame that you _____ with each other as you used to be such good friends.

- (a) came out (b) fell out
(c) set out (d) turned out

355. I had to put _____ having the party because I was ill.

- (a) up (b) through
(c) off (d) on

356. Our plan to increase the productivity fell _____.

- (a) off (b) through
(c) in (d) back

357. Several students fainted during the display but they were soon brought _____.

- (a) round (b) at (c) under (d) up

358. I find her husband unbearable, and I can't imagine how she can put _____ his awful behaviour.

- (a) on to (b) up with
(c) down on (d) away from

359. This strike has set us _____ months.

- (a) up (b) down
(c) back (d) of

360. We _____ at 6.30 in the morning.

- (a) broke out (b) got away
(c) set off (d) went of

361. Because of possible bomb threats, the Queen has decided to _____ her proposed visit to Northern Ireland next month.

- (a) call out (b) call away
(c) call up (d) call off

362. This is a word I have never come _____ before.

- (a) across (b) on
(c) through (d) to

363. Oh, Miss Jones, would you mind _____ these figures again, please?

- (a) going by (b) going into
(c) going over (d) going after

364. I'm afraid you've signed the agreement now, Mr. Blake. It's too late to back _____ it.

- (a) out of (b) away from
(c) away with (d) down to

365. Many people _____ meditation to relax.

- (a) give up (b) make out
(c) take up (d) take out

366. If you want to lose weight, you should _____ the number of sweets and chocolates you eat.

- (a) come down with (b) take out of
(c) cut down on (d) watch out for

367. I simply cannot get _____ such a low salary.

- (a) by on (b) at
(c) along (d) down

368. She never really got _____ the shock of her son's death.

- (a) into (b) around
(c) up to (d) over

369. It's too far away - I can't _____ it.

- (a) get together (b) go after
(c) get through (d) get at

370. The thieves _____ by rushing into the underground.

- (a) got back (b) got away
(c) picked up (d) got through

371. I hear they're going to _____ those old houses in Church Lane and build a new supermarket there instead.

- (a) clear up (b) leave out
(c) put away (d) pull down

372. The job offer was too good for Ranjith to _____.

- (a) turn out (b) turn up
(c) turn off (d) turn down

373. My car _____ on my way to home.

- (a) broke down (c) broke up
(c) broke out (d) broke off

374. The culprits should not be allowed to _____ easily.

- (a) get in (b) get on
(c) get away (d) get up

375. She longed to _____ on their conversation.

- (a) break up (b) break out
(c) break in (d) break down

ANSWERS:

301. (a) 302. (b) 303. (a)
304. (b) 305. (a) 306. (c)
307. (b) 308. (b) 309. (a)
310. (b) 311. (c) 312. (a)
313. (c) 314. (b) 315. (a)
316. (a) 317. (a) 318. (b)
319. (a) 320. (b) 321. (d)
322. (d) 323. (b) 324. (c)
325. (c) 326. (c) 327. (d)
328. (a) 329. (b) 330. (b)
331. (a) 332. (b) 333. (d)
334. (b) 335. (b) 336. (d)
337. (d) 338. (a) 339. (d)
340. (a) 341. (b) 342. (c)
343. (c) 344. (b) 345. (d)
346. (d) 347. (a) 348. (b)
349. (d) 350. (c) 351. (a)
352. (d) 353. (b) 354. (b)
355. (c) 356. (b) 357. (a)
358. (b) 359. (c) 360. (c)
361. (d) 362. (a) 363. (c)
364. (a) 365. (c) 366. (c)
367. (a) 368. (d) 369. (d)
370. (b) 371. (d) 372. (d)
373. (a) 374. (c) 375. (c)



Competition Ek Soch Follow

SCAN QR CODE TO
JOIN RANI MA'AM'S
YOUTUBE CHANNEL

1. Radhika was musing _____ memories of the past.
(a) over (b) about (c) for (d) from
2. He is indifferent _____ praise and blame.
(a) in (b) to (c) for (d) about
3. We are all very indignant _____ the injustice done to him.
(a) for (b) of (c) to (d) at
4. Today students should be reconciled _____ the way things are changing.
(a) with (b) to (c) for (d) at
5. It took the child a long time to recover _____ the shock.
(a) under (b) from (c) over (d) about
6. I complimented him _____ his success in the examination.
(a) at (b) on (c) about (d) for
7. The dramatist must cater _____ the taste of the audience.
(a) to (b) over (c) into (d) for
8. Suitable steps are taken to bring _____ the cost of living.
(a) up (b) over (c) on (d) down
9. I am satisfied _____ his innocence.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) of
10. I absolutely refuse to put _____ with that sort of conduct.
(a) up (b) on (c) off (d) out
11. We will have to atone _____ our misdeeds.
(a) at (b) on (c) for (d) with
12. The climate is not conducive _____ good health.
(a) with (b) from (c) in (d) to
13. The climate is not conducive _____ good health.
(a) with (b) from (c) in (d) to
14. Desire _____ self-expression is one of the basic qualities of man.
(a) for (b) on (c) by (d) over
15. The bride settled _____ very well in the new environment.
(a) on (b) down (c) up (d) off
16. Are you really desirous _____ visiting Japan?
(a) of (b) in (c) to (d) about
17. Pour the juice _____ the glass.
(a) in (b) into (c) onto (d) on
18. The tribes lived _____ customs different from anything the English had ever seen.
(a) on (b) by (c) off (d) with
19. The child did not approve _____ the father's plan.
(a) to (b) by (c) of (d) with
20. We warned her _____ the danger.
(a) from (b) about (c) against (d) of
21. We all laughed _____ the affair.
(a) over (b) with (c) for (d) on
22. He went _____ the sea alone.
(a) in (b) to (c) into (d) on
23. A wise man profits _____ the mistakes of others.
(a) through (b) from (c) with (d) by
24. Speed is _____ essence.
(a) in (b) for (c) about (d) of
25. He did not qualify _____ the job.
(a) for (b) to (c) against (d) with
26. The strike has been called _____.
(a) of (b) at (c) off (d) up
27. He is always angry _____ his children.
(a) with (b) on (c) over (d) at
28. The chairperson brushed _____ my suggestion.
(a) out (b) over (c) aside (d) about
29. One should always set _____ some money for emergency.
(a) aside (b) on (c) by (d) out
30. He travelled all _____ the world when was eighty years old.
(a) in (b) over (c) with (d) of
31. Dr. Sharma concluded his speech _____ stressing on the Buddha's teachings of the importance of charity.
(a) by (b) with (c) at (d) in
32. Shivaji Maharaj fought _____ every kind of aggression.
(a) against (b) to (c) with (d) at
33. Don't depend _____ others, you must stand on your own feet.
(a) upon (b) on (c) to (d) for
34. Our life promises a lot _____ pleasure and we must learn to enjoy it.
(a) with (b) for (c) of (d) at
35. The train is expected to arrive in a few minutes _____ platform six.
(a) in (b) above (c) near (d) on
36. Nothing is impossible _____ him.
(a) in (b) about (c) for (d) of
37. How did these things come _____?
(a) about (b) into (c) at (d) down
38. He drove from Maharashtra _____ Karnataka without stopping to rest.
(a) is (b) to (c) into (d) towards
39. Did the boys turn _____ for football practice?
(a) up (b) on (c) back (d) in
40. The fireman managed to put _____ the fire.
(a) away (b) down (c) out (d) off
41. He shows great ability _____ Mathematics.
(a) at (b) for (c) about (d) in
42. The telephone kept _____ ringing, but no one attended.
(a) off (b) on (c) up (d) up with

43. She is sad, because her father turned ____ her request.

- (a) up (b) off (c) out (d) down

44. You should not confide ____ a stranger.

- (a) in (b) to (c) with (d) by

45. Poets have compared this world ____ a stage.

- (a) with (b) to (c) by (d) on

46. I prevailed ____ him to contest the election.

- (a) on (b) off (c) over (d) of

47. The headmaster congratulated Rajan ____ getting the merit scholarship.

- (a) for (b) about (c) with (d) on

48. Smallpox has been eradicated ____ India.

- (a) in (b) from (c) within (d) out of

49. For a child, a blow ____ self-esteem is a terrible thing.

- (a) of (b) with (c) to (d) on

50. Discrimination ____ any form should be avoided.

- (a) of (b) by (c) from (d) in

51. My friend's father died ____ cancer.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) from (d) with

52. He drained what was left ____ his drink.

- (a) from (b) in (c) of (d) off

53. He is very good ____ making stories.

- (a) in (b) about (c) at (d) for

54. The monitor takes care ____ the class ____ the absence of the teacher.

- (a) in ; at (b) of ; in
(c) during ; in (d) of ; for

55. When he saw the fish swimming ____ the river, he was extremely happy.

- (a) on (b) besides (c) in (d) at

56. He spoke ____ his travels.

- (a) at (b) on
(c) of (d) along

57. Why do we always have to submit ____ his authority.

- (a) under (b) with
(c) for (d) to

58. The reward was not commensurate ____ the work done by us.

- (a) for (b) on (c) with (d) upon

59. I don't care ____ the expense, I want the party to be a real success.

- (a) of (b) with (c) about (d) at

60. They live ____ the fifth floor.

- (a) in (b) to (c) on (d) at

61. My cousin will arrive ____ Sunday.

- (a) in (b) at (c) the (d) on

62. Bread is usually made ____ wheat.

- (a) of (b) from
(c) with (d) by

63. Our ancestors had immense difficulty ____ procuring books.

- (a) for (b) of
(c) in (d) on

64. Thank you very much ____ your suggestions.

- (a) on (b) with
(c) about (d) for

65. Regular exercise is conducive ____ health.

- (a) in (b) to (c) for (d) of

66. Jane is annoyed ____.

- (a) on me (b) with me (c) against me (d) over me

67. The youth should believe ____ God.

- (a) upon (b) in (c) on (d) of

68. He was born ____ India.

- (a) off (b) in
(c) of (d) through

69. The convict tried his level best to justify himself but the judge looked ____ him and found him guilty.

- (a) around (b) at
(c) through (d) to

70. Can you tell the difference ____ butter and Margarine.

- (a) over (b) with
(c) between (d) among

71. When she retired, she handed ____ the charge to the Vice President.

- (a) out (b) across (c) off (d) over

72. Take this medicine regularly and you will get rid ____ this disease.

- (a) from (b) of (c) over (d) at

73. She tries to adjust ____ her relations.

- (a) at (b) so (c) with (d) for

74. The mother parted ____ her married daughter in sorrow.

- (a) for (b) off (c) away (d) from

75. Tables are usually made ____ wood.

- (a) from (b) of (c) with (d) by

76. All of them are surprised ____ her rudeness.

- (a) with (b) upon (c) at (d) on

77. I stayed in Mumbai ____ eight years.

- (a) for (b) since
(c) through (d) around

78. The President will finally have a national memorial ____ his honour.

- (a) at (b) upon (c) in (d) on

79. The boys ____ whom I was playing are all my good friends.

- (a) with (b) to (c) of (d) by

80. The father seems relieved as he has married ____ both of his daughters.

- (a) of (b) off (c) to (d) away

81. Your tie does not go well ____ your shirt.

- (a) above (b) with (c) for (d) over

82. I am grateful ____ him.

- (a) with (b) in (c) for (d) to

83. Let us sit down ____ the shade of a tree for sometime.

- (a) inside (b) below
(c) in (d) beneath

84. You are fortunate ____ having an intelligent and obedient son.

- (a) to (b) for (c) of (d) in

85. We are highly disappointed ____ the exam results.

- (a) about (b) from
(c) in (d) with

86. Please write to me ____ this address.

- (a) upon (b) at
(c) to (d) on

87. He was assured by his friends _____ every type of help, in an emergency.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) with (d) about

88. I convey my thanks _____ the members of the club.

- (a) for (b) of
(c) to (d) about

89. _____ the new Safari Storme, Mahindra has more leverage in increasing the sales.

- (a) With (b) At
(c) On (d) In

90. All is not well _____ the automobile sector.

- (a) down (b) in
(c) to (d) of

91. He slipped _____ his old ways and started drinking again.

- (a) off (b) by
(c) in (d) into

92. The deceased left _____ him two young children.

- (a) for (b) with
(c) by (d) behind

93. Guard _____ spelling mistakes.

- (a) against (b) after
(c) above (d) at

94. The more he remonstrated _____ the referee the worse the situation became.

- (a) with (b) for
(c) at (d) to

95. He would not have been successful in the project but _____ my help.

- (a) for (b) off
(c) of (d) with

96. Trust _____ God and do the right.

- (a) in (b) with (c) at (d) by

97. Hard working people always succeed _____ whatever they do.

- (a) over (b) on
(c) with (d) in

98. The flight will land _____ six this evening.

- (a) in (b) on
(c) at (d) upon

99. Do not laugh _____ other's mistakes.

- (a) at (b) for
(c) against (d) about

100. The garbage has been disposed _____.

- (a) off (b) of
(c) with (d) out

ANSWERS:

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (b)
6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (d) 9. (b) 10. (a)
11. (c) 12. (d) 13. (d) 14. (a)
15. (b) 16. (a) 17. (b) 18. (b)
19. (c) 20. (d) 21. (a) 22. (b)
23. (b) 24. (d) 25. (a) 26. (c)
27. (a) 28. (c) 29. (a) 30. (b)
31. (a) 32. (a) 33. (b) 34. (c)
35. (d) 36. (c) 37. (a) 38. (b)
39. (a) 40. (c) 41. (d) 42. (b)
43. (d) 44. (b) 45. (b) 46. (a)
47. (d) 48. (b) 49. (c) 50. (d)
51. (b) 52. (c) 53. (c) 54. (b)
55. (c) 56. (c) 57. (d) 58. (c)
59. (c) 60. (c) 61. (d) 62. (b)
63. (c) 64. (d) 65. (b) 66. (b)
67. (b) 68. (b) 69. (b) 70. (c)
71. (d) 72. (b) 73. (c) 74. (d)
75. (b) 76. (c) 77. (a) 78. (c)
79. (a) 80. (b) 81. (b) 82. (d)
83. (c) 84. (d) 85. (d) 86. (b)
87. (b) 88. (c) 89. (a) 90. (b)
91. (d) 92. (d) 93. (a) 94. (a)
95. (a) 96. (a) 97. (d) 98. (c)
99. (a) 100. (b)

101. Lemons are sold _____ the dozen in the market.

- (a) in (b) at
(c) for (d) by

102. His conduct is bad, and his honesty is not _____ suspicion.

- (a) before (b) beyond
(c) under (d) in

103. This man was an accomplice _____ the thief.

- (a) of (b) in
(c) by (d) from

104. The sick units are detached _____ the main group of companies.

- (a) off (b) from
(c) with (d) by

105. His path was beset _____ difficulties.

- (a) by (b) with
(c) of (d) from

106. The plan is worth considering, think it _____ carefully.

- (a) of (b) on
(c) off (d) over

107. Throw a stone _____ the fierce dog.

- (a) at (b) upon
(c) on (d) above

108. Is not learning superior _____ wealth?

- (a) than (b) from
(c) by (d) to

109. Students are not prepared _____ that kind of question.

- (a) to (b) with
(c) for (d) on

110. We should go _____ doing more good than harm.

- (a) on (b) above
(c) about (d) to

111. She dwells too much _____ her past.

- (a) from (b) on
(c) in (d) of

112. The deserted garden was infested _____ weeds.

- (a) with (b) for
(c) into (d) on

113. She pipped her rival _____ the gold medal.

- (a) with (b) for
(c) to (d) near

114. He will impart no information _____ anyone.

- (a) from (b) for (c) with (d) to

115. The authorities would not _____ to the strikers' demands.

- (a) accept (b) accede
(c) accession (d) access

116. All of us are devoted _____ one another.

- (a) for (b) of
(c) at (d) to

117. All orders must _____ the rules.
(a) conforms with (b) conform to
(c) conforms to (d) conforming with
118. We all have _____ the widowed girl.
(a) sympathy at (b) sympathy for
(c) sympathy with (d) sympathy of
119. The river abounds _____ fish and crocodiles.
(a) with (b) of
(c) at (d) on
120. Every student had to abide _____ the rules and regulations of the hostel.
(a) in (b) by
(c) against (d) with
121. The farmers suffered because the monsoon did not arrive _____ time.
(a) at (b) by (c) on (d) after
122. After retirement Surti lived _____ Australia.
(a) in (b) at
(c) over in (d) over at
123. I know _____ certain that he has gone to England.
(a) with (b) of
(c) by (d) for
124. The examiner could guess _____ the answer correctly.
(a) at (b) about
(c) through (d) to
125. Most children remain _____ school between the ages of seven and ten.
(a) in (b) under
(c) at (d) inside
126. I haven't seen you _____ a week.
(a) within (b) since
(c) for (d) from
127. I was conscious _____ a break in my voice.
(a) to (b) of (c) over (d) for
128. I have decided _____ my course of action.
(a) upon (b) with
(c) for (d) of
129. It is due to this lethargy that the plan fell _____
(a) off (b) out
(c) through (d) away
130. A man is known _____ the company he keeps.
(a) by (b) for
(c) in (d) of
131. Suraj is acquainted _____ Kapil.
(a) of (b) with
(c) from (d) to
132. We are all accountable _____ team leader for our work on this project.
(a) of (b) with
(c) for (d) to
133. Because of the bad weather we had to stay _____ the hotel.
(a) in (b) off
(c) above (d) on
134. You should comply _____ my request.
(a) in (b) off
(c) with (d) on
135. One should grapple _____ all the dangers.
(a) on (b) with
(c) off (d) for
136. My sister's marriage passed _____ peacefully.
(a) away (b) by
(c) off (d) out
137. Corruption is a standing hindrance _____ the nation's development.
(a) of (b) over
(c) to (d) upon
138. It is mainly due to Peter's lethargy that the plan fell _____.
(a) off (b) through
(c) in (d) out
139. The meeting was presided _____ by the Chairman.
(a) over (b) upon
(c) of (d) in
140. The elephant stampeded and tore _____ the streets.
(a) on (b) out
(c) off (d) down
141. What is the time _____ your watch?
(a) in (b) by
(c) on (d) of
142. It is a right way _____ the railway station.
(a) on (b) of
(c) for (d) to
143. It stayed _____ Jaipur for sometime.
(a) at (b) on
(c) of (d) to
144. Kalpana has no paper to write _____.
(a) upon (b) over
(c) at (d) off
145. The examination will commence _____ next week.
(a) since (b) from
(c) on (d) with
146. Everything hinges _____ what happens next.
(a) of (b) with
(c) in (d) on
147. Hearing of her grandmother's illness, she at once started _____ Mumbai.
(a) for (b) upto
(c) to (d) towards
148. The boats sail _____ the river.
(a) in (b) on
(c) above (d) to
149. I am tired _____ walking.
(a) by (b) of
(c) for (d) in
150. Aristotle held that some persons are fit to rule while others are fit to be ruled _____.
(a) over (b) of
(c) on (d) at
151. She has great affection..... me.
(a) for (b) in (c) with (d) to
152. Kanak is endowed..... many real qualities.
(a) in (b) with (c) of (d) by
153. Our country is committed a policy of peaceful co-existence.
(a) with (b) for (c) to (d) by
154. He stumbled at the stone and fell..... a ditch.
(a) on (b) into
(c) in (d) within

Fixed Prepositions

155. The storehouse was infested _____ rats.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) with (d) in

156. You must adapt yourself _____ your new surroundings.

- (a) towards (b) in
(c) with (d) to

157. We should abide _____ the rules of the institution.

- (a) with (b) to
(c) on (d) by

158. He has resigned himself _____ fate.

- (a) in (b) into
(c) for (d) to

159. We should always stick to our decisions otherwise the people will mock _____ us.

- (a) over (b) at (c) on (d) upon

160. I shall take revenge _____ you.

- (a) at (b) on (c) with (d) from

161. I cannot deprive him _____ his rights.

- (a) of (b) off (c) with (d) from

162. She was compensated _____ the loss of her belongings.

- (a) over (b) for
(c) against (d) at

163. Sometimes it is difficult to deal _____ a problematic child.

- (a) with (b) in
(c) at (d) out

164. Ajeet was annoyed _____ his wife.

- (a) upon (b) on (c) with (d) at

165. Do not quarrel _____ your neighbours.

- (a) from (b) by (c) with (d) against

166. The people, who depend _____ others, can never prosper in life.

- (a) on (b) over (c) at (d) upon

167. Your statement is replete _____ contradictions.

- (a) by (b) of (c) in (d) with

168. She smiled _____ my words.

- (a) at (b) upon (c) on (d) over

169. The president will be provided _____ all the facilities he is entitled to.

- (a) of (b) to (c) by (d) with

170. It is difficult for me to part _____ my belongings.

- (a) From (b) of (c) with (d) off

171. He was charged _____ murder and brought to trial.

- (a) by (b) for (c) of (d) with

172. Everything hinges _____ what happens next.

- (a) of (b) with (c) in (d) on

173. Corruption is a standing hindrance _____ the nation's development.

- (a) of (b) over (c) to (d) upon

174. The farmers suffered because the monsoon did not arrive _____ time.

- (a) at (b) by (c) on (d) after

175. The garbage has been disposed _____.

- (a) off (b) of (c) with (d) out

176. You are trying to drag me _____ a controversy.

- (a) in (b) into
(c) from (d) for

177. I complimented him _____ his brilliant success in the examination.

- (a) over (b) for (c) to (d) on

178. He was heartbroken _____ Mary's indifference to him.

- (a) at (b) on (c) to (d) for

179. Translate this passage from English _____ Telugu.

- (a) in (b) into (c) to (d) upto

180. This accommodation is not adequate _____ the needs of our family.

- (a) upto (b) on (c) to (d) for

181. I challenged him _____ a game of chess.

- (a) for (b) to
(c) against (d) on

182. I saw my friend leaning _____ a lamp-post with a cigarette between his lips.

- (a) over (b) upon
(c) against (d) on

183. He is in the habit of finding fault _____ other's works.

- (a) in (b) with
(c) of (d) for

184. The college term will end _____ a month.

- (a) in (b) with
(c) from (d) about

185. They wanted advice _____ how they could procure funds for their new business.

- (a) about (b) to (c) for (d) on

186. There is already opposition _____ the government's industrial policy.

- (a) for (b) from
(c) to (d) towards

187. In an election, those in power should feel obliged to compete _____ their opponents on equal terms.

- (a) with (b) towards
(c) against (d) on

188. The work on this project has been seriously set _____.

- (a) on (b) off (c) of (d) about

189. This house is too expensive to keep _____.

- (a) off (b) up (c) to (d) at

190. Gandhiji was dearer _____ all.

- (a) from (b) for (c) since (d) to

191. A girl with blue eyes has just gone _____ the door.

- (a) off (b) in
(c) besides (d) through

192. He genius borders _____ lunacy.

- (a) to (b) upto (c) on (d) about

193. Ravi is married _____ a cousin of mine.

- (a) with (b) to
(c) off (d) along with

194. When I parted _____ my mother, there were tears in my eyes.

- (a) from (b) with (c) off (d) of

195. Conversation was carried on _____ whispers.

- (a) with (b) by (c) away (d) in

196. He gave an order _____ a cup of coffee.

- (a) of (b) for (c) about (d) on

197. My mother is afflicted _____ pain in the joints.

- (a) with (b) at (c) of (d) for

198. With your help, I could tide _____ difficulties

(a) away (b) off (c) against (d) over

199. The minister will be requested to give _____ the prizes to the winners.

(a) away (b) in
(c) off (d) no preposition

200. She said that she was feeling sick _____ heart.

(a) of (b) in (c) at (d) to

201. Those who count _____ other's help generally lose the game.

(a) about (b) above
(c) around (d) on

202. The lion sprang _____ the cow.

(a) upon (b) on
(c) over (d) off

203. Nepal lies _____ India and China.

(a) among (b) beyond (c) between (d) below

204. I shall stand by you.... thick and thin.

(a) in (b) into
(c) about (d) through

205. Mohini resembles _____ her mother.

(a) with (b) after
(c) to (d) no preposition

206. The minister has promised to look _____ the matter.

(a) at (b) into
(c) for (d) about

207. Employees who have twenty-five years service become entitled _____ a pension.

(a) of (b) on
(c) to (d) towards

208. Poor old Mr. Singh, he has suffered _____ rheumatism for twenty years.

(a) with (b) of
(c) from (d) no preposition

209. The frustrated lover jumped _____ the river.

(a) in (b) within
(c) at (d) into

210. You are advised to learn this lesson word _____ word.

(a) for (b) by (c) to (d) in

211. Nearly sixty years have gone by _____ Gandhiji passed away.

(a) till (b) until (c) off (d) since

212. Let us discuss _____ the female education in India.

(a) on (b) about
(c) of (d) no preposition

213. I can write a book _____ grammar.

(a) on (b) of

(c) about (d) in

214. Each boy and each girl was presented _____ sweets.

(a) away (b) with
(c) to (d) no preposition

215. There are certain rare qualities which raise a man _____ the common breed of men.

(a) over (b) on
(c) above (d) upon

216. The amazing thing about Gandhiji was that he adhered _____ his ideals and to his conception of truth.

(a) on (b) against
(c) for (d) to

217. Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize _____ literature.

(a) into (b) of
(c) for (d) about

218. A house-owner can throw you _____ the street any moment.

(a) onto (b) on
(c) to (d) towards

219. A miser cannot part _____ his gold.

(a) from (b) to
(c) of (d) with

220. An educated man should know what is first rate in those activities which spring _____ the creative and intellectual faculties of human nature.

(a) from (b) out of
(c) to (d) on

221. An epidemic of influenza broke out last winter, and did not die _____ for many months.

(a) of (b) down
(c) out (d) no preposition

222. Cigarette smoking is injurious _____ health.

(a) to (b) for
(c) on (d) at

223. Five hundred rupees was allotted for the purchase of books _____ physics.

(a) of (b) about
(c) in (d) on

ANSWERS:

101. (d) 102. (b) 103. (a)

104. (b) 105. (b) 106. (d)

107. (a) 108. (d) 109. (c)

110. (c) 111. (b) 112. (a)

113. (b) 114. (d) 115. (b)

116. (d) 117. (b) 118. (b)

119. (a) 120. (b) 121. (c)

122. (a) 123. (d) 124. (a)

125. (a) 126. (c) 127. (b)

128. (a) 129. (c) 130. (a)

131. (b) 132. (d) 133. (a)

134. (c) 135. (b) 136. (c)

137. (c) 138. (b) 139. (a)

140. (d) 141. (b) 142. (d)

143. (a) 144. (a) 145. (b)

146. (d) 147. (a) 148. (b)

149. (b) 150. (a) 151. (a)

152. (b) 153. (c) 154. (b)

155. (c) 156. (d) 157. (d)

158. (d) 159. (b) 160. (d)

161. (a) 162. (b) 163. (a)

164. (c) 165. (c) 166. (a)

167. (d) 168. (a) 169. (d)

170. (c) 171. (d) 172. (d)

173. (c) 174. (c) 175. (b)

176. (b) 177. (d) 178. (a)

179. (c) 180. (d) 181. (b)

182. (c) 183. (b) 184. (a)

185. (d) 186. (c) 187. (a)

188. (d) 189. (b) 190. (d)

191. (d) 192. (c) 193. (b)

194. (a) 195. (d) 196. (b)

197. (a) 198. (d) 199. (a)

200. (c)

224. Does the old lady object _____ my smoking cigarettes?
(a) on (b) of (c) to (d) for
225. I went on holiday _____ a friend.
(a) by (b) with (c) for (d) no preposition
226. Mohan may be slow _____ his work.
(a) at (b) for (c) about (d) to
227. Socrates was the greatest of the ancient Greek philosophers and was a seekertruth.
(a) of (b) after (c) for (d) on
228. The world is disgusted _____ frequent display of violent behavior.
(a) of (b) from (c) in (d) with
229. I would willingly part _____ my goat.
(a) from (b) with (c) of (d) no preposition
230. The young boy was enchanted _____ the beauty of the girl.
(a) at (b) by (c) with (d) in
231. Be content... what you have.
(a) by (b) with (c) of (d) in
232. Sindhu was greatly amused the performance of the dancing goats.
(a) from (b) on (c) at (d) in
233. Sudha got divorce _____ her husband.
(a) from (b) of (c) to (d) at
234. When this young person called _____ me, she was all dressed up.
(a) at (b) off (c) on (d) up
235. It has been hardly ten years _____ the reform was introduced.
(a) on (b) over (c) since (d) no preposition
236. We searched _____ happiness in vain.
(a) into (b) in (c) for (d) after
237. He emphasized _____ his point.
(a) on (b) at (c) over (d) no preposition
238. We entered _____ the class room.
(a) into (b) in (c) for (d) no preposition
239. The Hindustan Times aspires to have a million readers _____ the next year.
(a) by (b) to (c) until (d) through
240. As I approached _____ him, he turned and walked away.
(a) to (b) beside (c) by (d) no preposition
241. _____ uranium, we can use another metal thorium to produce nuclear power.
(a) besides (b) beside (c) against (d) of
242. The prisoner was bound _____ a chain.
(a) with (b) by (c) from (d) on
243. He was honorably acquitted _____ the charge.
(a) from (b) of (c) off (d) for
244. Monkeys live _____ trees.
(a) on (b) upon (c) into (d) in
245. The train is running _____ time.
(a) on (b) in (c) at (d) to
246. Students should be ordered to write only _____ ink.
(a) with (b) of (c) from (d) in
247. He abandoned his comrade _____ the wolves.
(a) to (b) with (c) for (d) towards
248. The godown is infested _____ rats.
(a) of (b) about (c) with (d) in
249. Bangs alternated _____ crashes.
(a) in (b) with (c) from (d) no preposition
250. The writer accuses the national government _____ resorting to violence.
(a) of (b) for (c) with (d) on
251. Mountain tops are covered _____ snow in winter.
(a) by (b) from (c) in (d) with
252. Why should the rich look down _____ the poor?
(a) at (b) for (c) over (d) upon
253. The roof collapsed and the people sitting _____ it were killed.
(a) under (b) below (c) beneath (d) behind
254. The Students are filling a prepositionthe blank.
(a) into (b) of (c) for (d) in
255. Such an action is not consistent _____ his character.
(a) to (b) for (c) with (d) upto
256. Our examination commences _____ Monday next.
(a) from (b) on (c) at (d) no preposition
257. Bacon, the father of English Essay, had a thirst _____ knowledge.
(a) of (b) in (c) with (d) for
258. I beg to differ _____ you on the subject.
(a) at (b) to (c) with (d) for
259. The minister dwelt _____ the subject of political development at length.
(a) over (b) at (c) with (d) on
260. He ordered _____ the dinner when he had finished his work.
(a) about (b) for (c) of (d) no preposition

261. I wonder if I shall get _____ my history examination.

- (a) at (b) in
(c) through (d) no preposition

262. The money must be dealt _____ fairly and justly.

- (a) in (b) with
(c) off (d) out

263. His comments were almost irrelevant _____ the topic of the evening.

- (a) for (b) to
(c) on (d) about

264. The boy resembles _____ his father.

- (a) to (b) with
(c) in (d) no preposition

265. I am grateful _____ my grandfather for teaching me mathematics.

- (a) to (b) of
(c) on (d) about

266. The poor beggar was blind _____ one eye.

- (a) in (b) of
(c) to (d) by

267. The cat is hiding from us _____ the table.

- (a) below (b) beneath (c) at
(d) under

268. Please have a talk _____ your father about my work.

- (a) to (b) with
(c) on (d) at

269. You are advised to write _____ pencil.

- (a) in (b) by
(c) with (d) into

270. He was engaged _____ his childhood friend.

- (a) in (b) to
(c) with (d) around

271. With this percentage of marks, you are not eligible _____ admission.

- (a) to (b) of
(c) for (d) on

272. It is good to be temperate _____ one's habit.

- (a) about (b) in
(c) by (d) on

273. He imputed bad motives _____ me.

- (a) for (b) about
(c) in (d) to

274. Bacon was endowed _____ rare talents.

- (a) of (b) off
(c) with (d) in

275. Never do anything that is not compatible _____ public safety.

- (a) to (b) with
(c) of (d) upon

276. I instilled my ideas _____ his mind.

- (a) onto (b) in
(c) upto (d) over

277. His speech is wanting _____ commonsense.

- (a) in (b) into
(c) of (d) at

278. He is an aspirant _____ an honour from the president.

- (a) of (b) for
(c) under (d) to

279. You are not amenable _____ reason.

- (a) of (b) for (c) to (d) on

280. He craved _____ my forgiveness.

- (a) of (b) for
(c) to (d) on

281. I could infer _____ his talk that he wanted to do something against his father.

- (a) after (b) at
(c) in (d) from

282. The plot _____ the king was foiled by his loyal soldiers.

- (a) at (b) of
(c) against (d) upon

283. He was advised by his father to withdraw _____ contest.

- (a) against (b) from
(c) to (d) no preposition

284. It occurred _____ me that I had already paid the tax.

- (a) on (b) upon
(c) at (d) to

285. His crime preyed _____ his mind.

- (a) in (b) with

(c) on (d) at
286. I deal _____ the merchant who deals _____ books.

- (a) in, with (b) with, in
(c) to, in (d) in, to

287. If you spend _____ your means, you will run _____ debt.

- (a) above in (b) beyond into
(c) above, into (d) beyond, in

288. He kept _____ telling me to give _____ smoking.

- (a) on, up (b) at, to
(c) on, to (d) at, up

289. It was because _____ you that he was able to see his plan _____.

- (a) of, on (b) to, with
(c) of, through (d) to, through

290. He shook me _____ the hand and helped me _____ with my coat.

- (a) by, on (b) with, on
(c) at, on (d) off, on

291. He is terribly absorbed _____ his work _____ bacteria.

- (a) with, of (b) with, on
(c) in, on (d) of, on

292. He will accept no compromise _____ the enemy _____ any terms.

- (a) with, at (b) from, at
(c) with, on (d) of, on

293. He is brute form _____ man _____ all that you may say in his praise.

- (a) on, by (b) of, for
(c) in, for (d) in, by

294. They qualified themselves _____ the post.

- (a) for (b) to
(c) of (d) no preposition

295. He sympathized _____ the poor.

- (a) by (b) for
(c) with (d) from

296. The house consists _____ five rooms, all of them leading _____ the hall.

- (a) of, towards (b) of, in
(c) of, into (d) no preposition

297. The boy is apprenticed _____ Mr. Smith a carpenter _____ trade.

- (a) of, to (b) to, by
(c) on, in (d) to, in

298. I refuse to be classed _____ the man _____ the street.

- (a) with, of (b) with, into
(c) to, of (d) with, in

299. The doctor was attending _____ the patient.

- (a) in (b) to
(c) from (d) on

300. Mohan never agrees _____ me _____ anything.

- (a) to, for (b) with, for
(c) with, on (d) to, in

ANSWERS:

201. (d) 202. (a) 203. (c)
204. (d) 205. (d) 206. (b)
207. (c) 208. (c) 209. (d)
210. (a) 211. (d) 212. (d)
213. (a) 214. (b) 215. (c)
216. (d) 217. (c) 218. (b)
219. (d) 220. (a) 221. (b)
222. (a) 223. (d) 224. (c)
225. (b) 226. (a) 227. (a)
228. (d) 229. (b) 230. (c)
231. (b) 232. (c) 233. (a)
234. (c) 235. (c) 236. (c)
237. (d) 238. (d) 239. (a)
240. (d) 241. (a) 242. (a)
243. (b) 244. (d) 245. (a)
246. (d) 247. (a) 248. (c)
249. (b) 250. (a) 251. (d)
252. (d) 253. (a) 254. (d)
255. (c) 256. (b) 257. (d)
258. (c) 259. (d) 260. (d)
261. (c) 262. (d) 263. (b)
264. (d) 265. (a) 266. (a)
267. (d) 268. (b) 269. (c)
270. (b) 271. (c) 272. (b)
273. (c) 274. (c) 275. (b)
276. (b) 277. (a) 278. (a)
279. (c) 280. (b) 281. (d)
282. (c) 283. (b) 284. (d)
285. (c) 286. (b) 287. (b)
288. (a) 289. (c) 290. (b)
291. (c) 292. (c) 293. (b)
294. (a) 295. (c) 296. (a)
297. (b) 298. (d) 299. (d)
300. (c)

301. These trousers will last _____ donkey's years without wearing _____.

- (a) upto, in (b) for, in
(c) upto, out (d) for, out

302. The prisoner became inured _____ to the hard conditions.

- (a) by (b) to (c) for (d) by

303. _____ all your patent medicines, you haven't cured me _____ this cold.

- (a) of, of (b) of, from
(c) with, of (d) with, from

304. This almirah is made _____ iron but burfi is made _____ khoya.

- (a) of, on (b) of, from
(c) from, of (d) in, of

305. None _____ the brave deserve the fair.

- (a) of (b) but
(c) from (d) no preposition

306. The transistor fell _____ the shelf.

- (a) off (b) on (c) at (d) from

307. He placed the thing _____ the curtain.

- (a) beneath (b) over
(c) below (d) behind

308. His appeal _____ mercy has been turned down.

- (a) of (b) about
(c) on (d) for

309. We should stick to our words, otherwise people will mock _____ us.

- (a) on (b) at
(c) upon (d) over

310. Sairatied the cow with a rope _____ a tree.

- (a) to (b) with
(c) against (d) on

311. Do you know how to look _____ a word in the dictionary?

- (a) about (b) for
(c) into (d) up

312. They exulted _____ the victory of their team.

- (a) at (b) off
(c) of (d) for

313. He was apprised _____ all the facts.

- (a) with (b) about

- (c) for (d) of

314. I told him _____ his face that he was a liar.

- (a) in (b) on
(c) to (d) at

315. He has to pay _____ his sins.

- (a) from (b) in
(c) off (d) for

316. Beware _____ backbiters.

- (a) from (b) off
(c) of (d) with

317. The principal will preside _____ the function.

- (a) on (b) upon
(c) over (d) no preposition

318. You gained an advantage _____ me.

- (a) over (b) on
(c) upon (d) from

319. The storehouse was infested _____ rats.

- (a) of (b) with
(c) about (d) from

320. He invited me _____ tea.

- (a) on (b) for
(c) to (d) at

321. In the dark, he knocked _____ the wall.

- (a) at (b) on
(c) upon (d) against

322. He is not familiar _____ this locality.

- (a) to (b) from
(c) about (d) with

323. His face is not familiar _____ anyone.

- (a) to (b) of
(c) for (d) with

324. She takes pride _____ her beauty.

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) for

325. No one has yet discovered a cure _____ the common cold

- (a) of (b) for
(c) from (d) about

326. My brother went _____ abroad last year.

- (a) to (b) from
(c) towards (d) no preposition

327. Many people have died... .. malaria.
(a) of (b) from
(c) with (d) for
328. That young man is very keen _____ cycling.
(a) on (b) about
(c) for (d) of
329. I am delighted _____ his unexpected arrival.
(a) on (b) with
(c) over (d) at
330. I am fed up _____ staying at this place.
(a) with (b) from
(c) at (d) for
331. He was deprived _____ food and shelter.
(a) off (b) over
(c) on (d) of
332. She was forced to retire _____ her job.
(a) of (b) from
(c) off (d) with
333. I am tired _____ leading such an idle life.
(a) of (b) off
(c) with (d) from
334. He is _____ his study table.
(a) on (b) in
(c) over (d) at
335. We should never laugh _____ the poor.
(a) at (b) on
(c) upon (d) over
336. Students do have a claim _____ their teachers.
(a) at (b) on
(c) to (d) over
337. You must get rid _____ unnecessary things.
(a) of (b) about
(c) off (d) with
338. He was destined _____ become a doctor.
(a) to (b) for
(c) behind (d) beside
339. He delights _____ teasing me.
(a) on (b) in
(c) to (d) at
340. I was delighted _____ your success.
(a) at (b) to (c) in (d) on
341. Artists like Kalidas belong _____ all ages and all countries.
(a) with (b) for
(c) to (d) about
342. We should not jeer _____ a defeated enemy.
(a) on (b) at
(c) for (d) upon
343. Our clothes were soaked _____ water.
(a) with (b) on
(c) under (d) in
344. After marrying the rich heir, he began to live _____ comfort.
(a) with (b) to
(c) by (d) in
345. All the players partook _____ the dinner after the match.
(a) to (b) by
(c) of (d) no preposition
346. The Renaissance ideas penetrated _____ the European countries.
(a) at (b) into
(c) to (d) no preposition
347. The advocate remarked that the two cases are not _____ par with each other.
(a) at (b) at a
(c) on (d) on a
348. Snow dissolves _____ water.
(a) to (b) into
(c) with (d) in
349. My friend insisted _____ my staying with her.
(a) on (b) in
(c) with (d) for
350. Don't waste your time in juggling _____ words
(a) by (b) at
(c) with (d) no preposition
351. Don't let him hinder you _____ writing the letter.
(a) in (b) from
(c) to (d) no preposition
352. He offered him a sum equivalent _____ his earnings.
(a) with (b) by
(c) to (d) no preposition
353. While I stared _____ him, he was staring _____ mirror.
(a) on, on (b) at, in
(c) at, into (d) on, in
354. We should not interfere _____ other people's affairs.
(a) in (b) for
(c) at (d) no preposition
355. No sooner did he enter _____ the room than he declared that he would not enter _____ the new contract.
(a) into, into (b) into, to
(c) to, into
(d) no preposition, into
356. An editor is a stickler _____ accuracy.
(a) to (b) for
(c) of (d) at
357. You will share _____ the prize money _____ me.
(a) in, in (b) with, with
(c) with, in
(d) no preposition, with
358. Regular exercise is conducive _____ health.
(a) for (b) of (c) in (d) to
359. I wish to heartily congratulate you _____ your astounding success.
(a) for (b) on (c) of (d) with
360. The old lady swooned but was soon restored _____ senses.
(a) to (b) at (c) from (d) with
361. He has promised to pay me the whole amount in cheque _____ the stipulated time.
(a) with (b) since (c) within (d) at
362. The old man was overwhelmed _____ joy at the success of his only son.
(a) for (b) by (c) with (d) at
363. Those who are in power have to be sensitive _____ the sufferings of the poor.
(a) of (b) off (c) with (d) to
364. Adults suffering _____ chicken pox can develop all kinds of complications.
(a) of (b) with (c) from (d) at

365. The members of the Opposition party in the Parliament shout _____ the minister if he makes a wrong statement.

- (a) at (b) upon
(c) on (d) towards

366. They are a politically important family; one of his sisters is a minister and the other is married _____ a minister.

- (a) with (b) to (c) off (d) of

367. The patient was accompanied _____ his friend.

- (a) by (b) with
(c) from (d) in

368. He walked _____ the end of the street.

- (a) to (b) till
(c) from (d) until

369. His father is disgusted _____ him for his addiction to drink.

- (a) against (b) at
(c) with (d) towards

370. It took her a long time to get _____ the death of her husband.

- (a) off (b) of
(c) into (d) over

371. Bacon, the father of the English essay had a thirst _____ knowledge.

- (a) for (b) of
(c) in (d) with

372. We saw sand sculptures _____ the beach.

- (a) in (b) on
(c) at (d) up

373. This container is full _____ water so I can't carry it for a long distance at one go.

- (a) with (b) off
(c) of (d) in

374. Freedom fighters laboured _____ the good of the poor enslaved masses.

- (a) with (b) to
(c) from (d) for

375. You must be aware of the fact that men _____ 25 years of age cannot take examination.

- (a) under (b) below
(c) Beneath (d) underneath

376. He is exceptionally good _____ teaching Mathematics and English as well.

- (a) at (b) in
(c) on (d) for

377. His mother and father are vexed _____ his brother's rude behaviour.

- (a) with (b) at
(c) for (d) in

378. I don't understand why you should be surprised _____ this action of hers.

- (a) with (b) to (c) at (d) by

379. He is a fanatic kind of guy and there is no limit _____ his zeal and zest.

- (a) of (b) off
(c) to (d) with

380. The introduction to this book is very good, but the preface _____ this book is very short.

- (a) to (b) at
(c) of (d) with

381. You must know one thing that we will on no account comply _____ your request or demand.

- (a) to (b) by
(c) with (d) towards

382. Can anyone over here let me know what the cause _____ her anxiety is?

- (a) for (b) of (c) from (d) with

383. Although you have got a well-paid job, yet in my opinion you are not worthy _____ it from any angle.

- (a) for (b) of
(c) at (d) with

384. The decline _____ the price of petrol is now ever so indispensable and it must come down within a week.

- (a) in (b) of
(c) from (d) with

385. I know I have committed a blunder and I beg pardon _____ you for what I have done.

- (a) in (b) under
(c) of (d) off

386. Whether you accept it or not, you must be ashamed _____ this folly of yours.

- (a) at (b) of
(c) with (d) from

387. The court absolved him _____ all the charges.

- (a) off (b) of
(c) with (d) by

388. I absolved him _____ his promise

- (a) from (b) towards
(c) with (d) by

389. He was acquitted _____ all the charges levelled against him.

- (a) for (b) against
(c) of (d) off

390. She accused me _____ stealing her handbag.

- (a) off (b) of (c) with (d) by

391. I have no access _____ the Prime Minister.

- (a) off (b) to (c) with (d) for

392. We decided to adhere _____ the rules of the team.

- (a) off (b) to (c) with (d) for

393. Sheetal approved _____ my proposal in no time.

- (a) of (b) to (c) with (d) for

394. The President has given assent _____ the Bill.

- (a) off (b) to (c) with (d) for

395. I am not acquainted _____ this girl.

- (a) of (b) to (c) with (d) for

396. He is addicted _____ alcohol.

- (a) towards (b) to
(c) in (d) for

397. I am assured _____ his help in need.

- (a) of (b) to (c) with (d) for

398. Shivani availed herself _____ this opportunity and got success.

- (a) of (b) in (c) with (d) for

399. Keep aloof _____ bad people.

- (a) off (b) in (c) from (d) for

400. You should abide _____ the rules laid down by the committee.

- (a) by (b) to
(c) with (d) for

ANSWERS:

301. (d) 302. (b) 303. (c)
 304. (b) 305. (b) 306. (a)
 307. (d) 308. (d) 309. (b)
 310. (a) 311. (d) 312. (a)
 313. (d) 314. (c) 315. (d)
 316. (c) 317. (c) 318. (a)
 319. (b) 320. (c) 321. (d)
 322. (d) 323. (a) 324. (b)
 325. (b) 326. (d) 327. (a)
 328. (a) 329. (d) 330. (a)
 331. (d) 332. (b) 333. (a)
 334. (d) 335. (a) 336. (b)
 337. (a) 338. (a) 339. (b)
 340. (a) 341. (c) 342. (b)
 343. (d) 344. (d) 345. (c)
 346. (d) 347. (a) 348. (d)
 349. (a) 350. (c) 351. (b)
 352. (c) 353. (c) 354. (a)
 355. (d) 356. (b) 357. (d)
 358. (d) 359. (b) 360. (a)
 361. (c) 362. (c) 363. (d)
 364. (c) 365. (a) 366. (b)
 367. (a) 368. (a) 369. (c)
 370. (d) 371. (a) 372. (b)
 373. (c) 374. (d) 375. (b)
 376. (a) 377. (b) 378. (c)
 379. (c) 380. (a) 381. (c)
 382. (b) 383. (b) 384. (a)
 385. (c) 386. (b) 387. (b)
 388. (a) 389. (c) 390. (b)
 391. (b) 392. (b) 393. (a)
 394. (b) 395. (c) 396. (b)
 397. (a) 398. (a) 399. (c)
 400. (a)

404. Lady Sri Ram college is affiliated _____ the Delhi University.

- (a) off (b) to
(c) with (d) for

405. He did not attend _____ what his mother advised him.

- (a) off (b) to
(c) with (d) for

406. I do not agree _____ you.

- (a) off (b) to
(c) with (d) for

407. He agreed _____ all my views but his sister did not.

- (a) by (b) to
(c) with (d) for

408. India is afflicted _____ extreme poverty.

- (a) by (b) to
(c) with (d) for

409. Always act _____ the advice of your elders.

- (a) upon (b) to
(c) with (d) for

410. You must adapt yourself _____ new situations to succeed in life.

- (a) by (b) to
(c) with (d) for

411. I am accustomed _____ eating fruits.

- (a) by (b) to (c) with (d) for

412. I am aware _____ this fact.

- (a) by (b) to
(c) with (d) of

413. Beware _____ wild dogs lest you should be bitten.

- (a) by (b) to
(c) of (d) for

414. His son is blind _____ right eye and needs major surgery.

- (a) of (b) in (c) with (d) for

415. We should not be blind _____ the fault of our children.

- (a) by (b) to
(c) with (d) for

416. Your speech has no bearing _____ the subject we are discussing.

- (a) on (b) to (c) with (d) for

417. I believe _____ him because he is honest.

- (a) by (b) in
(c) with (d) for

418. He compensated me _____ the damage to my scooter.

- (a) by (b) to
(c) with (d) for

419. He is cured _____ illness after long treatment.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) with (d) for

420. There is no cure _____ AIDS yet.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) with (d) for

421. He will compete with me _____ the first position in the college.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) with (d) for

422. I conform _____ the rules of the committee.

- (a) by (b) to (c) with (d) for

423. The child was clinging _____ her mother.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) with (d) to

424. You must comply _____ the rules laid down by the committee.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) with (d) for

425. The accused was condemned _____ death.

- (a) to (b) of
(c) with (d) for

426. Sahil congratulated his friend _____ his success.

- (a) by (b) on
(c) with (d) for

427. My sister is always confident _____ her success.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) with (d) for

428. You should never count _____ unreliable persons.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) on (d) for

429. Charge _____ murder was framed against him.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) on (d) for

430. He was charged _____ the murder of his neighbour.

- (a) by (b) with
(c) on (d) for

431. My advocate can't cope _____ heavy court work.

- (a) by (b) of (c) with (d) for

432. Every Indian should contribute _____ the success of Indian economy.

- (a) to (b) of
(c) on (d) for

433. He complained _____ the principal against me.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) to (d) for

434. The teacher complained _____ his rude behaviour.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) on (d) for

435. He has committed himself _____ the service of the society.

- (a) by (b) to
(c) on (d) for

436. The house consists _____ four rooms.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) on (d) for

437. The teacher dwelt _____ the need of discipline.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) on (d) for

438. He died _____ Malaria after a few days' illness.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) from (d) for

439. He died _____ over work because hard work had affected his health adversely.

- (a) from (b) of
(c) on (d) for

440. I differ _____ you on the views of life.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) with (d) for

441. She differs _____ me both in habits and looks.

- (a) from (b) with
(c) on (d) for

442. My friend deals _____ cloth.

- (a) in (b) with
(c) on (d) for

443. You must learn how to deal _____ customers.

- (a) by (b) with

- (c) on (d) for

444. You can't dispense _____ the use of fan in summer.

- (a) by (b) with
(c) on (d) for

445. I shall dispose _____ my old furniture and buy new one.

- (a) by (b) of
(c) off (d) for

446. Being spiritual he is disgusted _____ materials lie life.

- (a) by (b) with
(c) on (d) for

447. Everyone felt disgusted _____ his jokes.

- (a) by (b) with
(c) on (d) at

448. He has decided to embark _____ new business undertaking.

- (a) by (b) with
(c) on (d) for

449. India and America entered _____ various agreements.

- (a) into (b) in
(c) on (d) for

450. My brother has decided to enter _____ expansion programme of his business.

- (a) upon (b) with
(c) in (d) for

451. I need not enlarge _____ the problem and waste your time.

- (a) by (b) with
(c) on (d) for

452. His wife is endowed _____ both charms and talents.

- (a) by (b) with
(c) on (d) for

453. The children were fascinated _____ all the toys in the shop windows.

- (a) by (b) with
(c) on (d) for

454. I was fascinated _____ her because of her admirable manners.

- (a) by (b) with (c) on (d) for

455. Carnivorous animals feed _____ flesh.

- (a) by (b) with
(c) on (d) for

456. He is fond _____ classical music.

- (a) by (b) with
(c) of (d) for

457. For lack _____ money he could not continue study further.

- (a) of (b) with
(c) on (d) for

458. Katrina is good _____ dancing.

- (a) at (b) with
(c) of (d) to

459. I have not heard _____ him for a long time.

- (a) at (b) from
(c) of (d) to

460. I heard _____ this event in Mumbai and rushed back to Delhi.

- (a) at (b) with
(c) of (d) to

461. You can't infer anything _____ his statement.

- (a) at (b) with
(c) from (d) to

462. Wise persons have insight _____ the reality of life.

- (a) at (b) with
(c) into (d) to

463. Sara is wanting _____ common sense.

- (a) over (b) upon
(c) for (d) in

464. Hindus believe in many rituals to ward the evils _____.

- (a) over (b) upon
(c) for (d) off

465. Sheetal yearned _____ the return to her own home.

- (a) over (b) upon
(c) for (d) to

466. The police are inquiring _____ the case.

- (a) at (b) with
(c) of (d) into

467. Don't interfere _____ my private affairs.

- (a) at (b) in
(c) of (d) to

468. Refrain from interfering _____ the course of justice.

- (a) at (b) with
(c) of (d) to

469. He intruded ____ the room but was turned out.
(a) at (b) with (c) into (d) to
470. Your remarks are really worthy ____ note.
(a) over (b) upon (c) for (d) of
471. Don't intrude ____ the privacy of anyone.
(a) on (b) with (c) of (d) to
472. Don't jump ____ conclusion without giving due consideration to the facts.
(a) at (b) to (c) of (d) to
473. Mr Rohit is well known ____ his benevolence.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) to
474. He lives entirely ____ vegetables these days.
(a) on (b) with (c) for (d) to
475. I have to live ____ the labour of my own hands.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) by
476. You should listen ____ my advice.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) to
477. I hold you liable ____ the murder.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) to
478. He is liable ____ imprisonment and fine.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) to
479. Never laugh ____ the old persons.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) to
480. Even educated persons were lacking ____ table manner.
(a) at (b) with (c) in (d) to
481. She has great liking ____ children.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) to
482. He warned the nation ____ financial crisis.
(a) over (b) of (c) for (d) to
483. There is likeness ____ the Chinese and Koreans.
(a) at (b) with (c) between (d) for
484. There is always a limit ____ friendship.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) to
- (a) at (b) with (c) for (d) to
485. He has been neglectful ____ his business.
(a) at (b) to (c) for (d) of
486. Don't be negligent ____ your duty.
(a) at (b) in (c) for (d) to
487. Oblivious ____ danger, they kept on marching ahead.
(a) of (b) with (c) for (d) to
488. Her mother was overwhelmed ____ love for his son.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) to
489. The enemy was overwhelmed ____ our army.
(a) at (b) with (c) by (d) for
490. Thickly populated areas are prone ____ riots and diseases.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) to
491. They prevailed ____ all odds in life.
(a) at (b) with (c) upon (d) against
492. I have prevailed ____ him to come to attend the function.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) on
493. He presided ____ the meeting in the absence of the Chairman.
(a) upon (b) with (c) for (d) over
494. He is popular ____ the students of the class.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) to
495. They partook ____ our food and were satisfied.
(a) at (b) with (c) of (d) for
496. The rich prey ____ the poor
(a) at (b) on (c) for (d) to
497. He repented ____ the misdeeds of his youth.
(a) at (b) of (c) for (d) to
- (c) for (d) to
498. He has not yet been reconciled ____ his wife.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) to
499. You can safely reckon ____ the books for advice.
(a) upon (b) with (c) for (d) to
500. All his friends smiled mockingly ____ his failure.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) to

ANSWERS:

401. (b) 402. (d) 403. (d)
404. (b) 405. (b) 406. (c)
407. (b) 408. (c) 409. (a)
410. (b) 411. (b) 412. (d)
413. (c) 414. (b) 415. (b)
416. (a) 417. (b) 418. (d)
419. (b) 420. (d) 421. (d)
422. (b) 423. (d) 424. (c)
425. (a) 426. (b) 427. (b)
428. (c) 429. (b) 430. (b)
431. (c) 432. (a) 433. (c)
434. (b) 435. (b) 436. (b)
437. (c) 438. (b) 439. (a)
440. (c) 441. (a) 442. (a)
443. (b) 444. (b) 445. (b)
446. (b) 447. (d) 448. (c)
449. (a) 450. (c) 451. (c)
452. (b) 453. (a) 454. (b)
455. (c) 456. (c) 457. (a)
458. (a) 459. (b) 460. (c)
461. (c) 462. (c) 463. (d)
464. (d) 465. (c) 466. (d)
467. (b) 468. (b) 469. (c)
470. (d) 471. (a) 472. (b)
473. (c) 474. (a) 475. (d)
476. (d) 477. (c) 478. (d)
479. (a) 480. (c) 481. (c)
482. (b) 483. (c) 484. (d)
485. (d) 486. (b) 487. (a)
488. (b) 489. (c) 490. (d)
491. (d) 492. (d) 493. (d)
494. (b) 495. (c) 496. (b)
497. (b) 498. (b) 499. (a)
500. (a)

501. At last fate smiled ____ him and he was successful.

- (a) at (b) with
(c) for (d) on

502. I shall speak ____ you to the commander.

- (a) at (b) with
(c) for (d) to

503. There is no scenic spot here to speak ____.

- (a) at (b) with
(c) for (d) of

504. He started his journey ____ Mumbai though he did not have enough money.

- (a) at (b) on
(c) for (d) to

505. It is futile to strive ____ permanent joy in life.

- (a) at (b) with
(c) for (d) to

506. Don't strive ____ the rich and the powerful.

- (a) at (b) with
(c) for (d) to

507. He would never side ____ those who are unjust.

- (a) at (b) with
(c) for (d) to

508. Communal speeches will spark ____ riots in the town.

- (a) at (b) with
(c) off (d) to

509. Think ____ a plan and let me know tomorrow.

- (a) at (b) with
(c) for (d) of

510. I will think ____ your case after sometime.

- (a) at (b) upon (c) for (d) to

511. Her remarks are tantamount ____ insult.

- (a) over (b) upon
(c) for (d) to

512. Do not trespass ____ government land.

- (a) over (b) upon
(c) for (d) on

513. Sohan was punished for trespassing ____ rules of the road.

- (a) over (b) upon
(c) against (d) to

514. I am vexed ____ my sister's absence.

- (a) over (b) upon
(c) for (d) at

515. At last he triumphed ____ his difficulties.

- (a) over (b) upon
(c) for (d) to

516. Globalisation has ushered ____ an era of market economy.

- (a) over (b) upon
(c) for (d) in

517. She is versed ____ the art of cooking.

- (a) in (b) upon
(c) for (d) to

518. Though rich, Rohit is not vain ____ her health.

- (a) over (b) upon
(c) of (d) to

519. Don't get vexed ____ me.

- (a) over (b) upon
(c) with (d) to

520. He tided ____ all the difficulties with determination.

- (a) of (b) away
(c) for (d) over

521. The child responded to his mother's demands ____ throwing a tantrum.

- (a) with (b) by
(c) From (d) to

522. I think she spent the entire afternoon ____ the phone.

- (a) on (b) in
(c) at (d) with

523. I will wait ____ 6:30, but then I'm going home.

- (a) from (b) at
(c) until (d) in

524. My fingers were injured so my sister had to write the note ____ me.

- (a) for (b) with
(c) to (d) upon

525. What are the main ingredients ____ this mixture?

- (a) about (b) to
(c) Of (d) with

526. My best friend, John, is named ____ his great-grandfather.

- (a) after (b) to
(c) about (d) by

527. Grandpa stayed up ____ two in the morning.

- (a) since (b) for
(c) until (d) between

528. My parents have been married ____ forty-nine years.

- (a) since (b) for
(c) until (d) to

529. He usually travels to Philadelphia ____ train.

- (a) by (b) at
(c) with (d) in

530. You frequently see this kind of violence ____ television.

- (a) with (b) in
(c) on (d) from

531. I was visiting my best friend ____ the hospital.

- (a) of (b) at
(c) In (d) on

532. The professor ____ South Africa amazed the American students with her stories.

- (a) from (b) of
(c) In (d) at

533. I'll see you ____ Monday when I get there.

- (a) in (b) by
(c) at (d) from

534. It's been snowing ____ Christmas morning.

- (a) since (b) for
(c) until (d) from

535. I'd rather be single ____ in a bad relationship.

- (a) besides (b) instead
(c) than (d) but

536. Using your cell phone while driving is ____ the law.

- (a) against (b) beyond
(c) despite (d) besides

537. I have no experience, so I'm ____ a disadvantage when it comes to this job interview.

- (a) at (b) in
(c) With (d) on

538. My grandparents lived in that same house _____ ages.

- (a) for (b) over
(c) since (d) till

539. He's Italian? For some reason I was _____ the impression that he was Spanish.

- (a) in (b) under
(c) with (d) on

540. We've put a lot of effort _____ this project.

- (a) inside (b) into
(c) within (d) in

541. We drove _____ the coastline of California.

- (a) along (b) onto (c) through (d) over

542. Everyone _____ Joanna agreed with me.

- (a) against (b) except
(c) without (d) beyond

543. The scientist made an amazing discovery _____ accident.

- (a) by (b) on
(c) through (d) in

544. Shakira is engaged _____ her work.

- (a) in (b) with
(c) at (d) for

545. He exulted _____ his rival's failure.

- (a) at (b) over
(c) on (d) from

546. I felicitated him _____ his success.

- (a) on (b) at
(c) of (d) for

547. The moon emerged _____ the clouds.

- (a) on (b) at
(c) from (d) in

548. Naeem is fond _____ playing tennis.

- (a) of (b) in
(c) for (d) in

549. He imparts every secret _____ me.

- (a) for (b) with
(c) to (d) in

550. His house is furnished _____ modern articles.

- (a) with (b) on
(c) from (d) for

551. The branch of tree is laden _____ bunches.

- (a) of (b) with
(c) in (d) off

552. He was knocked _____ in the final round.

- (a) at (b) in
(c) out (d) down

553. Hard work is the key _____ success.

- (a) of (b) to
(c) in (d) for

554. You are liable _____ your brother's debts.

- (a) for (b) of
(c) with (d) to

555. He persisted _____ going abroad.

- (a) in (b) at
(c) of (d) on

556. The boss raged _____ her for nothing.

- (a) at (b) on
(c) of (d) with

557. She is recovering _____ fever.

- (a) from (b) of
(c) for (d) beyond

558. We may play football. It depends _____ the weather.

- (a) on (b) of
(c) from (d) in

559. We want to see a big increase _____ productivity.

- (a) of (b) in
(c) with (d) for

560. His wife is suffering _____ hepatitis.

- (a) of (b) with
(c) from (d) in

561. I hate the thought _____ going back to work.

- (a) to (b) of
(c) for (d) at

562. You remind me _____ a boy I was at school.

- (a) of (b) off
(c) for (d) at

563. I am pleased _____ my exam results.

- (a) with (b) for
(c) By (d) in

564. The noise from upstairs prevented me _____

- (a) to sleep
(b) from sleeping
(c) from sleep
(d) sleeping

565. She insisted _____ paying for the drinks.

- (a) to (b) for
(c) on (d) in

566. This material is different _____ that.

- (a) to (b) from
(c) with (d) of

567. You should explain this _____ them.

- (a) to (b) with
(c) at (d) for

568. Jyoti is working _____ a farm and her mother is working _____ a bank.

- (a) in, in (b) on, in (c) in, on
(d) on, on

569. I haven't been to the theatre _____ a long time.

- (a) for (b) since
(c) from (d) in

570. He apprised the members _____ the current financial crisis.

- (a) for (b) of
(c) on (d) towards

571. This is a comfortable house to live _____.

- (a) at (b) in
(c) on (d) for

572. They are called _____ different names.

- (a) with (b) by
(c) for (d) off

573. We should not spend money _____ luxuries.

- (a) for (b) with
(c) on (d) at

574. I gave him a chair to sit _____.

- (a) on (b) in
(c) by (d) at

575. The new term begins _____ June
1st.
(a) on (b) in
(c) at (d) with
576. He poured the tea _____ the
mug.
(a) in (b) into
(c) on (d) inside
577. The officer presided _____ the
meeting.
(a) with (b) in (c) on (d) over
578. The doctor cured her _____
cancer.
(a) in (b) for
(c) from (d) of
579. Raj is _____ the bus stop.
(a) in (b) on
(c) at (d) along
580. Tania was deprived _____ the
property after her father's death.
(a) from (b) off
(c) of (d) for
581. He is indebted _____ his
friend _____ a large sum.
(a) to, to (b) by, for
(c) for, to (d) to, for
582. This story has been
taken _____ The Arabian
Nights.
(a) with (b) by
(c) from (d) of
583. He will have to atone _____
his misdeeds.
(a) in (b) on
(c) for (d) from
584. I have not smoked _____
2002.
(a) still (b) yet
(c) since (d) for
585. The cat is _____ the table.
(a) below (b) under
(c) beneath (d) underneath
586. I was born _____ Delhi.
(a) in (b) at
(c) on (d) from
587. She is doing maths a
scientific calculator.
(a) in (b) with
(c) on (d) at
588. I went the exam room
to take the test.
(a) at (b) into
(c) over (d) in
589. The marathon race started
..... the college.
(a) from (b) in
(c) on (d) at
590. I live far home in
remote tribal areas of Pakistan.
(a) from (b) on
(c) to (d) at
591. There are strange loud sounds
coming the Jungle.
(a) in (b) to
(c) at (d) from
592. The kid accidentally fell
the lake.
(a) on (b) in
(c) at (d) into
593. We will start this topic
the middle of the page.
(a) from (b) in
(c) on (d) at
594. Aslam is angry his
younger brother.
(a) on (b) in (c) with (d) at
595. Are you happy the
MDCAT result?
(a) with (b) for (c) in (d) on
596. The boss didn't punish him for
coming late. He must be _____ his
good books.
(a) in (b) into
(c) inside (d) onto
597. Both parties must adhere
_____ the terms of the contract.
(a) in (b) by
(c) on (d) To
598. I was alarmed _____ his
death.
(a) by (b) at
(c) upon (d) from
599. He is averse _____ hard
work.
(a) on (b) to
(c) at (d) from
600. What is the cause
_____ the problem?
(a) of (b) on
(c) about (d) for

ANSWERS:

501. (d) 502. (c) 503. (d)
504. (d) 505. (c) 506. (b)
507. (b) 508. (c) 509. (d)
510. (b) 511. (d) 512. (b)
513. (c) 514. (d) 515. (a)
516. (d) 517. (a) 518. (c)
519. (c) 520. (d) 521. (b)
522. (a) 523. (c) 524. (a)
525. (c) 526. (a) 527. (c)
528. (b) 529. (a) 530. (c)
531. (c) 532. (a) 533. (b)
534. (a) 535. (c) 536. (a)
537. (a) 538. (a) 539. (b)
540. (b) 541. (a) 542. (b)
543. (a) 544. (a) 545. (b)
546. (a) 547. (c) 548. (a)
549. (c) 550. (a) 551. (b)
552. (c) 553. (b) 554. (a)
555. (a) 556. (a) 557. (a)
558. (a) 559. (b) 560. (c)
561. (b) 562. (a) 563. (a)
564. (b) 565. (c) 566. (b)
567. (a) 568. (b) 569. (a)
570. (b) 571. (b) 572. (b)
573. (c) 574. (a) 575. (a)
576. (b) 577. (d) 578. (d)
579. (c) 580. (c) 581. (d)
582. (c) 583. (c) 584. (c)
585. (b) 586. (a) 587. (b)
588. (b) 589. (a) 590. (a)
591. (d) 592. (d) 593. (a)
594. (c) 595. (a) 596. (a)
597. (d) 598. (b) 599. (b)
600. (a)

601. It differs _____ their last
suggestion?
(a) about (b) in
(c) from (d) of
602. This flying coach is bound
_____ Karachi.
(a) for (b) from
(c) to (d) in
603. I would like to thank you
_____ behalf of all of us?
(a) of (b) on (c) about (d) in
604. He is jealous _____
her success?
(a) of (b) on
(c) about (d) in

605. He was accused _____ theft?

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) with

606. What did you make _____ the lecture?

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) on

607. Unfortunately, we had to cancel it owing _____ the bad weather?

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) to

608. It was kind _____ you to help?

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) on

609. She cares _____ the environment?

- (a) of (b) in (c) about (d) on

610. He was embarrassed because everybody was laughing _____ him?

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) at

611. Green pepper is very rich _____ vitamin C?

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) on

612. Please do not interfere _____ my personal affairs?

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) on

613. He is interested _____ history?

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) on

614. We arrived _____ the station an hour late?

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) at

615. I am good _____ tennis?

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) at

616. The teacher set some homework _____ the end of the lesson?

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) at

617. She suffers _____ a heart disease.

- (a) from (b) in
(c) about (d) on

618. They decided _____ the grey sofa.

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) on

619. He confided _____ me.

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) on

620. I am envious _____ them.

- (a) of (b) in
(c) about (d) on

621. He looks upset, I think he took the criticism _____ heart.

- (a) to (b) in (c) about (d) of

622. I am worried _____ the exam.

- (a) for (b) about
(c) on (d) of

623. Nafeesa is afraid _____ spiders.

- (a) from (b) with
(c) about (d) of

624. He writes _____ ink.

- (a) with (b) in
(c) for (d) on

625. He belongs _____ a noble family.

- (a) with (b) to
(c) from (d) in

626. I prefer tea _____ coffee.

- (a) to (b) than
(c) then (d) of

627. The railway track runs _____ the river.

- (a) over (b) across
(c) by (d) on

628. The book is _____ the mug and pen.

- (a) in (b) among
(c) between (d) of

629. A good judge never jumps _____ the conclusion.

- (a) in (b) to
(c) on (d) at

630. You must bear _____ his pranks.

- (a) with (b) down
(c) out (d) up

631. He is serious _____ visiting Paris.

- (a) of (b) for
(c) to (d) on

632. We are accountable _____ God for our actions.

- (a) with (b) on
(c) in (d) to

633. I am famous _____ honesty whereas Javed is notorious for dishonesty.

- (a) for (b) to (c) upon (d) in

634. I'm getting late _____ office.

- (a) from (b) for
(c) to (d) in

635. She's angry _____ you.

- (a) on (b) for
(c) with (d) to

636. The public were deeply sceptical _____ some of the proposals.

- (a) for (b) with
(c) about (d) of

637. The same considerations are equally applicable _____ accident claims.

- (a) to (b) for (c) on (d) of

638. Parents expect more _____ their children.

- (a) with (b) of
(c) from (d) to

639. I have been working here _____ ten years.

- (a) from (b) since
(c) for (d) with

640. There is no point _____ arguing.

- (a) to (b) over
(c) in (d) on

641. Fakhar Zaman adapted himself _____ the new environment.

- (a) on (b) at
(c) in (d) to

642. I don't want to argue _____ you.

- (a) at (b) to
(c) of (d) with

643. I was aware _____ the problems parents were facing.

- (a) of (b) with
(c) to (d) from

644. The club usually empties _____ about two in the morning.

- (a) off (b) at
(c) in (d) out

645. Danish came out _____ his office, looking tired and worried.
(a) with (b) from (c) at (d) of
646. We are sensible _____ the difficulties he faces.
(a) to (b) of (c) with (d) at
647. He was upbraided _____ his slovenly appearance.
(a) of (b) for (c) with (d) to
648. I suspect him _____ stealing the pen.
(a) for (b) of (c) over (d) by
649. He got _____ his illness in two weeks.
(a) over (b) on (c) at (d) by
650. There was no heir _____ the throne.
(a) to (b) with (c) him (d) over
651. The rains have set _____.
(a) in (b) of (c) on (d) out
652. Usman was broken _____ from his old friends.
(a) down (b) of (c) away (d) in
653. His brother was trembling _____ fear.
(a) for (b) of (c) to (d) with
654. The wheels of the truck press _____ the road.
(a) on (b) against (c) upon (d) over
655. He looks upset, I think he took the criticism _____ heart.
(a) to (b) about (c) in (d) of
656. The island is so small that there are only five houses _____ it.
(a) in (b) on (c) over (d) around
657. The local team scored three goals _____ the first half of the match.
(a) in (b) on (c) for (d) below
658. Many species of insects were wiped _____ when the jungle was cleared.
(a) away (b) out (c) of (d) off
659. The staff co-operated _____ the management to increase productivity.
(a) for (b) by (c) to (d) with
660. You can obtain the answer _____ adding the date of birth to this figure.
(a) in (b) on (c) to (d) by
661. There is widespread unemployment all _____ the country.
(a) in (b) about (c) over (d) in
662. There was rapid development _____ the post-war years.
(a) in (b) among (c) towards (d) during
663. Most _____ the tourists enjoyed the visit to the batik factory.
(a) of (b) off (c) between (d) with
664. The railway track runs _____ the river.
(a) over (b) across (c) by (d) on
665. On hearing the siren, I pulled _____ and stopped the car.
(a) towards (b) in (c) over (d) up
666. Please wait for me. I will finish the task _____ five or ten minutes.
(a) at (b) in (c) by (d) from
667. My uncle, who is a businessman, often travels _____ air.
(a) on (b) in (c) by (d) from
668. You can move around the town _____ foot as it is not very big.
(a) by (b) in (c) on (d) from
669. This present is _____ my grandmother.
(a) in (b) from (c) on (d) at
670. I intend to visit my grandparents _____ this weekend.
(a) on (b) during (c) till (d) for
671. I finally received the letter which I had been waiting _____.
(a) at (b) for (c) on (d) to
672. You can rely _____ him to be there whenever you need him.
(a) at (b) with (c) on (d) in
673. Please attend _____ this matter immediately. It is urgent.
(a) on (b) to (c) at (d) with
674. You should not put _____ doing something until the very last minute.
(a) off (b) over (c) on (d) of
675. He comes _____ a rich family.
(a) by (b) on (c) from (d) of
676. They agreed _____ me that we should not go there.
(a) with (b) by (c) on (d) for
677. He doesn't approve _____ our plans.
(a) on (b) of (c) to (d) by
678. William says that he aims _____ winning at least a consolation prize.
(a) at (b) to (c) for (d) on
679. Our neighbor always complains _____ the noise made by us.
(a) on (b) by (c) over (d) about
680. Is this the book you spoke _____ yesterday?
(a) on (b) of (c) over (d) for
681. Why do they look so pleased _____ themselves?
(a) of (b) with (c) for (d) by
682. Those who are sympathetic _____ that candidate have been asked to give active support to him.
(a) towards (b) to (c) for (d) at

683. The climate is perfect _____ growing fruits like pineapples and bananas.

(a) with (b) to (c) in (d) for

684. We must be wary _____ that dog. It looks rather dangerous.

(a) of (b) with (c) at (d) about

685. The female elephant was wild _____ rage because her calf had

been shot at.

(a) in (b) over (c) with (d) of

686. The music is pleasing _____ my ears.

(a) for (b) to (c) in (d) through

687. I feel that she is unhappy _____ her poor grades.

(a) at (b) over (c) with (d) on

688. You are rather friendly _____ the Tans, aren't you?

(a) with (b) for (c) at (d) over

689. She is hopeful _____ getting that job.

(a) at (b) of (c) by (d) over

690. They are kind _____ animals and they have often taken in stray dogs and cats.

(a) to (b) for (c) at (d) over

691. My cousin lives _____ my house.

(a) in (b) across (c) over (d) in front

692. You might get hurt if you jumped _____ from that height.

(a) up (b) on (c) down (d) in

693. If you ever pass _____ that area, remember to look at the statue.

(a) over (b) through (c) on (d) at

694. She leaned her head _____ the back of the sofa.

(a) on (b) against (c) over (d) at

695. He got _____ the bus when he reached Ann St.

(a) over (b) of

(c) beneath (d) off

696. We traveled to Lipoh _____ bus.

(a) at (b) in (c) on (d) by

697. Neo came to school _____ Wendy's car today.

(a) of (b) on (c) to (d) in

698. She got _____ the car and went into the house

(a) over (b) of (c) out of (d) in

699. I sewed her dress _____ my old sewing machine.

(a) in (b) to (c) of (d) with

700. The child was killed _____ a stray bullet.

(a) by (b) on (c) to (d) with

701. We were shocked _____ his words.

(a) to (b) for (c) at (d) of

702. I can't mend this hole _____ any cement.

(a) for (b) without (c) of (d) to

703. I decided to lay a trap _____ my enemy.

(a) of (b) for (c) by (d) off

704. Maggie let her record book _____ Shirley.

(a) on (b) in (c) to (d) at

705. The soldiers charged _____ their enemy.

(a) on (b) at (c) in (d) to

706. "What did you buy this dress _____?"

(a) on (b) for (c) from (d) of

707. Yesterday, I saw a man _____ green hair.

(a) on (b) with (c) to (d) of

708. He gave a talk _____ the causes of dengue fever.

(a) on (b) of (c) off (d) for

709. She read the class a story _____ a clever mouse deer.

(a) against (b) over
(c) across (d) about

710. She explained the solution to us _____ a patient manner.

(a) on (b) at (c) of (d) in

711. _____ the sound of the gun, start running.

(a) for (b) of (c) in (d) at

712. You can't write with a pen _____ a nib.

(a) in (b) without
(c) above (d) against

713. The mixture was composed _____ sand and salt.

(a) of (b) from (c) off (d) for

714. She bought the flowers _____ herself.

(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) for

715. I am interested _____ stamp-collecting.

(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) about

716. Are you ready _____ dinner?

(a) on (b) for (c) of (d) off

ANSWERS:

601. (c) 602. (a) 603. (b)
604. (a) 605. (a) 606. (a)
607. (d) 608. (a) 609. (c)
610. (d) 611. (b) 612. (b)
613. (b) 614. (d) 615. (d)
616. (d) 617. (a) 618. (d)
619. (b) 620. (a) 621. (a)
622. (b) 623. (d) 624. (b)
625. (b) 626. (a) 627. (b)
628. (c) 629. (b) 630. (a)
631. (a) 632. (d) 633. (a)
634. (b) 635. (c) 636. (c)
637. (a) 638. (b) 639. (c)
640. (c) 641. (d) 642. (d)
643. (a) 644. (b) 645. (d)
646. (b) 647. (b) 648. (b)
649. (a) 650. (a) 651. (a)
652. (c) 653. (d) 654. (b)
655. (a) 656. (b) 657. (a)
658. (b) 659. (d) 660. (d)
661. (c) 662. (d) 663. (a)
664. (b) 665. (c) 666. (b)
667. (c) 668. (c) 669. (b)
670. (b) 671. (b) 672. (c)
673. (b) 674. (a) 675. (d)
676. (a) 677. (b) 678. (a)
679. (d) 680. (b) 681. (b)
682. (b) 683. (d) 684. (a)
685. (c) 686. (b) 687. (c)
688. (a) 689. (b) 690. (a)
691. (a) 692. (c) 693. (b)
694. (b) 695. (d) 696. (d)
697. (d) 698. (c) 699. (d)
700. (a)

717. Mary is not used _____ staying in a big city.
(a) for (b) on (c) in (d) to

718. John is tired _____ eating fried rice.
(a) on (b) of (c) for (d) from

719. My brother is good _____ languages.
(a) at (b) on (c) by (d) of

720. "I really felt sorry _____ the old lady," Edie said.
(a) from (b) of (c) off (d) for

721. The climate is not conducive _____ health.
(a) to (b) for (c) of (d) off

722. "I'm sorry. I have to back _____ of this deal," he said.
(a) about (b) out (c) for (d) at

723. Mr. Michael is _____. He'll be back soon.
(a) away (b) of (c) against (d) over

724. The French army blew the bugle _____ the start of the battle.
(a) at (b) over (c) to (d) up

725. The fireman had to break _____ the door.
(a) on (b) to (c) down (d) by

726. "Call _____ my office to collect the plans," the architect said.
(a) to (b) at (c) in (d) for

727. "Please carry _____ playing, I enjoy piano music," she urged.
(a) on (b) at (c) to (d) by

728. "Clean _____ this mess, please," said the lady.
(a) up (b) to (c) by (d) on

729. You're running so fast. I can't catch _____ with you.
(a) on (b) to (c) for (d) up

730. The shop had to close _____ as its owners were bankrupt.
(a) down (b) on (c) to (d) by

731. Our electricity supply will be cut _____ at two o'clock today.
(a) from (b) for (c) of (d) off

732. We had to fill _____ many forms.
(a) up (b) in (c) across (d) from

733. The teacher gave _____ all the report cards.
(a) to (b) out (c) by (d) for

734. "Be careful with the gun. It can go _____," he warned.
(a) of (b) off (c) for (d) to

735. "Remember to go _____ your answers carefully if you have time," She told us.
(a) above (b) against (c) beneath (d) over

736. "Aren't you going to enter _____ this alliance?" Mr. Gan asked Bobby.
(a) from (b) in (c) into (d) for

737. "When I grow _____, I'm going to travel all over the world," the little girl said.
(a) above (b) up (c) to (d) in

738. "The price of prawns has gone _____ a lot. They cost so much these days," Mrs. Ling said.
(a) over (b) under (c) up (d) below

739. The robbers tried to hold _____ the bank.
(a) down (b) up (c) above (d) to

740. "Have you handed _____ your book?" the teacher asked the student.
(a) to (b) by (c) in (d) for

741. "Please look _____ my baby for me," the lady said.
(a) before (b) after (c) again (d) over

742. "Don't miss _____ any important points," our teacher told us.
(a) in (b) out (c) on (d) of

743. The boss is _____ leave still.
(a) in (b) to (c) by (d) on

744. He just wanted to be left _____ peace but they kept trying to talk to him.
(a) on (b) in (c) to (d) by

745. You get pearls _____ oysters.
(a) from (b) of (c) with (d) by

746. Humans cannot breathe _____ water for a minute.
(a) under (b) below (c) beneath (d) inside

747. In some countries, motorists drive _____ the left.
(a) in (b) by (c) on (d) for

748. She wrote the letter _____ green ink.
(a) from (b) on (c) with (d) in

749. The earring fell _____ her ear.
(a) down (b) off (c) out of (d) from

750. This black dress is not suitable _____ the wedding.
(a) for (b) to (c) with (d) of

751. Your watch is different _____ mine.
(a) with (b) to (c) than (d) from

752. She is very poor _____ Mathematics.
(a) with (b) for (c) on (d) at

753. Are you keen _____ the bracelet?
(a) with (b) for (c) on (d) in

754. I was tied _____ the whole day with my work.
(a) in (b) up (c) out (d) to

755. He looks upset, I think he took the criticism _____ heart.
(a) to (b) about (c) in (d) of

ANSWERS:

701. (c) 702. (b) 703. (b)
704. (c) 705. (b) 706. (b)
707. (b) 708. (a) 709. (d)
710. (d) 711. (d) 712. (b)
713. (a) 714. (d) 715. (a)
716. (b) 717. (d) 718. (b)
719. (a) 720. (d) 721. (a)
722. (b) 723. (a) 724. (a)
725. (c) 726. (b) 727. (a)
728. (a) 729. (d) 730. (a)
731. (d) 732. (a) 733. (b)
734. (b) 735. (d) 736. (c)
737. (b) 738. (c) 739. (b)
740. (c) 741. (b) 742. (b)
743. (d) 744. (b) 745. (a)
746. (a) 747. (c) 748. (d)
749. (b) 750. (a) 751. (d)
752. (d) 753. (c) 754. (b)
755. (a)

01. (a) Seperable (c) Supritendent
(b) Rehersal (d) Grammer
02. (a) Recrutment 10. (a) Monarch
(b) Reimbursement (b) Tuton
(c) Beaureacracy (c) Rebell
(d) Surveliance (d) Delegait
03. (a) Beneficiary 11. (a) Calender
(b) Proliferete (b) Ommision
(c) Competiter (c) Menter
(d) Definition (d) Accommodation
04. (a) Itinerary 12. (a) Occassion
(b) Greivance (b) Recieve
(c) Sovereignty (c) Alien
(d) Rennaissance (d) Relevent
05. (a) Millionare 13. (a) Exclamation
(b) Catalogue (b) Aesthetic
(c) Temprature (c) Affilliate
(d) Agression (d) Anihilate
06. (a) Negligible 14. (a) Persuit
(b) Nuisence (b) Parrallel
(c) Neccessary (c) Opinion
(d) Negotiate (d) Actualy
07. (a) Guidance 15. (a) Indispensible
(b) Attendance (b) Journy
(c) Diliver (c) Definately
(d) Decision (d) Delicious
08. (a) Impeach 16. (a) Potraite
(b) Influencial (b) Absense
(c) Priviledge (c) Ecstasy
(d) Itinerent (d) Emperor
09. (a) Acquisition 17. (a) Guarantee
(b) Acquaintence (b) Conveniense
(c) Idiosyncracy
(d) Vaccuum
18. (a) Tuitor 19. (a) Fasineting
(b) Labarotary (b) Ocurrence
(c) Definite (c) Tommorrow
(d) Writting (d) Professional
20. (a) Repitition 21. (a) Restaurent
(b) Aggravate (b) Meazure
(c) Accomplish (c) Leisure
(d) Hieghten (d) Roberry
22. (a) Exhibition 23. (a) Adversery
(b) Afliction (b) Adultary
(c) Voilation (c) Advisory
(d) Vacine (d) Arbitrary
24. (a) Ebullient 25. (a) Harrassment
(b) Jubilant (b) Embarrasment
(c) Iminent (c) Fulfilment
(d) Tolerent (d) Disturbance
26. (a) Dysentery 27. (a) Malignant
(b) Momentery (b) Impertinant
(c) Cemetary (c) Independant
(d) Comentary (d) Neglegent
28. (a) Ninty 29. (a) Maditation
(b) Diffidence (b) Usually
(c) Avenu (c) Delibarate
(d) Rabit (d) Naseating
30. (a) Liberete 31. (a) Sarcasm
(b) Voceferous (b) Humilliation
(c) Opulent (c) Bouquette
(d) Tennacious (d) Retalaite
32. (a) Exhail 33. (a) Seperable
(b) Exhoust (b) Rehersal
(c) Exhibit (c) Veterinary
(d) Exteract (d) Employeeed
34. (a) Embarasment 35. (a) Recrutment
(b) Comotion (b) Reimbursement
(c) Conscinteous (c) Beaureacracy
(d) Encouragement (d) Surveliance
36. (a) Beneficiary 37. (a) Definate
(b) Proliferete (b) Definete
(c) Competiter (c) Definite
(d) Definition (d) Definiet
38. (a) Commemorate 39. (a) Itinerary
(b) Comemmorate (b) Greivance
(c) Commemorate (c) Sovereignty
(d) Comemorate (d) Rennaissance
40. (a) Millionare 41. (a) Catalogue
(b) Temprature (b) Agression

41. (a) Chooze (b) Chooj (c) Chuse (d) Choose
42. (a) Jewlry (b) Definition (c) Scramblee (d) Acceptence
43. (a) Sweatter (b) Scissors (c) Clettering (d) Teribble
44. (a) Mentoim (b) Mention (c) Mantion (d) Mension
45. (a) Taelant (b) Centiment (c) Serenity (d) Cleaaver
46. (a) Repitition (b) Aggravate (c) Acomplish (d) Hieghten
47. (a) Luxury (b) Luxry (c) Lugzury (d) Luxery
48. (a) Restaurent (b) Measure (c) Leisuree (d) Roberry
49. (a) Qiete (b) Queit (c) Quiet (d) Qiueto
50. (a) Exilarate (b) Exhilerate (c) Exilarate (d) Exhilarate
51. (a) Propotion (b) Proportion (c) Preportion (d) Proporsion
52. (a) Argeument (b) Argument (c) Arguemant (d) Arguement
53. (a) Manupulete (b) Manipulate (c) Menupulate (d) Manepulate
54. (a) Exhibition (b) Afliction (c) Voilation (d) Tution
55. (a) Desparate (b) Desperete (c) Desperate (d) Disparat
56. (a) Previledge (b) Peivailege (c) Privilege (d) Previllage
57. (a) Tuition (b) Tution (c) Tuetion (d) Tuttion
58. (a) Particular (b) Perticuler (c) Particuler (d) Perticular
59. (a) Accommodation (b) Accomodation (c) Acomodation (d) Acommodation
60. (a) Concentious (b) Conscentious (c) Conscientious (d) Consenteous
61. (a) Challeng (b) Challenge (c) Chalenge (d) Challenge
62. (a) Adolescence (b) Adolesense (c) Adolescence (d) Adolescance
63. (a) Maintenance (b) Mentainance (c) Maintenance (d) Maintainence
64. (a) Attendance (b) Abundance (c) Arrogence (d) Apearance
65. (a) Genaral (b) Guillty (c) Genuine (d) Genrous
66. (a) Compitition (b) Distruction (c) Contruction (d) Repetition
67. (a) Janury (b) Novamner (c) February (d) Octubar
68. (a) Seperate (b) Saprate (c) Saperate (d) Separate
69. (a) Gaiety (b) Gaty (c) Gaeity (d) Gayety
70. (a) Oppertunity (b) Opportunity (c) Oppurtunity (d) Opportuniity
71. (a) Genuine (b) Genuwin (c) Genuin (d) Genune
72. (a) Achievement (b) Acknolodgement (c) Accreditted (d) Accoustomed
73. (a) Reeciet (b) Reciept (c) Receipt (d) Reiceit
74. (a) Execption (b) Ecseption (c) Exception (d) Ecxeption
75. (a) Terbulence (b) Turbulance (c) Turbulencee (d) Turbulence
76. (a) Queiten (b) Questionnaire (c) Qualefication (d) Quantefy
77. (a) Commemorete (b) Comemorate (c) Commemmorate (d) Commemorate
78. (a) Contrapsion (b) Cunstruction (c) Controversy (d) Controdiction
79. (a) Necassary (b) Nesessary (c) Neccessary (d) Necessary
80. (a) Manegeable (b) Managable (c) Manageble (d) Manageable
81. (a) Tantative (b) Substentive (c) Remunerative (d) Specculative
82. (a) Counterfate (b) Counterfiet (c) Counterfeit (d) Countorfeit
83. (a) Acquesition (b) Acquasition (c) Acquisition (d) Aqision
84. (a) Indigenous (b) Engraving (c) Ingrattitude (d) Ingredients
85. (a) Ecstasy (b) Extensive (c) Expirre (d) Existensial
86. (a) Addmiration (b) Adrennaline (c) Adrooit (d) Administration
87. (a) Frennzied (b) Fractional (c) Furios (d) Freze
88. (a) Expenditurre (b) Excitement (c) Eccentricity (d) Exclamation
89. (a) Favouret (b) Favourite (c) Favourate (d) Favoirite
90. (a) Permmited (b) Plesent (c) Pungnant (d) Punctuation
91. (a) Guarantee (b) Genaral (c) Gragarious (d) Garbege

92. (a) Contusion (b) Contution (c) Cuntusion (d) Cuntution
93. (a) Scemitars (b) Scimitars (c) Scimetars (d) Scemeters
94. (a) Hypnotyst (b) Hipnotyst (c) Hipnotist (d) Hypnotist
95. (a) Theurise (b) Theoris (c) Theuris (d) Theorise
96. (a) Commiety (b) Committee (c) Comittee (d) Commitee
97. (a) Stridancy (b) Stridensy (c) Stidansy (d) Stridency
98. (a) Beizarre (b) Bizaaree (c) Bizarre (d) Bigarre
99. (a) Percoletion (b) Parcolation (c) Percolation (d) Parcoletion
100. (a) Neccessary (b) Necesarry (c) Necessary (d) Necessary

ANSWERS:

1. c 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. d 8. a 9. a 10. a 11. d 12. c 13. b
14. c 15. d 16. d 17. a 18. c 19. d 20. c 21. c 22. a 23. c 24. b 25. d 26. a
27. a 28. b 29. b 30. c 31. a 32. c 33. c 34. d 35. b 36. d 37. c 38. a 39. c
40. b 41. d 42. b 43. b 44. b 45. c 46. b 47. a 48. b 49. c 50. d 51. b 52. b
53. b 54. a 55. c 56. c 57. a 58. a 59. a 60. c 61. d 62. a 63. a 64. b 65. c
66. d 67. c 68. d 69. a 70. b 71. a 72. a 73. c 74. c 75. d 76. b 77. d 78. c
79. d 80. d 81. c 82. c 83. c 84. a 85. b 86. d 87. b 88. c 89. b 90. d 91. a
92. a 93. b 94. d 95. d 96. b 97. d 98. c 99. c 100. d

101. (a) Coruppt (b) Corrupt (c) Curruppt (d) Curropt
102. (a) Satellite (b) Satelite (c) Sattellite (d) Sattellite
103. (a) Millionaire (b) Millionare (c) Millionare (d) Millionaire
104. (a) Drought (b) Drougt (c) Draut (d) Drout
105. (a) Legandery (b) Legendary (c) Legendery (d) Legendrry
106. (a) Achievement (b) Achevment (c) Achievment (d) Achelvment
107. (a) Tommorrow (b) Tomorrow (c) Tomarow (d) Tomarrow
108. (a) Mathematics (b) Mathemetics (c) Mathametics (d) Mathamatics
109. (a) Kaleidoscope (b) Kaliedoscope (c) Kalidoscope (d) Kalaidoscope
110. (a) Referigerator (b) Refridgerator (c) Refrigerator (d) Refriderater
111. (a) Arangement (b) Arrangment (c) Arrangemant (d) Arrangement
112. (a) Pitiable (b) Pitiabale (c) Pitiaeble (d) Pitiaable
113. (a) Fulfill (b) Fullfill (c) Fullfil (d) Fulffil
114. (a) Tarrif (b) Tarif (c) Tarriff (d) Tariff)
115. (a) Parliametary (b) Parlimentary (c) Parliamentary (d) Parlamentary
116. (a) Recedeing (b) Reeceding (c) Receeding (d) Receding
117. (a) Chauffeur (b) Chaufer (c) Chauffer (d) Chauffeur
118. (a) Coreandor (b) Coriandar (c) Coreander (d) Coriander
119. (a) Grammatic (b) Gramatic (c) Grametic (d) Grammatic
120. (a) Benefeted (b) Benefitted (c) Benifitted (d) Benifited
121. (a) Fahrenheit (b) Farenhiet (c) Farenheit (d) Fahrennhiet
122. (a) Genealogy (b) Genelogy (c) Geneology (d) Genalogy
123. (a) Skilfull (b) Skilful (c) Skillfull (d) Skillful
124. (a) Tantitive (b) Tentitive (c) Tentaitive (d) Tentative
125. (a) Ommission (b) Ommision (c) Omission (d) Omission
126. (a) Defendent (b) Defendant (c) Defandant (d) Defandent
127. (a) Comandar (b) Commandor (c) Comander (d) Commander
128. (a) Alliteration (b) Alitration (c) Aliteration (d) Allitration
129. (a) Parallelogram (b) Parallellogram (c) Paralellogram (d) Paralelogram
130. (a) Pasanger (b) Passenger (c) Pesanger (d) Pessenger
131. (a) Foreign (b) Fariegn (c) Forein (d) Foriegn

132.
(a) Exampal
(b) Example
(c) Exemple
(d) Exampel
133.
(a) Committee
(b) Comittee
(c) Commitee
(d) Comitee
134.
(a) Guerila (b) Gorila
(c) Gurilla (d) Gorilla
135.
(a) Fascist (b) Facict
(c) Facist (d) Fasist
136.
(a) Career (b) Carreer
(c) Caireer (d) Careir
137.
(a) Commision
(b) Comission
(c) Commission
(d) Comision
138.
(a) Jewellery
(b) Jewelery
(c) Jwellry
(d) Jewellry
139.
(a) Business
(b) Buisness
(c) Buisiness
(d) Bussiness
140.
(a) Approached
(b) Aproched
(c) Aproached
(d) Appraoched
141.
(a) Moustache
(b) Mustach
(c) Mustache
(d) Moustach
142.
(a) Allottee
(b) Alotte
(c) Alottee
(d) Allotee
143.
(a) Alienatte
- (b) Alienate
(c) Aliennate
(d) Allienate
144.
(a) Recommend
(b) Recomend
(c) Reccomend
(d) Recommand
145.
(a) Lauriat
(b) Laureate
(c) Lauriate
(d) Laureat
146.
(a) Exemplery
(b) Exemplry
(c) Exemplary
(d) Exemplary
147.
(a) Rehearsel
(b) Rehearsal
(c) Reharsal
(d) Rehersal
148.
(a) Exeggerate
(b) Exaggerate
(c) Exagerate
(d) Exadgerate
149.
(a) Brethren
(b) Brethoren
(c) Brethron
(d) Brothren
150.
(a) Advisory
(b) Adversery
(c) Arbitrary
(d) Adultary
151.
(a) Ekcessive
(b) Excesive
(c) Excessive
(d) Excessivee
152.
(a) Acommodate
(b) Accomodate
(c) Accommodat
(d) Accommodate
153.
(a) Aquarium
(b) Aquarim
- (c) Acquerium
(d) Acquariam
154.
(a) Electriscity
(b) Duration
(c) Economicel
(d) Dustur
155.
(a) Inconvineinced
(b) Inconvenienced
(c) Inconvenneinced
(d) Inconvinieced
156.
(a) Scarsity
(b) Scarety
(c) Scarecity
(d) Scarcity
157.
(a) Receeve
(b) Receive
(c) Resieve
(d) Recieve
158.
(a) Stoecaly
(b) Stoically
(c) Stoicaly
(d) Stoecally
159.
(a) Maditation
(b) Abberannce
(c) Delibarate
(d) Nauseating
160.
(a) Couragous
(b) Courageous
(c) Courageaus
(d) Coeourageous
161.
(a) Succesful
(b) Successful
(c) Successfull
(d) Sucessful
162.
(a) Pantonine
(b) Pantomime
(c) Pantanime
(d) Patomine
163.
(a) Vegabond
(b) Vagebond
(c) Vagabond
- (d) Vegabonde
164.
(a) Miscillaneous
(b) Miscellaneous
(c) Miscalleneous
(d) Miscellenious
165.
(a) Wherefore
(b) Wherefor
(c) Wharefore
(d) Wharefor
166.
(a) Anihillate
(b) Anihilate
(c) Annihillate
(d) Annihilate
167.
(a) Colate
(b) Collaborate
(c) Choclote
(d) Comemorate
168.
(a) Horoscope
(b) Haroscope
(c) Haroescope
(d) Harosecope
169.
(a) Occasion
(b) Occassion
(c) Occation
(d) Ocassion
170.
(a) Perepheral
(b) Perepherel
(c) Periphrial
(d) Peripheral
171.
(a) Parjury
(b) Perjary
(c) Perjery
(d) Perjury
172.
(a) Aknowledge
(b) Acknowlege
(c) Acknowledge
(d) Acknoledge
173.
(a) Committie
(b) Comitee
(c) Committee
(d) Committee
174.
(a) Suppos
(b) Suposse
(c) Suppose
(d) Suppose
175.
(a) Honourerium
(b) Honourarium
(c) Honourrarium
(d) Honorarium
176.
(a) Corrupt
(b) Curropt
(c) Currup
(d) Coruppt
177.
(a) Farenhiet
(b) Fahrenhiet
(c) Fahrenheit
(d) Farenheit
178.
(a) Piccaresque
(b) Voceferous
(c) Opulent
(d) Tennacious
179.
(a) Liberrate
(b) Accellerate
(c) Perpatrate
(d) Exaggerate
180.
(a) Maintenance
(b) Maintennance
(c) Mentenance
(d) Manteinance
181.
(a) Rehabilitation
(b) Pronounciation
(c) Tution
(d) Repercution
182.
(a) Referance
(b) Seperate
(c) Prosperous
(d) Confidance
183.
(a) Temporary
(b) Mandatary
(c) Regulatory
(d) Circulatory

184. (a) Chivelry (b) Tusssel (c) Trable (d) Tunnle
185. (a) Relieve (b) Breif (c) Cheif (d) Percieve
186. (a) Ampasse (b) Qestalt (c) Recondite (d) Imbrolios
187. (a) Tumble (b) Tussel (c) Trable (d) Tunnle
188. (a) Conspicous (b) Persistance (c) Renaissance (d) Thesaurus
189. (a) Macaber (b) Asiduous (c) Loqacious (d) Nefarious
190. (a) Accumulative (b) Cumulative (c) Accommodative (d) Comemmorative
191. (a) Tommorow (b) Coherant (c) Advicable (d) Commendation
192. (a) Asigne (b) Malaigh (c) Degine (d) Arraign
193. (a) Marketted (b) Haunchhes (c) Transmit (d) Exulltant
194. (a) Schizophrenia (b) Amnezia (c) Gonoria (d) Algeimer
195. (a) Efflorascence (b) Efflorescence (c) Efllorescence (d) Eflorescence
196. (a) Aliennate (b) Allienate (c) Alienate (d) Alienatte
197. (a) Forefiet (b) Forefeit (c) Forfeit (d) Forfiet
198. (a) Comemorate (b) Commemmorate (c) Momemmorate (d) Commemorate
199. (a) Exampli (b) Exampel (c) Example (d) Exampal
200. (a) Psychology (b) Sycology (c) Psykology (d) Sychology

ANSWERS:

101. b 102. a 103. d 104. a 105. b 106. a 107. b 108. a 109. a 110. c 111. d 112. a
113. a 114. d 115. c 116. d 117. a 118. d 119. a 120. b 121. a 122. a 123. d 124. d
125. c 126. b 127. d 128. a 129. a 130. b 131. a 132. b 133. a 134. d 135. a 136. a
137. c 138. a 139. a 140. a 141. a 142. a 143. b 144. a 145. b 146. d 147. b 148. b
149. a 150. a 151. c 152. d 153. a 154. b 155. b 156. d 157. b 158. b 159. d 160. b
161. b 162. b 163. c 164. b 165. a 166. d 167. b 168. a 169. a 170. d 171. d 172. c
173. d 174. d 175. d 176. a 177. c 178. c 179. d 180. a 181. a 182. c 183. a 184. d
185. a 186. c 187. a 188. d 189. d 190. c 191. d 192. d 193. c 194. a 195. b 196. c
197. c 198. d 199. c 200. a

201. (a) Accesibble (b) Accesibel (c) Accessible (d) Acessible
202. (a) Tresspass (b) Trespass (c) Tresspas (d) Trespas
203. (a) Argumant (b) Arguemant (c) Argument (d) Argumint
204. (a) Aproched (b) Aproached (c) Appraoched (d) Approched
205. (a) Comentry (b) Commentry (c) Commentery (d) Commentary
206. (a) Coimmision (b) Comision (c) Comission (d) Commission
207. (a) Guerila (b) Gurilla (c) Gorila (d) Gorilla
208. (a) Pasanger (b) Pessenger (c) Pesanger (d) Passenger
209. (a) Tariff (b) Tarriff (c) Tarif (d) Tarrif
210. (a) Jewelery (b) Jewellry (c) Jwellry (d) Jewellery
211. (a) Grametic (b) Grammetric (c) Grammatic (d) Gramatic
212. (a) Blissfull (b) Blissful (c) Blisful (d) Blissfull
213. (a) Embarasment (b) Embarassment (c) Embarrasment (d) Embarrassment
214. (a) Sattellite (b) Satellite (c) Sattelite (d) Satelite
215. (a) Ocasion (b) Ocassion (c) Occassion (d) Occasion
216. (a) Posesion (b) Possession (c) Posession (d) Possesion
217. (a) Greivance (b) Greievance (c) Griveance (d) Grievance
218. (a) Beligrent (b) Beligerent (c) Belligrent (d) Belligerent
219. (a) Coruppt (b) Curropt (c) Corrupt (d) Currup

220.

- (a) Dielectic
- (b) Dealectic
- (c) Dilectic
- (d) Dialectic

221.

- (a) Achievment
- (b) Acheivment
- (c) Achievement
- (d) Achevement

222.

- (a) Coreander
- (b) Coriander
- (c) Coriandar
- (d) Coreandor

223.

- (a) Bouquete
- (b) Bouquet
- (c) Boquet
- (d) Bouquette

224.

- (a) Translucent
- (b) Translusent
- (c) Transluscent
- (d) Tranlucent

225.

- (a) Hetrogenous
- (b) Hetrogeneous
- (c) Heterogenous
- (d) Heterogeneous

226.

- (a) Foreigner
- (b) Forienor
- (c) Foriegnor
- (d) Foreiner

227.

- (a) Addultration
- (b) Adultration
- (c) Addulteration
- (d) Adulteration

228.

- (a) Gorgette
- (b) Georgette
- (c) Gorgete
- (d) Georget

229.

- (a) Exemplary
- (b) Exemplyary
- (c) Exemplery
- (d) Exemplry

230.

- (a) Comittee
- (b) Commitee
- (c) Committee
- (d) Committey

231.

- (a) Sobotage
- (b) Sobbotage
- (c) Sobotaze
- (d) Sabotage

232.

- (a) Colaboration
- (b) Collaberation
- (c) Colaberation
- (d) Collaboration

233.

- (a) Exagerate
- (b) Exadgerate
- (c) Exaggerate
- (d) Exeggerate

234.

- (a) Acurrate
- (b) Accurate
- (c) Acurate
- (d) Accuratte

235.

- (a) Buisness
- (b) Bussiness
- (c) Business
- (d) Buisniness

236.

- (a) Forecast
- (b) Forcaust
- (c) Forcast
- (d) Forecaste

237. (a) Liesure

- (b) Leisure
- (c) Leasure
- (d) Lesiure

238.

- (a) Colliberation
- (b) Calliberation
- (c) Callibration
- (d) Calibration

239.

- (a) Adviceable
- (b) Advisable
- (c) Advicable
- (d) Adviseable

240.

- (a) Interegnum

(b) Intrenum

- (c) Interregnum
- (d) Interregnim

241.

- (a) Aforstation
- (b) Aforestation
- (c) Afforstation
- (d) Afforestation

242.

- (a) Entreprenuer
- (b) Entrepraneur
- (c) Entrapreneur
- (d) Entrepreneur

243.

- (a) Harasment
- (b) Harassment
- (c) Harrassment
- (d) Harrasment

244.

- (a) Perseverance
- (b) Preservarance
- (c) Preseverence
- (d) Preserverence

245.

- (a) Sovereignty
- (b) Soveriegnity
- (c) Sovereignity
- (d) Soveriegnity

246.

- (a) Receding
- (b) Receeding
- (c) Reeceding
- (d) Recedeing

247.

- (a) Illusteous
- (b) Illustrious
- (c) Ilustrious
- (d) Ilustrious

248. (a) Skillful

- (b) Skillfull
- (c) Skileful
- (d) Skilfull

249.

- (a) Septaganarian
- (b) Septagenarian
- (c) Septuaganarian
- (d) Septuagenarian

250.

- (a) Pitiaeble
- (b) Pitiable
- (c) Pitiaable

(d) Pitiable

251.

- (a) Incumbent
- (b) Incumbant
- (c) Incambant
- (d) Incambent

252.

- (a) Budgetary
- (b) Budgetry
- (c) Budgetery
- (d) Bugetary

253.

- (a) Paralelled
- (b) Parallelled
- (c) Paralleled
- (d) Parralleled

254.

- (a) Arrangement
- (b) Arrangement
- (c) Arrangment
- (d) Arrangement

255.

- (a) Cemetry
- (b) Cemetery
- (c) Cemetary
- (d) Cemmetery

256.

- (a) Vetniary
- (b) Vetarinary
- (c) Vetenary
- (d) Veterinary

257.

- (a) Lauriate
- (b) Laureat
- (c) Laureate
- (d) Lauriaat

258.

- (a) Comander
- (b) Commander
- (c) Commandor
- (d) Comandar

259.

- (a) Tranquillity
- (b) Trenquillity
- (c) Trenquility
- (d) Tranquility

260.

- (a) Alitration
- (b) Alliteration
- (c) Alitration
- (d) Aliteration

261.

- (a) Chaufer
- (b) Chauffer
- (c) Chauffeur
- (d) Chauffear

262.

- (a) Remunaration
- (b) Ramunration
- (c) Remeuneration
- (d) Remuneration

263. (a) Coitment

- (b) Comittment
- (c) Committment
- (d) Commitment

264.

- (a) Fulfil (b) Fulfiil
- (c) Fulfill (d) Fullfill

265.

- (a) Geneology
- (b) Genealogy
- (c) Geneology
- (d) Genalogy

266.

- (a) Defandant
- (b) Defendent
- (c) Defandent
- (d) Defandant

267.

- (a) Recommand
- (b) Recommend
- (c) Reccomend
- (d) Recommend

268. (a) Varstile

- (b) Verstile
- (c) Versatile
- (d) Vorstyle

269.

- (a) Correspondant
- (b) Corraspondent
- (c) Corraspondant
- (d) Correspondent

270. (a) Finnancer

- (b) Financier
- (c) Financear
- (d) Financeir

271.

- (a) Etiquete
- (b) Etiquette
- (c) Ettiquete
- (d) Ettiquette

272. (a) Overlapped (b) Overlaped (c) Overleped (d) Overelaped
273. (a) Necesaary (b) Necesarry (c) Necessary (d) Necessary
274. (a) Inoculate (b) Inoculate (c) Innoculate (d) Innoculate
275. (a) Benefeted (b) Benifited (c) Benefitted (d) Benifitted
276. (a) Supreintendent (b) Superintendent (c) Suprintendent (d) Supereintendent
277. (a) Temparament (b) Temprament (c) Temperament (d) Temperamant
278. (a) Homeopathy (b) Homoepathy (c) Homiopathy (d) Homieopathy
279. (a) Numrator (b) Numerator (c) Numerater (d) Numrater
280. (a) Ommission (b) Omision (c) Omission (d) Ommision
281. (a) Mountaineous (b) Mountaneous (c) Mountainous (d) Mountanous
282. (a) Giraf (b) Gerraffe (c) Geraff (d) Giraffe
283. (a) Legendary (b) Legendery (c) Legendiry (d) Legandery
284. (a) Acquaintence (b) Acquaintance (c) Acquaintace (d) Acquaintence
285. (a) Arodrome (b) Airodrome (c) Aerodrom (d) Aerodrome
286. (a) Forein (b) Fariegn (c) Foreignn (d) Foreign
287. (a) Aprentic (b) Aperentic (c) Apprentice (d) Apperentice
288. (a) Indigenous (b) Indigenuous (c) Indiginous (d) Indeginuous
289. (a) Coleagu (b) Colleague (c) Coleague (d) Colleague
290. (a) Lieutenant (b) Lieutenant (c) Leutenant (d) Liutenant
291. (a) Paralelogram (b) Paralellogram (c) Parallelogram (d) Parallellogram
292. (a) Corigendum (b) Coridgendum (c) Corrigendum (d) Corridgendum
293. (a) Prevalent (b) Prevalant (c) Prevelant (d) Prevelent
294. (a) Milennium (b) Millenium (c) Millennium (d) Milenium
295. (a) Acomodation (b) Accomodation (c) Acommodation (d) Accommodation
296. (a) Inimitable (b) Innimatible (c) Inimitible (d) Inimmitable
297. (a) Refrigerator (b) Refriderater (c) Refridgerator (d) Referigerator
298. (a) Apallation (b) Appellation (c) Appelation (d) Appallation
299. (a) Catlogg (b) Catlog (c) Catalogue (d) Catalogue
300. (a) Obsession (b) Obsession (c) Obsession (d) Obsession

ANSWERS:

201. c 202. b 203. c 204. d 205. d 206. d 207. d 208. d 209. a 210. d 211. c 212. b
213. d 214. b 215. d 216. b 217. d 218. d 219. c 220. d 221. c 222. b 223. b 224. a
225. d 226. a 227. d 228. b 229. b 230. c 231. d 232. d 233. c 234. b 235. c 236. a
237. b 238. d 239. b 240. c 241. d 242. d 243. b 244. a 245. a 246. a 247. b 248. a
249. d 250. b 251. a 252. a 253. c 254. b 255. b 256. d 257. c 258. b 259. d 260. b
261. b 262. d 263. d 264. c 265. b 266. a 267. b 268. c 269. d 270. b 271. b 272. a
273. d 274. b 275. c 276. b 277. c 278. a 279. b 280. c 281. c 282. d 283. a 284. b
285. d 286. d 287. c 288. a 289. d 290. b 291. c 292. c 293. a 294. c 295. d 296. a
297. a 298. b 299. d 300. c

301. (a) Alottee (b) Allottee (c) Alotte (d) Allottee)
302. (a) Seperable (b) Separable (c) Saperable (d) Saparable
303. (a) Hindrence (b) Hindrance (c) Hinderence (d) Hinderance
304. (a) Proprietry (b) Propriatory (c) Proprietary (d) Proprietary
305. (a) Strategam (b) Strategem (c) Stratagem (d) Stratagam)
306. (a) Reharsal (b) Rehersal (c) Rehearsal (d) Rehearsel
307. (a) Cancellation (b) Cancelltion (c) Cancellation (d) Cancellasion
308. (a) Assasination (b) Asasination (c) Assassination (d) Asassination

309.
(a) Millionare
(b) Millionaire
(c) Millionere
(d) Millonaire
310.
(a) Draut
(b) Drout
(c) Drought
(d) Drought
311.
(a) Fabullous
(b) Fablous
(c) Fabulous
(d) Fabuleous
312.
(a) Accomplish
(b) Ackmplesh
(c) Accompalish
(d) Acomplush
313.
(a) Simaltanious
(b) Simultaneous
(c) Simultaneous
(d) Simaltaneous
314.
(a) Turnament
(b) Tournamant
(c) Tournament
(d) Turnamant
315.
(a) Tomarow
(b) Tomorrow
(c) Tomorrow
(d) Tommorow
316.
(a) Neighbor
(b) Neighbor
(c) Neighbour
(d) Neibur
317.
(a) Fasist
(b) Facict
(c) Facist (d) Fascist
318.
(a) Occurrence
(b) Occurence
(c) Occurance
(d) Ocurrance
319.
(a) Gaurantee
(b) Guarantee
(c) Garuntee
(d) Guaruntee
320.
(a) Parlamentary
(b) Parliametary
(c) Parlimentary
(d) Parliamenterly
321.
(a) Tentaitive
(b) Tentative
(c) Tentitive
(d) Tantitive
322.
(a) Surveilance
(b) Survellance
(c) Surveillance
(d) Survaillance
323.
(a) Careir
(b) Career
(c) Caireer
(d) Carreer
324.
(a) Resteraunt
(b) Restaurent
(c) Rastaurent
(d) Restaurant
325.
(a) Damage
(b) Dammage
(c) Damaige
(d) Dammege
326.
(a) Farenheit
(b) Fahrenhiet
(c) Farenhiet
(d) Fahrenheit
327.
(a) Recommandation
(b) Recomendation
(c) Recomendation
(d) Recommendation
328.
(a) Accessible
(b) Accissible
(c) Acessible
(d) Aceesible
329.
(a) Tempereture
(b) Tempearature
(c) Temperature
(d) Tamperature
330.
(a) Rennaisance
(b) Renaissance
(c) Renaissance
(d) Renaissance
331.
(a) Milennium
(b) Millenium
(c) Milleneum
(d) Millennium
332.
(a) Ocassion
(b) Occassion
(c) Occasion
(d) Occation
333.
(a) Garulous
(b) Garrulous
(c) Garullous
(d) Garrullous
334.
(a) Marquee
(b) Markue
(c) Marquei
(d) Marquie
335.
(a) Puissant
(b) Puiscant
(c) Puiscent
(d) Puissent
336.
(a) Disconncerting
(b) Disconserting
(c) Discuncerting
(d) Disconcerting
337.
(a) Exilarate
(b) Exhilerate
(c) Exsilarate
(d) Exhilarate
338.
(a) Plebeian
(b) Plibeian
(c) Plebiaan
(d) Plebiean
339.
(a) Itinerary
(b) Sovereignty
(c) Renaissance
(d) Greivance
340.
(a) Discripency
(b) Discripancy
(c) Discrepancy
(d) Descripancy
341.
(a) Obeisance
(b) Obeisanse
(c) Obesance
(d) Obesanse
342.
(a) Mutiniers
(b) Muteneers
(c) Muteniers
(d) Mutineers
343.
(a) Murmuring
(b) Murmurring
(c) Murrmuring
(d) Murmaring
344.
(a) Possesses
(b) Posseses
(c) Posesses
(d) Poseses
345.
(a) Lassoing
(b) Psychik
(c) Thacher
(d) Squeezer
346.
(a) Haunchhes
(b) Exultant
(c) Marketted
(d) Transmit
347.
(a) Pesenger
(b) Pessenger
(c) Passenger
(d) Pasengar
348.
(a) Mansion
(b) Menssion
(c) Mension
(d) Mantion
349.
(a) Exagerate
(b) Exegerate
(c) Exaggerat
(d) Exaggerate
350.
(a) Beneficiary
(b) Beneficery
(c) Beneficiary
(d) Beneficarie
351.
(a) Physiology
(b) Phisyology
(c) Physiollology
(d) Phesiology
352.
(a) Beenefited
(b) Benefited
(c) Beenefited
(d) Benefyted
353.
(a) Excesive
(b) Excessive
(c) Exccesive
(d) Exceseve
354.
(a) Exercisse
(b) Excercise
(c) Exercisee
(d) Exercise
355.
(a) Courtesy
(b) Courtesy
(c) Courttesy
(d) Courtesie
356.
(a) Consequences
(b) Conssequences
(c) Consequeences
(d) Consequances
357.
(a) Callibration
(b) Calibration
(c) Celibration
(d) Calibrriation
358.
(a) Asassination
(b) Assasination
(c) Assassination
(d) Assessination
359.
(a) Insurgenci
(b) Insurgency
(c) Inchurgency
(d) Insurgency

360. (a) Halloween (b) Haloween (c) Halooween (d) Halloween
361. (a) Recruitment (b) Recuitment (c) Recrruitment (d) Recruittment
362. (a) Veengeance (b) Vengence (c) Vengeance (d) Venggeance
363. (a) Guarante (b) Guarrantee (c) Gurantee (d) Guarantee
364. (a) Entrepreneur (b) Entreprneur (c) Entrepneur (d) Entreprenur
365. (a) Ofence (b) Ofance (c) Offence (d) Ofancee
366. (a) Apreciation (b) Appreciation (c) Aprpreciation (d) Appereciation
367. (a) Aceleration (b) Aceeleration (c) Accelaration (d) Acceleration
368. (a) Agressive (b) Aggressive (c) Aggresive (d) Aggesive
369. (a) Iminent (b) Imminent (c) Iminnent (d) Imineent
370. (a) Cheqe (b) Ceque (c) Cheque (d) Chequee
371. (a) Congratulations (b) Congratultions (c) Congratullations (d) Congratulatons
372. (a) Asembly (b) Assemmbly (c) Asembllly (d) Assembly
373. (a) Penetrate (b) Irrittate (c) Hesitat (d) Perforete
374. (a) Raport (b) Purpoort (c) Suport (d) Report
375. (a) Acquisition (b) Acquissition (c) Acquission (d) Akuisition
376. (a) Padestrian (b) Pedistrian (c) Pedestrean (d) Pedestrian
377. (a) Laboratery (b) Laborratory (c) Laboratory (d) Laboratorry
378. (a) Humaen (b) Humain (c) Humane (d) Humein
379. (a) Ecuanemous (b) Equanimous (c) Ecuanimous (d) Equanamous
380. (a) Putitannical (b) Purritanical (c) Purritaniccal (d) Puritanical
381. (a) Plagearist (b) Plagiarist (c) Plegiarist (d) Plagraist
382. (a) Ingeneous (b) Ingenius (c) Ingenious (d) Ingenous
383. (a) Acomodation (b) Acommodation (c) Accommodation (d) Accomodation
384. (a) Preference (b) Preference (c) Preference (d) Preference
385. (a) Riverberation (b) Revirberation (c) Reverberation (d) Revarberation
386. (a) Advertice (b) Adverties (c) Advertise (d) Advretise
387. (a) Remarkebel (b) Remarkable (c) Remarkabel (d) Remarkeble
388. (a) Amplifier (b) Amplifyer (c) Ampllefer (d) Amplifire
389. (a) Furyous (b) Furius (c) Furioes (d) Furious
390. (a) Purification (b) Puriffication (c) Purifficattion (d) Purificatton
391. (a) Hurrys (b) Hurryss (c) Hurries (d) Hurryes
392. (a) Cargoes (b) Cargges (c) Cargose (d) Carrgoes
393. (a) Irreplaceeble (b) Irreplacable (c) Irreplaceable (d) Irreplacible
394. (a) Occurrence (b) Occuraence (c) Occurrenncce (d) Occurencce
395. (a) Noteabl (b) Notable (c) Noteble (d) Notblle
396. (a) Slliming (b) Slimeing (c) Slimeng (d) Slimming
397. (a) Thiner (b) Thineer (c) Thinier (d) Thinner
398. (a) Transmitted (b) Transmmitted (c) Transmited (d) Trannsmited
399. (a) Witter (b) Weetter (c) Weter (d) Wettir
400. (a) Vegetarian (b) Vegeterian (c) Vegetarian (d) Vegettrian

ANSWERS:

301. d 302. b 303. b 304. c 305. c 306. c 307. a 308. c 309. b 310. d 311. c 312. a
313. b 314. c 315. c 316. c 317. d 318. a 319. b 320. b 321. b 322. c 323. b 324. d
325. a 326. d 327. d 328. a 329. c 330. c 331. d 332. c 333. b 334. a 335. a 336. d
337. d 338. a 339. b 340. c 341. a 342. d 343. a 344. a 345. a 346. d 347. c 348. a
349. d 350. c 351. a 352. b 353. b 354. d 355. b 356. a 357. b 358. c 359. d 360. a
361. a 362. c 363. d 364. a 365. c 366. b 367. d 368. c 369. b 370. c 371. a 372. d
373. a 374. d 375. a 376. d 377. c 378. c 379. b 380. d 381. b 382. c 383. c 384. b
385. c 386. c 387. b 388. a 389. d 390. a 391. c 392. a 393. c 394. a 395. b 396. d
397. d 398. a 399. a 400. c

401.
(a) Thoruoghly
(b) Thoroughly
(c) Thoroghoully
(d) Thoroughholy

402.
(a) Phenomenan
(b) Phenominon
(c) Phenomenon
(d) Phenamenon

403.
(a) Corespondent
(b) Correspondent
(c) Correspondant
(d) Correspondent

404.
(a) Alleviate
(b) Alliveate
(c) Allaevate
(d) Allaviate

405.
(a) Anticeptique
(b) Antiseptic
(c) Anticeptic
(d) Anteceptic

406.
(a) Tranquilty
(b) Tranquility
(c) Trankquility
(d) Trankwility

407.
(a) Benefeciary
(b) Beneficeary
(c) Beneficiary
(d) Beneficiary

408.
(a) Monotonas
(b) Monotonus
(c) Monotonous
(d) Monnotonus

409.
(a) Lesure
(b) Leisure
(c) Lezure
(d) Leissure

410.
(a) Livelyhud
(b) Livelyhood
(c) Livlihood
(d) Livelihood

411.
(a) Nesessities
(b) Necesities
(c) Necessities
(d) Neccessitees

412.
(a) Believe
(b) Beleeve
(c) Beleive
(d) Bellieve

413.
(a) Indeganeous
(b) Indegenous
(c) Indigenous
(d) Indigeneous

414.
(a) Apperentice
(b) Aprentic
(c) Apprentice
(d) Apprentic

415.
(a) Accessible
(b) Aceesible
(c) Acessible
(d) Accesible

416.
(a) Occurance
(b) Occurence
(c) Ocurence
(d) Occurrence

417.
(a) Incidentelly
(b) Incidantally
(c) Incidentally
(d) Incidantelly

418.
(a) Aggression
(b) Aggresion
(c) Agression
(d) Aggretrion

419.
(a) Satalight
(b) Satellite
(c) Satallite
(d) Sattalite

420.
(a) Posseses
(b) Possesses
(c) Posesses
(d) Poseses

421.
(a) Itinarrary
(b) Ittinerary
(c) Itinerrary
(d) Itinerary

422.
(a) Grammatic
(b) Grametic
(c) Gramatic
(d) Grammetic

423.
(a) Delegence
(b) Deligence
(c) Diligence
(d) Diligance

424.
(a) Determinasion
(b) Detarmination
(c) Detrmination
(d) Determination

425.
(a) Separate
(b) Sepaarate
(c) Seprate
(d) Seperate

426.
(a) Accurate
(b) Acurate
(c) Accuratte
(d) Acurrate

427.
(a) Rennaisance
(b) Rennaisance
(c) Renaissance
(d) Renaissance

428.
(a) Cemetry
(b) Cemmetery
(c) Cemetery
(d) Cemetary

429.
(a) Excesive
(b) Ekcessive
(c) Excessive
(d) Excesseve

430. (a) Aquarim
(b) Aquarium
(c) Acquerium
(d) Acquarium

431.
(a) Scarsity
(b) Scarecity
(c) Scarety
(d) Scarcity

432.
(a) Sucessful
(b) Successful
(c) Successfull
(d) Succesful

433.
(a) Vagabond
(b) Vagebond
(c) Vegabond
(d) Vegabonde

434.
(a) Haroescope
(b) Haroscope
(c) Horoscope
(d) Harosecope

435.
(a) Peripheral
(b) Perepherel
(c) Periphrial
(d) Peripheal

436.
(a) Miscillaneous
(b) Miscellenious
(c) Miscalleneous
(d) Miscellaneous

437.
(a) Acknowlege
(b) Aknowledge
(c) Acknowledge
(d) Acknowlledge

438.
(a) Fahrenhiet
(b) Farenhiet
(c) Farenheit
(d) Fahrenheit

439. (a) Manteinance
(b) Maintennance
(c) Mentenance
(d) Maintenance

440.
(a) Incambent
(b) Incumbant
(c) Incambant
(d) Incumbent

441.
(a) Caireer

- (b) Career
(c) Careir
(d) Carreer

442.
(a) Vivasious
(b) Vivascious
(c) Vivacouse
(d) Vivacious

443.
(a) Adolescence
(b) Adolescence
(c) Adolscence
(d) Adolescence

444.
(a) Pedestrian
(b) Pedestrean
(c) Pedistrian
(d) Pedestriyan

445.
(a) Bookay
(b) Bowquet
(c) Bouquet
(d) Bowkay

446.
(a) Acommodation
(b) Accomodation
(c) Accomoodation
(d) Accommodation

447.
(a) Lieutenant
(b) Lewutenant
(c) Liewtenant
(d) Leewtenant

448.
(a) Pesanger
(b) Passanger
(c) Pessenger
(d) Pasanger

449. (a) Heiraarchy
(b) Heirachy
(c) Hayararchy
(d) Hierarchy

450. (a) Strategy
(b) Straytegy
(c) Stratagy
(d) Stratagie

451.
(a) Feiry
(b) Jewellry
(c) Inoculate
(d) Exhilerate

- 452.**
 (a) Noticable
 (b) Misspell
 (c) Mischievuos
 (d) Millenium
- 453.**
 (a) Recomnend
 (b) Principel
 (c) Pasttime
 (d) Occasionally
- 454.**
 (a) Exhausteve
 (b) Ambituiuos
 (c) Substitute
 (d) Alteretion
- 455.**
 (a) Veneration
 (b) Egnition
 (c) Rhyhtm
 (d) Referance
- 456.**
 (a) Privilege
 (b) Questionaire
 (c) Seperate
 (d) Vacuum
- 457.**
 (a) Manuever
 (b) Medeival
 (c) Minuscule
 (d) Mideocre
- 458.**
 (a) Dumbbell
 (b) Embarrasment
 (c) Hierachy
 (d) Liesure
- 459.**
 (a) Deisel
 (b) Retrieve
 (c) Seige (d) Pierce
- 460.**
 (a) Dipressed
 (b) Pavment
 (c) Tempetation
 (d) Fabricate
- 461.**
 (a) Responsibility
 (b) Frogen
- (c) Emphasiss
 (d) Paradox
- 462.**
 (a) Mamoth
 (b) Formidable
 (c) Repurcussion
 (d) Benefaciaries
- 463.**
 (a) Missile
 (b) Benefacial
 (c) Neccessary
 (d) Difenitely
- 464.**
 (a) Deficient
 (b) Enthusiestic
 (c) Facatious
 (d) Fluoriscent
- 465.**
 (a) Anarchestic
 (b) Banquat
 (c) Berserk
 (d) Counterfiet
- 466.**
 (a) Abstinance
 (b) Acqueisce
 (c) Adjacency
 (d) Afficionado
- 467.**
 (a) Aggrendize
 (b) Pervasive
 (c) Miraculuos
 (d) Preregative
- 468.**
 (a) Clientale
 (b) Marritime
 (c) Equilibrium
 (d) Fortunetely
- 469.**
 (a) Quiant
 (b) Souviner
 (c) Cemetary
 (d) Meticulous
- 470.**
 (a) Clientale
 (b) Tommorrow
 (c) Fluorescent
 (d) Symmatry
- 471.**
 (a) Buraeucracy
 (b) Reccession
 (c) Cemetary
 (d) Superfluous
- 472.**
 (a) Charactor
 (b) Aurobatic
 (c) Entreprenaur
 (d) Sovereignty
- 473.**
 (a) Pneumania
 (b) Pasteurization
 (c) Barberian
 (d) Managaeble
- 474.**
 (a) Soliderity
 (b) Vitriolik
 (c) Mischievous
 (d) Hypothetical
- 475.**
 (a) Collaborete
 (b) Camaraderie
 (c) Masacre
 (d) Fretarnity
- 476.**
 (a) Advesory
 (b) Livelihood
 (c) Hipocrisy
 (d) Ocurrance
- 477.**
 (a) Amendmant
 (b) Dogmetic
 (c) Bipartisan
 (d) Modernisetion
- 478.**
 (a) Frequently
 (b) Asparations
 (c) Peculior
 (d) Persecution
- 479.** (a) Comittment
 (b) Rediculous
 (c) Extraordinary
 (d) Anonimous
- 480.** (a) Psychology
 (b) Lisence
 (c) Nieghbor
- (d) Stablize
- 481.**
 (a) Gingoism
 (b) Exonarate
 (c) Esteemeed
 (d) Persecution
- 482.**
 (a) Penitentary
 (b) Penitentiary
 (c) Pentientiary
 (d) Pentienitary
- 483.**
 (a) Lacrymhose
 (b) Larchymose
 (c) Lachrymose
 (d) Lahcrymose
- 484.** (a) Connoisseur
 (b) Connossieur
 (c) Connosseur
 (d) Connioseur
- 485.**
 (a) Maintanince
 (b) Maintenance
 (c) Maintainence
 (d) Maentenance
- 486.** (a) Prerogative
 (b) Prirogative
 (c) Prerigative
 (d) Prerogateve
- 487.** (a) Supersede
 (b) Superseed
 (c) Supercede
 (d) Suppresseed
- 488.**
 (a) Vaccum
 (b) Vacuum
 (c) Vacum
 (d) Vaccuum
- 489.**
 (a) Differentiasion
 (b) Diferrentiation
 (c) Diferentiation
 (d) Differentiation
- 490.**
 (a) Interceession
 (b) Intercession
 (c) Intersession
- (d) Intercesion
- 491.**
 (a) Personel
 (b) Personnel
 (c) Notionnal
 (d) Nationalis
- 492.**
 (a) Preffer
 (b) Defeer
 (c) Difer (d) Refer
- 493.**
 (a) Impettuous
 (b) Impetinent
 (c) Imperrial
 (d) Implication
- 494.**
 (a) Seize
 (b) Decieve
 (c) Bellieve
 (d) Reign
- 495.**
 (a) Merrcenary
 (b) Machinery
 (c) Missionery
 (d) Vissionary
- 496.** (a) Grammatic
 (b) Gremmatic
 (c) Gramatic
 (d) Grematic
- 497.** (a) Separate
 (b) Seperate
 (c) Seperait
 (d) Seperate
- 498.** (a) Privelege
 (b) Familiar
 (c) Usualy
 (d) Nuisence
- 499.** (a) Omitted
 (b) Ommitted
 (c) Ommited
 (d) Omitted
- 500.**
 (a) Rumble
 (b) Treple
 (c) Stummbble
 (d) Jumbble

ANSWERS:

401. b 402. c 403. d 404. a 405. b 406. b 407. d 408. c 409. b 410. d 411. c 412. a
413. c 414. c 415. a 416. d 417. c 418. a 419. b 420. b 421. d 422. a 423. c 424. d
425. a 426. a 427. d 428. c 429. c 430. b 431. d 432. b 433. a 434. c 435. a 436. d
437. c 438. d 439. d 440. d 441. b 442. d 443. a 444. a 445. c 446. d 447. a 448. b
449. d 450. a 451. c 452. b 453. d 454. c 455. a 456. a 457. c 458. a 459. b 460. d
461. d 462. b 463. a 464. a 465. c 466. c 467. b 468. c 469. d 470. c 471. d 472. d
473. b 474. d 475. b 476. b 477. c 478. d 479. c 480. a 481. d 482. b 483. c 484. a
485. b 486. a 487. a 488. b 489. d 490. c 491. b 492. d 493. d 494. a 495. b 496. a
497. a 498. b 499. a 500. a

501.

- (a) Adversery
- (b) Adultery
- (c) Advisory
- (d) Arbitrary

502.

- (a) Ebullient
- (b) Jubilant
- (c) Imminent
- (d) Tolerant

503.

- (a) Harassment
- (b) Embarrassment
- (c) Fulfilment
- (d) Denouement

504.

- (a) Dysentery
- (b) Momentary
- (c) Cemetery
- (d) Commentary

505.

- (a) Malignant
- (b) Impertinent
- (c) Independent
- (d) Negligent

506.

- (a) Monologue
- (b) Monologue
- (c) Monologue
- (d) Monologue

507.

- (a) Supercilious
- (b) Supercilious
- (c) Supercilious
- (d) Supercilious

508.

- (a) Haunches
- (b) Exultant

(c) Marketed

(d) Transmit

509.

- (a) Reconnaissance
- (b) Reconnaissance
- (c) Reconnaissance
- (d) Reconnaissance

510.

- (a) Accommodate
- (b) Accommodate
- (c) Accommodate
- (d) Accommodate

511.

- (a) Thoroughly
- (b) Thoroughly
- (c) Thoroughly
- (d) Thoroughly

512.

- (a) Phenomenon
- (b) Phenomenon
- (c) Phenomenon
- (d) Phenomenon

513.

- (a) Correspondent
- (b) Correspondent
- (c) Correspondent
- (d) Correspondent

514.

- (a) Counterfeit
- (b) Counterfeit
- (c) Counterfeit
- (d) Counterfeit

515.

- (a) Alleviate
- (b) Alleviate
- (c) Alleviate
- (d) Alleviate

516.

- (a) Scarcity
- (b) Scarcity
- (c) Scarcity
- (d) Scarcity

517.

- (a) Definite
- (b) Diffinite
- (c) Definite
- (d) Definite

518.

- (a) Antiseptic
- (b) Antiseptic
- (c) Antiseptic
- (d) Antiseptic

519.

- (a) Immense
- (b) Immense
- (c) Immense
- (d) Immense

520.

- (a) Tranquility
- (b) Tranquility
- (c) Tranquility
- (d) Tranquility

521.

- (a) Vivacious
- (b) Vivacious
- (c) Vivacious
- (d) Vivacious

522.

- (a) Aggression
- (b) Aggression
- (c) Aggression
- (d) Aggression

523.

- (a) Adjournment

(b) Adjournment

(c) Adjournment

(d) Adjournment

524.

- (a) Beneficiary
- (b) Beneficiary
- (c) Beneficiary
- (d) Beneficiary

525.

- (a) Desorientation
- (b) Disorientation
- (c) Disorientation
- (d) Disorientation

526.

- (a) Monotonous
- (b) Monotonous
- (c) Monotonous
- (d) Monotonous

527.

- (a) Pharmaceutical
- (b) Pharmaceutical
- (c) Pharmaceutical
- (d) Pharmaceutical

528.

- (a) Dysfunction
- (b) Diversion
- (c) Distraction
- (d) Diversion

529.

- (a) Leisure
- (b) Leisure
- (c) Leisure
- (d) Leisure

530.

- (a) Damage
- (b) Damage
- (c) Damage

(d) Damage

531.

- (a) Livelihood
- (b) Livelihood
- (c) Livelihood
- (d) Livelihood

532.

- (a) Indigenous
- (b) Indigenous
- (c) Indigenous
- (d) Indigenous

533.

- (a) Skillful
- (b) Skillful
- (c) Skillful
- (d) Skillful

534.

- (a) Apprentice
- (b) Apprentice
- (c) Apprentice
- (d) Apprentice

535.

- (a) Necessary
- (b) Necessary
- (c) Necessary
- (d) Necessary

536.

- (a) Accessible
- (b) Accessible
- (c) Accessible
- (d) Accessible

537.

- (a) Biscuit
- (b) Biscuit
- (c) Biscuit
- (d) Biscuit

538.

- (a) Ocurence
- (b) Occurence
- (c) Occurance
- (d) Occurrence

539. (a) Aproval

- (b) Oxidieser
- (c) Secreetes
- (d) Thespian

540.

- (a) Incidentally
- (b) Incidentally
- (c) Incidentelly
- (d) Incidantelly

541.

- (a) Hapened
- (b) Happened
- (c) Hapenned
- (d) Happenned

542.

- (a) Anticeptique
- (b) Anticeptic
- (c) Antiseptic
- (d) Anteceptic

543.

- (a) Confinment
- (b) Conceilment
- (c) Consignment
- (d) Conteinment

544.

- (a) Aggretrion
- (b) Aggression
- (c) Aggresion
- (d) Agression

545.

- (a) Domenent
- (b) Dominent
- (c) Dominant
- (d) Dominnant

546.

- (a) Satallite
- (b) Sattalite
- (c) Satalight
- (d) Satellite

547.

- (a) Bruttalety
- (b) Brutalety
- (c) Brutality
- (d) Bruttality

548.

- (a) Poseses
- (b) Possesses
- (c) Posseses
- (d) Posesses

549.

- (a) Recommendation
- (b) Recommandation
- (c) Recommendetion
- (d) Recomendation

550.

- (a) Quarelling
- (b) Passanger
- (c) Refferee
- (d) Symptom

551.

- (a) Elocution
- (b) Elcution
- (c) Elocutiun
- (d) Elocation

552.

- (a) Propeller
- (b) Propellar
- (c) Propelre
- (d) Propeler

553.

- (a) Believe
- (b) Bilieve
- (c) Beleeve

(d) Beleive

554.

- (a) Benevolence
- (b) Benevolens
- (c) Benevelence
- (d) Benevolene

555.

- (a) Questionnare
- (b) Questionnair
- (c) Questionnairre
- (d) Questionnaire

556.

- (a) Ninty
- (b) Diffidence
- (c) Avenu
- (d) Rabit

557.

- (a) Ittininary
- (b) Itinarrary
- (c) Itinerary
- (d) Itinerrary

558.

- (a) Laboratery
- (b) Laboratory
- (c) Laborratory
- (d) Laborortory

559.

- (a) Deciseev
- (b) Decesive
- (c) Decisive
- (d) Decesieve

560.

- (a) Truely
- (b) Truely
- (c) Trully
- (d) Truly

561.

- (a) Grammatic
- (b) Grammetic

(c) Gramatic

(d) Grametic

562.

- (a) Guarranty
- (b) Gauranty
- (c) Guarenty
- (d) Guarantee

563.

- (a) Dilegence
- (b) Deligence
- (c) Diligence
- (d) Delegence

564.

- (a) Determination
- (b) Determinasion
- (c) Detrmination
- (d) Detirmination

565.

- (a) Seperatley
- (b) Seperately
- (c) Separatly
- (d) Separately

566.

- (a) Momemmorate
- (b) Commemmorate
- (c) Commemorate
- (d) Comemorate

567.

- (a) Acurate
- (b) Accurate
- (c) Accuratte
- (d) Acurrate

568.

- (a) Accesseeble
- (b) Accessible
- (c) Accesible
- (d) Akcessible

569.

- (a) Appraoched
- (b) Aproached
- (c) Approached
- (d) Aproched

570.

- (a) Renaissance
- (b) Rennaissance
- (c) Renaissance
- (d) Rennaisance

571.

- (a) Litegents
- (b) Litegants
- (c) Litigents
- (d) Litigants

572.

- (a) Usualy
- (b) Privelege
- (c) Nuisence
- (d) Familiar

573.

- (a) Cemetary
- (b) Cemetery
- (c) Cemmetery
- (d) Cemetry

574.

- (a) Ecuemenicel
- (b) Eccumenikal
- (c) Ekumanical
- (d) Ecumenical

575.

- (a) Defandent
- (b) Defendent
- (c) Defandant
- (d) Defendant

ANSWERS:

501. c 502. b 503. c 504. a 505. a 506. b 507. a 508. d 509. c 510. b 511. b 512. b
 513. a 514. a 515. a 516. b 517. a 518. d 519. a 520. a 521. a 522. a 523. d 524. a
 525. d 526. a 527. d 528. a 529. a 530. d 531. b 532. d 533. d 534. c 535. c 536. d
 537. d 538. d 539. d 540. a 541. b 542. c 543. c 544. b 545. c 546. d 547. c 548. b
 549. a 550. d 551. a 552. a 553. a 554. a 555. d 556. b 557. c 558. b 559. c 560. d
 561. a 562. d 563. c 564. a 565. d 566. c 567. b 568. b 569. c 570. a 571. d 572. d
 573. b 574. d 575. d

01. (a) Elegant (b) Flashy (c) Practicle (d) Flexible
02. (a) Mansion (b) Persuasion (c) Ostentasion (d) Extension
03. (a) Piteous (b) Pierce (c) Pursue (d) Patrner
04. (a) Negligible (b) Nuisance (c) Necessary (d) Negotiate
05. (a) Turmoil (b) Truthful (c) Tamarind (d) Tresure
06. (a) Compromise (b) Competence (c) Chronology (d) Consumation
07. (a) Deter (b) Denial (c) Diliver (d) Decision
08. (a) Impeach (b) Influence (c) Ignorance (d) Itinerent
09. (a) Champion (b) Choir
- (c) Chouffer (d) Charisma
10. (a) Creater (b) Cricketer (c) Cremator (d) Cracker
11. (a) Acquisition (b) Acquaintence (c) Abandon (d) Alliance
12. (a) Grief (b) Fierce (c) Sieze (d) Piece
13. (a) Monarch (b) Edible (c) Rebel (d) Delegait
14. (a) Obsolete (b) Omision (c) Obscure (d) Opportunity
15. (a) Guilty (b) Guidance (c) Guarranty (d) Guardian
16. (a) Accross (b) Awful (c) Alien (d) Already
17. (a) Exclamation (b) Aesthetic (c) Affiliate (d) Annihilate
18. (a) Pursuit (b) Parallel (c) Opinion (d) Actually
19. (a) Colleague (b) Corresspond (c) Committee (d) Commission
20. (a) Forty (b) Fifty (c) Eighty (d) Ninety
21. (a) Furious (b) Journy (c) Failure (d) Delicious
22. (a) Portrait (b) Perseevere
- (c) Pamphlet (d) Pageant
23. (a) Guarantee (b) Convenience (c) Athlete (d) Dillema
24. (a) Shining (b) Guidance (c) Soldier (d) Beginning
25. (a) Presence (b) Labarotary (c) Definite (d) Absence
26. (a) Fasineting (b) Occurrence (c) Grammatical
- (d) Professional
27. (a) Conscious (b) Corrigible (c) Complascent (d) Contemptible
28. (a) Bridle (b) Brisk (c) Bristel (d) Brittle
29. (a) Negligible (b) Nuisance (c) Noticeble (d) Neighboring
30. (a) Notification (b) Necessity (c) Negociation (d) Negligence
31. (a) Definate (b) Define (c) Deform (d) Deflate
32. (a) Hazard (b) Hazy (c) Hasitate (d) Hasty
33. (a) Remembrance (b) Reminascant (c) Remnant (d) Remittance
34. (a) Merge (b) Meadow (c) Materr (d) Measure
35. (a) Rendezvous (b) Renaissance (c) Remuneration
- (d) Remonstrate
36. (a) Contamporary (b) Cooperation (c) Controversial (d) Conquer
37. (a) Explain (b) Except (c) Expire (d) Expeience
38. (a) Comparable (b) Commission (c) Comitte (d) Conscience
39. (a) Exchange (b) Exercise (c) Exite (d) Exclaim
40. (a) Exemplify (b) Exhale (c) Exempt (d) Example
41. (a) Comparable (b) Comparison (c) Compitition (d) Communication
42. (a) Exploite (b) Explicit (c) Expire (d) Explode

43.

- (a) Calander
- (b) Career
- (c) Callous
- (d) Carriage

44.

- (a) Medieval
- (b) Measure
- (c) Magazine
- (d) Machenic

45.

- (a) Lathargy
- (b) Latter
- (c) Lateral
- (d) Latitude

46.

- (a) Nauceal
- (b) Naughty
- (c) Naturalistic
- (d) Nautical

47.

- (a) Definitely
- (b) Accidentally
- (c) Conscience
- (d) Chargable

48.

- (a) Exhilaration
- (b) Idiosyncrasy
- (c) Recalcitrant
- (d) Conscientious

49.

- (a) Nuisance
- (b) Hierarchy
- (c) Liaison
- (d) Millenium

50.

- (a) Miscellaneous
- (b) Umbilical
- (c) Prophecy
- (d) Accomodation

51.

- (a) Immediate
- (b) Illiterate
- (c) Implement
- (d) Illogical

52.

- (a) Aesthetic
- (b) Equivocal
- (c) Catastrophy
- (d) Ingenious

53.

- (a) Neither
- (b) Nibble
- (c) Nightingale
- (d) Ninteenth

54.

- (a) Scenary
- (b) Scarce
- (c) Scheme
- (d) Scanty

55.

- (a) Attendance
- (b) Affluence
- (c) Alliance
- (d) Affilate

56.

- (a) Missionary
- (b) Jwellery
- (c) Elementary
- (d) Hereditary

57.

- (a) Trivial
- (b) Tution
- (c) Typical
- (d) Tyranny

58.

- (a) Accelerate
- (b) Accumulate
- (c) Accomplice
- (d) Acomoodate

59.

- (a) Extract
- (b) Eligible
- (c) Extention
- (d) Explanation

60.

- (a) Receive
- (b) Believe
- (c) Grieve
- (d) Acheive

61.

- (a) Eager (b) Beggar
- (c) Vehical (d) Value
- (a) Presidential
- (b) Preferential
- (c) Profesional
- (d) Proverbial

62.

- (a) Comencement
- (b) Continuation
- (c) Resentment

63.

- (d) Triangulation

64.

- (a) Whimsical
- (b) Contiguous
- (c) Spectecular
- (d) Adjacent

65.

- (a) Fomentation
- (b) Bureaucrecy
- (c) Plateau
- (d) Horizontal

66.

- (a) Fourtieth
- (b) Seventeenth
- (c) Fifteenth
- (d) Fourteenth

67.

- (a) Opulence
- (b) Oppression
- (c) Oppurtunity
- (d) Opposition

68.

- (a) Designation
- (b) Amature
- (c) Controversy
- (d) Burglar

69.

- (a) Deceive
- (b) Conneivee
- (c) Perceive
- (d) Achieve

70.

- (a) Penance
- (b) Menace
- (c) Tendancy
- (d) Governance

71.

- (a) Prejudicial
- (b) Affectionate
- (c) Indispensible
- (d) Assiduous

72.

- (a) Kitten
- (b) Cumulative
- (c) Justified
- (d) Inediable

73.

- (a) Hillock
- (b) Vilify
- (c) Mileage
- (d) Hillarious

74.

- (a) Predilection
- (b) Discipline
- (c) Indigenous
- (d) Preferrable

75.

- (a) Suicide
- (b) Suiteable
- (c) Summarize
- (d) Superficial

76.

- (a) Neice
- (b) Neither
- (c) Neigh (d) Rein

77.

- (a) Light (b) Fight
- (c) Hight
- (d) Might

78.

- (a) Control
- (b) Confusion
- (c) Confrence
- (d) Committee

79.

- (a) Instantanious
- (b) Intermediate
- (c) Intermittent
- (d) Interference

80.

- (a) Breakage
- (b) Brevity
- (c) Breathless
- (d) Briliance

81.

- (a) Nuptial
- (b) Nickers
- (c) Nephew
- (d) Nuisance

82.

- (a) Explaination
- (b) Extermination
- (c) Exaggeration
- (d) Expectation

83.

- (a) Covetous
- (b) Coherent
- (c) Consice
- (d) Consent

84.

- (a) Plateau
- (b) Plebian

- (c) Plaedge
- (d) Pollinate

85.

- (a) Cruelly
- (b) Truly
- (c) Verbally
- (d) Rudeelly

86.

- (a) Oversear
- (b) Oscillate
- (c) Ossicle
- (d) Obscure

87.

- (a) Cruise
- (b) Deduse
- (c) Truce
- (d) Bruise

88.

- (a) Democracy
- (b) Aristocracy
- (c) Advocacy
- (d) Courtecy

89.

- (a) Hyphen
- (b) Hygene
- (c) Hurdle
- (d) Haphazard

90.

- (a) Believe
- (b) Relieve
- (c) Drive
- (d) Decieve

91.

- (a) Juice (b) Jerisy
- (c) Jaggery
- (d) Japanese

92.

- (a) Envelope
- (b) Enthuse
- (c) Eratic
- (d) Emigrant

93.

- (a) Freshner
- (b) Forlorn
- (c) Foreign
- (d) Fruity

94.

- (a) Democracy
- (b) Beaureaucracy
- (c) Prophecy
- (d) Aristocracy

95. (a) Spurious
(b) Studious
(c) Subsidiary
(d) Sensible
96.
(a) Charade

- (b) Studious
(c) Cartrige
(d) Sensible
97. (a) Ballistic
(b) Baloon
(c) Bulletin

- (d) Bullock
98. (a) Winner
(b) Winning
(c) Writer
(d) Writting
99. (a) Bataliion

- (b) Believe
(c) Bewilder
(d) Bogie
100.
(a) Asterisk
(b) Audience
(c) Acrue
(d) Almighty

ANSWERS:

1. c 2. c 3. d 4. d 5. d 6. d 7. c 8. d 9. c 10. a 11. b 12. c 13. d 14. b 15. c
16. a 17. a 18. a 19. b 20. a 21. b 22. b 23. d 24. b 25. b 26. a 27. c 28. c 29. c 30. c
31. a 32. c 33. b 34. c 35. b 36. a 37. d 38. c 39. c 40. a 41. c 42. a 43. a 44. d 45. a
46. a 47. d 48. b 49. d 50. d 51. b 52. c 53. d 54. a 55. d 56. b 57. b 58. d 59. c 60. d
61. c 62. c 63. a 64. c 65. b 66. a 67. c 68. b 69. b 70. c 71. c 72. d 73. d 74. d 75. b
76. a 77. c 78. c 79. a 80. d 81. b 82. a 83. c 84. c 85. d 86. a 87. b 88. d 89. b 90. d
91. b 92. c 93. a 94. b 95. c 96. c 97. b 98. d 99. a 100. c

101.
(a) Bearer
(b) Governor
(c) Conquerer
(d) Admirer
102.
(a) Ceremony
(b) Agression
(c) Schedule
(d) Knowledge
103.
(a) Parasology
(b) Possibility
(c) Potassium
(d) Preamble
104.
(a) Careful
(b) Untill
(c) Fulfill
(d) Final
105.
(a) Essential
(b) Rehabilitation
(c) Appreciation
(d) Concommitant
106.
(a) Knaack (b) Knee
(c) Kneed (d) Kneel
107.
(a) Amend
(b) Commend

- (c) Assend
(d) Comprehend
108.
(a) Monotonous
(b) Monastory
(c) Monitor
(d) Moraine
109.
(a) Adultration
(b) Adulation
(c) Advancement
(d) Admittance
110.
(a) Soothe
(b) Sponsor
(c) Stepneey
(d) Struggle
111.
(a) Resembalance
(b) Recuperate
(c) Recommend
(d) Resource
112.
(a) Rapport
(b) Substance
(c) Gravyard
(d) Resistible
113.
(a) Hack (b) Hawl
(c) Halve (d) Hark

114.
(a) Deep (b) Heap
(c) Sleep (d) Weap
115.
(a) Semester
(b) Senesent
(c) Sensory
(d) Salacious
116.
(a) Solution
(b) Tuition
(c) Circutous
(d) Fruition
117.
(a) Stolen
(b) Eaten
(c) Beaten
(d) Writen
118.
(a) Device
(b) Demice
(c) Revise
(d) Advice
119.
(a) Illegal
(b) Illitrate
(c) Illegitimate
(d) Illegible
120.
(a) Concession
(b) Reconciliation

- (c) Humilliation
(d) Pollination
121.
(a) Anxiety
(b) Ankel
(c) Accommodation
(d) Allergy
122.
(a) Anemia
(b) Attitude
(c) Admiralty
(d) Acquarium
123.
(a) Nemesis
(b) Necessary
(c) Nectar
(d) Nieghbour
124.
(a) Trachaea
(b) Tragedy
(c) Trajectory
(d) Training
125.
(a) Chancellor
(b) Trailor
(c) Traitor
(d) Inheritor
126.
(a) Handicapped
(b) Hankerchief
(c) Handiwork

- (d) Handicraft
127.
(a) Auspicious
(b) Available
(c) Attainable
(d) Auxilliary
128.
(a) Butcher
(b) Burrow
(c) Buoyant
(d) Buletin
129.
(a) Procession
(b) Profession
(c) Possession
(d) Occassion
130.
(a) Enterance
(b) Elementary
(c) Endeavour
(d) Eccentricity
131.
(a) Mischeif
(b) Belief
(c) Thief
(d) Grief
132.
(a) Vacuum
(b) Vaccinate
(c) Vacilate
(d) Varnish

- 133.**
(a) Jeopardy
(b) Jealousy
(c) Jaundice
(d) Javelin
- 134.**
(a) Curriculum
(b) Contingency
(c) Cauliflower
(d) Cooperate
- 135.**
(a) Despair
(b) Desperate
(c) Maintain
(d) Maintainance
- 136.**
(a) Photostate
(b) Palmistry
(c) Posthumous
(d) Polytechnic
- 137.**
(a) Termination
(b) Culmination
(c) Determination
(d) Defination
- 138.**
(a) Voluntary
(b) Vomiting
(c) Vocabulary
(d) Vicissitude
- 139.**
(a) Mortgaze
(b) Manicure
(c) Miraculous
(d) Mesmeric
- 140.**
(a) Pellicle
(b) Pilgrimage
(c) Portrait
(d) Parepet
- 141.** (a) Septic
(b) Agnostic
(c) Prolific
(d) Assettic
- 142.**
(a) Miscelleneous
(b) Mathematics
(c) Cautiously
(d) Competition
- 143.**
(a) Soldier
(b) Beautiful
(c) Infinite
(d) Clarify
- 144.**
(a) Sandwich
(b) Sculpture
(c) Secrecy
(d) Sovereign
- 145.**
(a) Mentoring
(b) Beginning
(c) Challenging
(d) Inviting
- 146.**
(a) Pleasant
(b) Maximum
(c) Homorous
(d) Inferior
- 147.**
(a) Frequent
(b) Furioes
(c) Ferocious
(d) Fabulous
- 148.**
(a) Apparantly
(b) Aggressive
(c) Ambassador
(d) Attention
- 149.**
(a) Mercenary
(b) Magnanimus
(c) Wakeful
(d) Melancholy
- 150.**
(a) Entrepreneur
(b) Remuneration
(c) Apprentice
(d) Sovereignty
- 151.**
(a) Tranquility
(b) Perseverance
(c) Resplendence
(d) Accommodation
- 152.**
(a) Anxiety (b) Believe
(c) Height (d) Peity
- 153.**
(a) Admited
(b) Benefited
(c) Married
(d) Offered
- 154.**
(a) Continuous
(b) Glamoros
(c) Meticulous
(d) Vicious
- 155.**
(a) Secondary
(b) Sizable
(c) Succumb
(d) Sustanence
- 156.**
(a) Coalition
(b) Cofficient
(c) Classification
(d) Christmas
- 157.**
(a) Convenience
(b) Customary
(c) Coveteus
(d) Counsellor
- 158.**
(a) Leneint
(b) Leisure
(c) Liquefier
(d) Lieutenant
- 159.**
(a) Subsequence
(b) Secretariat
(c) Superstitious
(d) Superintandant
- 160.**
(a) Conscience
(b) Continuity
(c) Councilor
(d) Conceit
- 161.**
(a) Distillation
(b) Discusion
(c) Dysentery
(d) Diesel
- 162.** (a) Triumph
(b) Torchure
(c) Tyrant
(d) Thesaurus
- 163.**
(a) Mediteranean
(b) Miscellaneous
(c) Municipality
(d) Missionary
- 164.**
(a) Psychiatrist
(b) Proclamation
(c) Legitimacy
(d) Tranquility
- 165.**
(a) Hygeine
(b) Fascist
(c) Career
(d) Apparel
- 166.**
(a) Reside
(b) Revise
(c) Advise
(d) Demice
- 167.**
(a) Autumn
(b) Desperate
(c) Reciept
(d) Traffic
- 168.**
(a) Century
(b) Finance
(c) Remember
(d) Sponser
- 169.**
(a) Abundance
(b) Acclaim
(c) Absense
(d) Advertisement
- 170.** (a) Acheive
(b) Apparently
(c) Beginning
(d) Business
- 171.**
(a) Perseverance
(b) Possession
(c) Reference
(d) Restarant
- 172.**
(a) Declension
(b) Labyrinth
(c) Quintessence
(d) Pandemonioun
- 173.**
(a) Irrepresible
(b) Irrefutable
(c) Irrevocable
(d) Irresistible
- 174.**
(a) Acquaintance
(b) Ascendance
(c) Claervoyance
(d) Countenance
- 175.**
(a) Admonition
(b) Adoration
(c) Aestivation
(d) Adulteration
- 176.**
(a) Acrimonious
(b) Alacritous
(c) Ambiguous
(d) Anonymous
- 177.**
(a) Unmanagable
(b) Impenetrable
(c) Unassailable
(d) Unfathomable
- 178.**
(a) Creature
(b) Specified
(c) Decrease
(d) Referred
- 179.**
(a) Exterminated
(b) Voilence
(c) Wildernesses
(d) Unmanageable
- 180.** (a) Terrorism
(b) Alottment
(c) Borrow
(d) Allowance
- 181.**
(a) Sincere
(b) Grievance
(c) Liesure
(d) Seize
- 182.**
(a) Sedantery
(b) Accurate
(c) Business
(d) Jewellery
- 183.** (a) Friend
(b) Neice
(c) Scenic
(d) Fiery
- 184.**
(a) Insolence
(b) Idleness
(c) Inershia
(d) Indolence

- 185.**
 (a) Anxious
 (b) Vishious
 (c) Mimic
 (d) Moisture
- 186.**
 (a) Arbitrary
 (b) Scrutinize
 (c) Cerebral
 (d) Withdrawl
- 187.**
 (a) Luxuriaus
 (b) Recluse
 (c) Virtuous
 (d) Profuse
- 188.**
 (a) Perfectionist
 (b) Pessimist
 (c) Optimist
 (d) Fatalist
- 189.**
 (a) Boundary
 (b) Photostate
 (c) Processing
 (d) Competency
- 190.**
 (a) Professional
 (b) Perpetuate
 (c) Dillema
 (d) Electronics
- 191.**
 (a) Incriminating
 (b) Embodiment
 (c) Unpretentious
 (d) Cancellation
- 192.**
 (a) Pledge
 (b) Bouquet
 (c) Acquarium
 (d) Abridge
- 193.**
 (a) Imagery
 (b) Security
 (c) Certain
 (d) Casheir
- 194.**
 (a) Depressed
 (b) Vivedly
 (c) Piety
 (d) Sovereignty
- 195.**
- (a) Astound
 (b) Adress
 (c) Advice
 (d) Amount
- 196.**
 (a) Comedian
 (b) Camoflage
 (c) Custard
 (d) Caravan
- 197.**
 (a) Caterpillar
 (b) Scorpeon
 (c) Chameleon
 (d) Lizard
- 198.**
 (a) Gymnastic
 (b) Seasonal
 (c) Celestial
 (d) Hygeinic
- 199.**
 (a) Rhyme
 (b) Reciept
 (c) Transferred
 (d) Restaurant
- 200.**
 (a) Proffessor
 (b) Headmaster
 (c) Teacher
 (d) Director

ANSWERS:

- 101. c 102. b 103. a**
104. b 105. d 106. a
107. c 108. b 109. a
110. c 111. a 112. c
113. b 114. d 115. b
116. c 117. d 118. b
119. b 120. c 121. b
122. d 123. d 124. a
125. b 126. b 127. d
128. d 129. d 130. a
131. a 132. c 133. b
134. a 135. d 136. a
137. d 138. d 139. a
140. d 141. d 142. a
143. d 144. a 145. a
146. c 147. b 148. a
149. b 150. d 151. b
152. d 153. a 154. b
155. d 156. b 157. c
158. a 159. d 160. c
161. b 162. b 163. a
164. b 165. a 166. d
167. c 168. d 169. c
170. a 171. d 172. d
173. a 174. c 175. b
176. c 177. a 178. d
179. b 180. b 181. c
182. a 183. b 184. c
185. b 186. d 187. a
188. b 189. b 190. c
191. c 192. c 193. d
194. b 195. b 196. b
197. b 198. d 199. b
200. a

- 201.**
 (a) Approval
 (b) Criticism
 (c) Hellicopter
 (d) Censure
- 202.**
 (a) Sentimentally
 (b) Subsequently
 (c) Substantially
 (d) Solicitation
- 203.**
 (a) Cadre
 (b) Carnivorous
 (c) Commit
 (d) Callendar
- 204.**
 (a) Colossal
 (b) Magnificent
 (c) Articulate
 (d) Concensus
- 205.**
 (a) Dental
 (b) Doubt
 (c) Dictionary
 (d) Drought
- 206.**
 (a) Adamant
 (b) Adequate
 (c) Adviseable
 (d) Alternate
- 207.**
 (a) Desperate
 (b) Disastrous
 (c) Dissapoint
 (d) Discourage
- 208.**
 (a) Unison
 (b) Liaison
 (c) Ocassion
 (d) Vehemence
- 209.**
 (a) Refurbish
 (b) Sanctity
 (c) Esscalator
 (d) Automated
- 210.** (a) Elite
 (b) Secrete
 (c) Concrete
 (d) Petete
- 211.**
 (a) Barricade
 (b) Infection
 (c) Preshious
 (d) Innovation
- 212.**
 (a) Detective
 (b) Priority
 (c) Vacine
 (d) Evidence
- 213.**
 (a) Incandesent
 (b) Impervious
 (c) Impeccable
 (d) Inconclusive
- 214.**
 (a) Reciept
 (b) Deceive
 (c) Perceive
 (d) Review
- 215.**
 (a) Aesthetic
 (b) Giaety
 (c) Haphazard
 (d) Chandelier
- 216.**
 (a) Boasting
 (b) Ascetic
 (c) Override
 (d) Evidence
- 217.**
 (a) Cousin
 (b) Priviledge
 (c) Nephew
 (d) Uncle
- 218.**
 (a) Playwright
 (b) Plagiariise
 (c) Plough
 (d) Playful
- 219.**
 (a) Anarchy
 (b) Aristocracy
 (c) Monarchy
 (d) Tyranny
- 220.**
 (a) Written
 (b) Melody
 (c) Verbal
 (d) Speach

- 221.**
(a) Creativity
(b) Negligence
(c) Affinity
(d) Wisdom
- 222.**
(a) Tution
(b) Audience
(c) Mendacious
(d) Demonstration
- 223.**
(a) Mattress
(b) Mathamatics
(c) Matrimony
(d) Material
- 224.**
(a) Loveabble
(b) Soluble
(c) Usable
(d) Manageable
- 225.**
(a) Tremor
(b) Terrace
(c) Transmitter
(d) Terorism
- 226.**
(a) Advice
(b) Revise
(c) Device
(d) Demice
- 227.**
(a) Contingency
(b) Contemporery
(c) Contemplate
(d) Controversial
- 228.**
(a) Lovely
(b) Lonesome
(c) Logical
(d) Ludicruous
- 229.**
(a) Ambasador
(b) Attribute
(c) Aeronaut
(d) Atrocious
- 230.**
(a) Garulous
(b) Giraffe
(c) Greedy
(d) Grammar
- 231.**
(a) Beautifull
(b) Bearable
(c) Beetle
(d) Beautician
- 232.**
(a) Adhere
(b) Advice
(c) Address
(d) Adiction
- 233.**
(a) Campaign
(b) Controversy
(c) Secretry
(d) Enunciate
- 234.**
(a) Kidnapper
(b) Knowledge
(c) Kilometer
(d) Kneead
- 235.**
(a) Reticent
(b) Magnificieent
(c) Deficient
(d) Efficient
- 236.**
(a) Disciplin
(b) Muslin
(c) Masculine (d) Kiln
- 237.**
(a) Fruition
(b) Circuttous
(c) Tuition
(d) Solution
- 238.**
(a) Coupious
(b) Capricious
(c) Captious
(d) Cautious
- 239.**
(a) Inheritor
(b) Traitor
(c) Chancellor
(d) Trailor
- 240.**
(a) Introduction
(b) Grammar
(c) Professional
(d) Goverment
- 241.**
(a) Allrighte
(b) Altogether
(c) Almighty
(d) Allottee
- 242.**
(a) Sustenance
(b) Manageable
(c) Maintainance
(d) Movable
- 243.**
(a) Niece
(b) Surety
(c) Maarshall
(d) Plaque
- 244.**
(a) Shutter
(b) Shield
(c) Shepherd
(d) Silhoutte
- 245.**
(a) Technique
(b) Tantrum
(c) Tangible
(d) Tantalize
- 246.**
(a) Flannel
(b) Fallacy
(c) Foundary
(d) Frontier
- 247.**
(a) Carpenter
(b) Coalesce
(c) Chauffeur
(d) Callibre
- 248.**
(a) Numerous
(b) Nucleus
(c) Numismatics
(d) Nuisence
- 249.**
(a) Interupt
(b) Irrigate
(c) Interview
(d) Itching
- 250.**
(a) Irruption
(b) Invertebrate
(c) Intellectual
(d) Inocuous
- 251.**
(a) Admirer
(b) Governor
(c) Bearer
(d) Conquerrer
- 252.**
(a) Grammer
(b) Hammer
(c) Familiar
(d) Simmer
- 253.**
(a) Grief
(b) Thief
(c) Belief
(d) Mischeif
- 254.**
(a) Proprietor
(b) Jaillor
(c) Inspector
(d) Admirer
- 255.**
(a) Gentallman
(b) Criticize
(c) Valuable
(d) Continuous
- 256.**
(a) Abdominal
(b) Clinical
(c) Technical
(d) Machenical
- 257.**
(a) Sureptitious
(b) Surveillance
(c) Survey
(d) Surround
- 258.**
(a) Wonderous
(b) Warrant
(c) Warrior
(d) Woollen
- 259.**
(a) Accentuate
(b) Abscess
(c) Aberration
(d) Abnormalty
- 260.**
(a) Avoideable
(b) Establish
(c) Pleasant
(d) Superior
- 261.**
(a) Department
(b) Distress
(c) Declaration
(d) Debator
- 262.**
(a) Preparatory
(b) Emissary
(c) Promisary
(d) Cursory
- 263.**
(a) Legitimate
(b) Legalize
(c) Legislature
(d) Legibell
- 264.**
(a) Accumulate
(b) Accrue
(c) Accomodate
(d) Accurate
- 265.**
(a) Pudding
(b) Pungent
(c) Puncture
(d) Puntuation
- 266.**
(a) Collony
(b) Colleague
(c) Colliery
(d) Collaborate
- 267.**
(a) Embarrass
(b) Reddress
(c) Address
(d) Harass
- 268.**
(a) Practice
(b) Lice
(c) Advice
(d) Paradice
- 269.**
(a) Eccentricity
(b) Endeavour
(c) Elementary
(d) Enterance
- 270.**
(a) Reciept
(b) Respite
(c) Recipe
(d) Reference
- 271.**
(a) Immitate
(b) Imminent
(c) Immunity
(d) Immaculate

272. (a) Weap (b) Sleep (c) Deep (d) Heap
273. (a) Eccentric (b) Qualification (c) Abbreviate (d) Surenderr
274. (a) Erosion (b) Occassion (c) Evasion (d) Ovation
275. (a) Requirement (b) Rickshaw (c) Retinue (d) Restaurent
276. (a) Diluge (b) Describe (c) Detrimental (d) Dependent
277. (a) Annex (b) Animosity (c) Aniversary (d) Animate
278. (a) Slight (b) Shoot (c) Thrift (d) Polce
279. (a) Banana (b) Benefit (c) Birth (d) Beginer
280. (a) Embarrassment (b) Merriment (c) Judgmeent (d) Impediment
281. (a) Tyranny (b) Tranquility (c) Temprature (d) Tendency
282. (a) Airoplane (b) Aerodrome (c) Aerial (d) Aircraft
283. (a) Mystical (b) Vehical (c) Focal (d) Vocal
284. (a) Shellac (b) Shackle (c) Shallot (d) Sargeant
285. (a) Foder (b) Rider (c) Maiden (d) Widen
286. (a) Gymnastics (b) Guideance (c) Grandiose (d) Greediness
287. (a) Headquarters (b) Curve (c) Projection (d) Educate
288. (a) Sweater (b) Symposium (c) Syringe (d) Syllable
289. (a) Sovereign (b) Secrecy (c) Sculpture (d) Sandwich
290. (a) Unwavering (b) Coarse (c) Nightmare (d) Unfruitfull
291. (a) Circuit (b) Genuine (c) Manners (d) Tutition
292. (a) Retort (b) Retrieve (c) Revange (d) Return
293. (a) Progress (b) Mystery (c) Pilgrim (d) Symtoms
294. (a) Hasten (b) Whitan (c) Enlighten (d) Brighten
295. (a) Stationery (b) Statutory (c) Strategy (d) Stationary
296. (a) Attickk (b) Aisle (c) Altar (d) Adorn
297. (a) Correspondence (b) Miscellaneous (c) Disciplinarian (d) Exclamation
298. (a) Contrary (b) Manners (c) Terribal (d) Longitude
299. (a) Deceive (b) Leisure (c) Believe (d) Wellfare
300. (a) Partner (b) Dìgonal (c) Tenure (d) Oblique

ANSWERS:

202. c 202. b 203. d 204. d 205. c 206. c 207. c 208. c 209. c 210. d 211. c 212. c
 213. a 214. a 215. b 216. c 217. b 218. b 219. d 220. d 221. d 222. a 223. b 224. a
 225. d 226. d 227. b 228. d 229. a 230. a 231. a 232. d 233. c 234. d 235. b 236. a
 237. b 238. a 239. d 240. d 241. a 242. c 243. c 244. d 245. a 246. c 247. d 248. d
 249. a 250. d 251. d 252. a 253. d 254. b 255. a 256. d 257. a 258. a 259. d 260. a
 261. d 262. c 263. d 264. c 265. d 266. a 267. b 268. d 269. d 270. a 271. a 272. a
 273. d 274. b 275. d 276. a 277. c 278. d 279. d 280. c 281. c 282. a 283. b 284. d
 285. a 286. b 287. a 288. b 289. d 290. d 291. d 292. c 293. d 294. b 295. c 296. a
 297. d 298. c 299. d 300. b

301.

- (a) Ensure
 (b) Adjourn
 (c) Purity
 (d) Exhaust

302.

- (a) Conscious

- (b) Disturbence
 (c) Genius
 (d) Opportunity

303. (a) Anguish

- (b) Annivarsary
 (c) Announcement
 (d) Anonymous

304. (a) Necessary

- (b) Irrelevant
 (c) Begginig
 (d) Location

305. (a) Benefit

- (b) Pathatic
 (c) Acquire

- (d) Adventure

306. (a) Cooperate
 (b) Contemplate
 (c) Syndicate
 (d) Temprate

307.

- (a) Alphabet

- (b) Altarnate

- (c) Allotted
 (d) Allergic

308. (a) Secratariat

- (b) Heartbeat
 (c) Tongue
 (d) Performance

- 309.**
(a) Girdle
(b) Gingar
(c) Giggle
(d) Giant
- 310.**
(a) Calander
(b) Career
(c) Callous
(d) Carriage
- 311.**
(a) Exploit
(b) Explicit
(c) Exppirre
(d) Explore
- 312.**
(a) Exemplify
(b) Exhale
(c) Exempt
(d) Example
- 313.**
(a) Comparable
(b) Compassion
(c) Compitition
(d) Communication
- 314.**
(a) Exchange
(b) Exercise
(c) Exite (d) Exclaim
- 315.**
(a) Comparable
(b) Commission
(c) Committee
(d) Conscience
- 316.**
(a) Explain
(b) Except
(c) Expire
(d) Expereince
- 317.**
(a) Contamporary
(b) Cooperation
(c) Controversial
(d) Conquer
- 318.**
(a) Rendezvous
(b) Renaissance
(c) Remuneration
(d) Remonstrate
- 319.**
(a) Megre
- (b) Meadow
(c) Matter
(d) Measure
- 320.**
(a) Remembrance
(b) Reminasccant
(c) Remnant
(d) Remittance
- 321.**
(a) Hazard
(b) Hazy
(c) Hasitate
(d) Hasty
- 322.**
(a) Deffinatte
(b) Define
(c) Deform
(d) Deflate
- 323.**
(a) Notification
(b) Necessity
(c) Negociation
(d) Negligence
- 324.**
(a) Negligible
(b) Nuisance
(c) Noticabble
(d) Neighbouring
- 325.**
(a) Bridle
(b) Brisk
(c) Bristel
(d) Brittle
- 326.**
(a) Practicle
(b) Flexible
(c) Flashy
(d) Elegant
- 327.**
(a) Ostentasion
(b) Mansion
(c) Extension
(d) Persuasion
- 328.**
(a) Peircee
(b) Pursue
(c) Piteous
(d) Partner
- 329.**
(a) Nuisance
(b) Negligible
- (c) Negotiate
(d) Neccesarry
- 330.**
(a) Competence
(b) Consumation
(c) Chronology
(d) Compromise
- 331.**
(a) Tresure
(b) Tamarind
(c) Turmoil
(d) Truthful
- 332.**
(a) Ignorance
(b) Influence
(c) Itinerent
(d) Impeach
- 333.**
(a) Diliver
(b) Denial
(c) Decision
(d) Deter
- 334.**
(a) Cremator
(b) Creator
(c) Cricketer
(d) Cracker
- 335.**
(a) Charisma
(b) Choir
(c) Champion
(d) Chouffer
- 336.**
(a) Alliance
(b) Acquisition
(c) Acquaintence
(d) Abandon
- 337.**
(a) Sieze
(b) Fierce
(c) Piece
(d) Grief
- 338.**
(a) Delegait
(b) Edible
(c) Rebel
(d) Monarch
- 339.**
(a) Omision
(b) Obscure
(c) Opportunity
- (d) Obsolete
- 340.**
(a) Aggression
(b) Catalogue
(c) Temperature
(d) Millionare
- 341.**
(a) Awful
(b) Accross
(c) Already
(d) Alien
- 342.**
(a) Guardian
(b) Guilty
(c) Guarranty
(d) Guidance
- 343.**
(a) Actually
(b) Parallel
(c) Opinion
(d) Persuit
- 344.**
(a) Aesthetic
(b) Affiliate
(c) Anihilate
(d) Exclamation
- 345.**
(a) Commission
(b) Colleague
(c) Corresspond
(d) Committee
- 346.**
(a) Ninety
(b) Fifty
(c) Eighty
(d) Fourty
- 347.**
(a) Journy
(b) Furious
(c) Delicious
(d) Failure
- 348.**
(a) Pamphlet
(b) Persevere
(c) Potraitee
(d) Pageant
- 349.**
(a) Dilemma
(b) Atheleate
(c) Guarantee
(d) Convenience
- 350.**
(a) Soldier
(b) Beginning
(c) Shining
(d) Guidence
- 351.**
(a) Fasineting
(b) Professional
(c) Grammatical
(d) Occurrence
- 352.**
(a) Presence
(b) Absence
(c) Definite
(d) Labarotary
- 353.**
(a) Immediate
(b) Illiterate
(c) Implement
(d) Illogical
- 354.**
(a) Miscellaneous
(b) Umbilical
(c) Prophecy
(d) Accomodation
- 355.**
(a) Aesthetic
(b) Equivocal
(c) Catastrophy
(d) Ingenious
- 356.**
(a) Medieval
(b) Measure
(c) Magazine
(d) Machenic
- 357.**
(a) Lathargy
(b) Latter
(c) Lateral
(d) Latitude
- 358.**
(a) Nauceya
(b) Naughty
(c) Naturalistic
(d) Nautical
- 359.**
(a) Definitely
(b) Accidentally
(c) Conscience
(d) Chargable

360. (a) Exhilaration
(b) Idiosyncrasy
(c) Recalcitrant
(d) Conscientious
361.
(a) Questionnaire
(b) Hierarchy
(c) Liaison
(d) Millenium
362. (a) Combination
(b) Exageration
(c) Hallucination
(d) Admonition
363. (a) Cartilage
(b) Marriage
(c) Privilage
(d) Carriage
364. (a) Friendship
(b) Soldiar
(c) Grandeur
(d) Familiar
365. (a) Discouraged
(b) Proceeding
(c) Disastarous
(d) Innocent
366. (a) Opportunity
(b) Lethargy
(c) Procrastination
(d) Berevement
367. (a) Reverance
(b) Heavenly
(c) Elsewhere
(d) Celebrate
368. (a) Eminent
(b) Iminent
(c) Eloquent
(d) Exuberant
369.
(a) Mathametician
(b) Statistician
(c) Dietician
(d) Physician
370.
(a) Indomitable
(b) Furmidable
(c) Amicable
(d) Admirable
371.
(a) Tailor
(b) Sculpter
(c) Doctor
(d) Fitter
372.
(a) Grotesque
(b) Burlesque
(c) Picturesque
(d) Pectoral
373.
(a) Sabotege
(b) Sacrilege
(c) Sacrificial
(d) Sacrosanct
374.
(a) Married
(b) Admited
(c) Benefited
(d) Offered
375. (a) Leisure
(b) Wierd
(c) Achieve
(d) Seize
376. (a) Confiscate
(b) Cajoule
(c) Conglomerate
(d) Congregate
377. (a) Village
(b) Luggage
(c) Baggage
(d) Waitage
378.
(a) Recommend
(b) Recuperate
(c) Resembelance
(d) Resource
379.
(a) Individualise
(b) Visualise
(c) Picturise
(d) Prioratlise
380.
(a) Narrate
(b) Ennumerate
(c) Deliberate
(d) Oscillate
381.
(a) Hight
(b) Fight
(c) Light (d) Might
382.
(a) Buoyant
(b) Burrow
(c) Butcher
(d) Buletin
383. (a) Society
(b) Gaitey
(c) Anxiety
(d) Variety
384.
(a) Solliloquy
(b) Temple
(c) Stampede
(d) Courageous
385. (a) Prolific
(b) Agnostic
(c) Sccepttic
(d) Ascetic
386.
(a) Foreigner
(b) Afforrestation
(c) Translucent
(d) Achievement
387.
(a) Parallelogram
(b) Receeding
(c) Cemetery
(d) Rehearsal
388.
(a) Succumb
(b) Secondary
(c) Sizable
(d) Sustanence
389.
(a) Performance
(b) Difference
(c) Preference
(d) Reference
390.
(a) Hurdle
(b) Hygene
(c) Hyphen
(d) Haphazard
391.
(a) Replaced
(b) Replacement
(c) Replaceing
(d) Replaceable
392.
(a) Dignitary
(b) Disguising
- (c) Ordinary
(d) Beginning
393.
(a) Occasion
(b) Pooseesion
(c) Omission
(d) Commission
394.
(a) Liberalisetion
(b) Amplification
(c) Verification
(d) Representation
395.
(a) Fatally
(b) Doubtfully
(c) Cruelly
(d) Agreeably
396. (a) Belligerent
(b) Acquiescence
(c) Alienate
(d) Sabbotage
397. (a) Perishable
(b) Dictionary
(c) Irrelevant
(d) Tangible
398. (a) Proleferous
(b) Preceding
(c) Deliberately
(d) Embankment
399. (a) Punishment
(b) Nourishment
(c) Harassment
(d)) Asessment
400.
(a) Frieght
(b) Deceit
(c) Protein
(d) Relieve

ANSWERS:

301. d 302. b 303. b 304. c 305. b 306. d 307. b 308. a 309. b 310. a 311. c 312. a
313. c 314. c 315. d 316. d 317. a 318. b 319. a 320. b 321. c 322. a 323. c 324. c
325. c 326. a 327. a 328. a 329. d 330. b 331. a 332. c 333. a 334. b 335. d 336. c
337. a 338. a 339. a 340. d 341. b 342. c 343. d 344. c 345. c 346. d 347. a 348. c
349. b 350. d 351. a 352. d 353. b 354. d 355. c 356. d 357. a 358. a 359. d 360. b
361. d 362. b 363. c 364. b 365. c 366. d 367. a 368. b 369. a 370. b 371. b 372. d
373. a 374. b 375. b 376. b 377. d 378. c 379. d 380. b 381. a 382. d 383. b 384. a
385. c 386. b 387. b 388. d 389. a 390. b 391. c 392. c 393. b 394. a 395. d 396. d
397. b 398. a 399. d 400. a

- 401.**
(a) Sedenteery
(b) Accurate
(c) Business
(d) Jewellery
- 402.**
(a) Acrue
(b) Audience
(c) Asterisk
(d) Almighty
- 403.**
(a) Inexpressable
(b) Inextinguishable
(c) Inevitable
(d) Inexplicable
- 404.**
(a) Unprecedented
(b) Unparalleled
(c) Unscrupulous
(d) Unnecessary
- 405.**
(a) Circutoous
(b) Tuition
(c) Solution
(d) Fruition
- 406.**
(a) Purport
(b) Repport
(c) Support
(d) Rapport
- 407.**
(a) Quadrant
(b) Quadrangle
(c) Quagmaire
(d) Quadruple
- 408.**
(a) Indigenous
(b) Discipline
(c) Predilection
(d) Preferrable
- 409.**
(a) Parody
(b) Allegary
(c) Expletive
(d) Metaphor
- 410.** (a) Monitor
(b) Monastary
(c) Monotonous
(d) Moraine
- 411.**
(a) Controversy
(b) Amature
(c) Designation
(d) Burglar
- 412.**
(a) Non -
Commissioned
(b) Nonchalant
(c) Non Interference
(d) Nomenclature
- 413.**
(a) Ossicle
(b) Oscillate
(c) Overseer
(d) Obscure
- 414.**
(a) Voluntary
(b) Revolutionary
(c) Dictionary
(d) Stationery
- 415.**
(a) Halve (b) Hinnge
(c) Hack (d) Hark
- 416.**
(a) Traitor
(b) Trailor
(c) Chancellor
(d) Inheritor
- 417.**
(a) Pasture
(b) Posture
(c) Pastor (d) Postar
- 418.**
(a) Palmistry
(b) Psychiatry
(c) Chemistry
(d) Histry
- 419.**
(a) Worshipped
(b) Deterred
(c) Murmured
(d) Lapped
- 420.**
(a) Library
(b) Laborious
(c) Laboratory
(d) Labrinth
- 421.**
(a) Jarring
(b) Javelin
(c) Jasmine
(d) Jaundise
- 422.**
(a) Meticulous
(b) Continuous
(c) Glamoros
(d) Vicious
- 423.**
(a) Exuberant
(b) Eloquent
(c) Iminent
(d) Eminent
- 424.**
(a) Trajectory
(b) Tragedy
(c) Trachaea
(d) Training
- 425.**
(a) Stepney
(b) Sponseer
(c) Soothe
(d) Struggle
- 426.**
(a) Justified
(b) Cumulative
(c) Kitten
(d) Inediable
- 427.**
(a) Truce
(b) Deduse
(c) Cruise
(d) Bruise
- 428.**
(a) Gravyard
(b) Substance
(c) Rapport
(d) Resistible
- 429.**
(a) Fulfil
(b) Untill
(c) Careful
(d) Final
- 430.**
(a) Mileage
(b) Vilify
(c) Hillock
(d) Hillarious
- 431.**
(a) Manhandle
(b) Belicouse
(c) Traipse
(d) Associate
- 432.**
(a) Temptation
(b) Tempastuous
(c) Temperament
(d) Temperature
- 433.**
(a) Height
(b) Anxiety
(c) Believe
(d) Peity
- 434.**
(a) Continual
(b) Continutie
(c) Continuity
(d) Continuance
- 435.**
(a) Confrence
(b) Confusion
(c) Control
(d) Committee
- 436.**
(a) Blissfull
(b) Forfeit
(c) Gorilla
(d) Corrupt
- 437.**
(a) Vociferrate
(b) Vicarious
(c) Verisimilitude
(d) Vendetta
- 438.**
(a) Omitted
(b) Comitted
(c) Admitted
(d) Submitted
- 439.**
(a) Nephew
(b) Nickers
(c) Nuptial
(d) Nuisance
- 440.**
(a) Succeed
(b) Superseed
(c) Exceed
(d) Proceed
- 441.**
(a) Deceive
(b) Receive
(c) Perceive
(d) Beleive
- 442.** (a) Implication
(b) Imperial
(c) Impetinent
(d) Impetuous
- 443.**
(a) Gesticulate
(b) Vacilate
(c) Articulate
(d) Calculate
- 444.**
(a) Visionary
(b) Missionery
(c) Machinery
(d) Mercenary
- 445.**
(a) Accommodation
(b) Ankel
(c) Anxiety
(d) Allergy
- 446.**
(a) Restaurant
(b) Etiquete
(c) Exquisite
(d) Scavenger
- 447.**
(a) Beseach
(b) Besiege
(c) Seize
(d) Cease
- 448.**
(a) Resplendence
(b) Tranquility
(c) Perseverence
(d) Accommodation
- 449.**
(a) Writer
(b) Winning
(c) Winner
(d) Writting
- 450.**
(a) Consice
(b) Coherent
(c) Covetous
(d) Consent
- 451.** (a) Jageery
(b) Jersey
(c) Juice
(d) Japanese
- 452.**
(a) Potatoes
(b) Pedestrain
(c) Plaintiff
(d) Potassium

453.

- (a) Nationalist
- (b) Notional
- (c) Personnel
- (d) Personel

454.

- (a) Generosity
- (b) Possibility
- (c) Oppertunity
- (d) Responsibility

455.

- (a) Reign
- (b) Believe
- (c) Decieve
- (d) Seize

456.

- (a) Horrible
- (b) Horrid
- (c) Horror
- (d) Horrefic

457.

- (a) Offence
- (b) Colonel
- (c) Hypocracy
- (d) Strength

458.

- (a) Content
- (b) Contampt
- (c) Condemn
- (d) Condom

459.

- (a) Apathy
- (b) Sympathy
- (c) Antepathy
- (d) Telepathy

460.

- (a) Miraculous
- (b) Manicure
- (c) Mortgaze
- (d) Mesmeric

461.

- (a) Bewilder
- (b) Believe
- (c) Bataliion
- (d) Bogie

462.

- (a) Assend
- (b) Commend

(c) Amend

(d) Comprehend

463.

- (a) Ferocious
- (b) Pernicious
- (c) Obnoxious
- (d) Mendacious

464.

- (a) Veterinary
- (b) Chaufer
- (c) Committee
- (d) Repentance

465.

- (a) Sensory
- (b) Senesent
- (c) Semester
- (d) Salacious

466.

- (a) Neice
- (b) Conceive
- (c) Leisure
- (d) Reign

467.

- (a) Sympathatic
- (b) Generous
- (c) Compassionate
- (d) Benevolent

468.

- (a) Plaedge
- (b) Plebian
- (c) Plateau
- (d) Pollinate

469.

- (a) Pseudonymous
- (b) Unanimous
- (c) Anonymous
- (d) Synonimous

470.

- (a) Ideosyncracy
- (b) Hypocrisy
- (c) Legitimacy
- (d) Insolvency

471.

- (a) Admirable
- (b) Amicable
- (c) Furmidable
- (d) Indomitable

472.

(a) Sacrament

(b) Sacred

(c) Sacrelege

(d) Sacrosanct

473.

- (a) Advocacy
- (b) Aristocracy
- (c) Democracy
- (d) Courtcy

474.

- (a) Admonition
- (b) Hallucination
- (c) Exageration
- (d) Combination

475.

- (a) Surveillance
- (b) Stupefaction
- (c) Preferential
- (d) Detrimental

476.

- (a) Recommend
- (b) Alluminium
- (c) Cemetery
- (d) Satellite

477.

- (a) Beaten
- (b) Eaten
- (c) Stolen
- (d) Writen

478.

- (a) Laudable
- (b) Literary
- (c) Leakeage
- (d) Loafer

479.

- (a) Radiant
- (b) Salient
- (c) Valiant
- (d) Brilliant

480.

- (a) Against
- (b) Detest
- (c) Infest
- (d) Earnest

481.

- (a) Seperate
- (b) Reinstate
- (c) Regulate

(d) Recuperate

482.

- (a) Poetry
- (b) Literature
- (c) Grammer
- (d) Composition

483.

- (a) Spacious
- (b) Languoreous
- (c) Outrageous
- (d) Courageous

484.

- (a) Intermittent
- (b) Intermediate
- (c) Instantaneous
- (d) Interference

485.

- (a) Malignant
- (b) Prevalent
- (c) Relevent
- (d) Poignant

486.

- (a) Ensure
- (b) Sensure
- (c) Insure
- (d) Assure

487.

- (a) Deferred
- (b) Suffered
- (c) Referred
- (d) Transferred

488.

- (a) Carrying
- (b) Torrent
- (c) Gourrmet
- (d) Earring

489.

- (a) Eligible
- (b) Incorrigible
- (c) Communicable
- (d) Legible

490.

- (a) Narrator
- (b) Familiar
- (c) Grammer
- (d) Operator

491.

- (a) Posthumous

(b) Palmistry

(c) Photostate

(d) Polytechnic

492.

- (a) Onerous
- (b) Murderous
- (c) Disasterous
- (d) Preposterous

493.

- (a) Consistent
- (b) Penitent
- (c) Repentent
- (d) Competent

494.

- (a) Agrarian
- (b) Aberration
- (c) Aborigin
- (d) Admonish

495.

- (a) Comunication
- (b) Committee
- (c) Comedian
- (d) Commit

496.

- (a) Pectorial
- (b) Picturesque
- (c) Burlesque
- (d) Grotesque

497.

- (a) Tolerent
- (b) Beginning
- (c) Challenge
- (d) Accumulate

498.

- (a) Buoyant
- (b) Buletin
- (c) Barrage
- (d) Beginner

499.

- (a) Kneed
- (b) Kneek
- (c) Knack
- (d) Kneel

500.

- (a) Running
- (b) Mining
- (c) Winning
- (d) Begining

ANSWERS:

401. a	402. a	403. a	404. c	405. a	406. b	407. c	408. d	409. b	410. b	411. b	412. c
413. d	414. c	415. b	416. b	417. d	418. d	419. c	420. d	421. d	422. c	423. c	424. c
425. b	426. d	427. b	428. a	429. b	430. d	431. b	432. b	433. d	434. b	435. a	436. a
437. a	438. b	439. b	440. b	441. d	442. c	443. b	444. b	445. b	446. b	447. a	448. c
449. d	450. a	451. a	452. b	453. d	454. c	455. c	456. d	457. c	458. b	459. c	460. c
461. c	462. a	463. c	464. b	465. b	466. a	467. a	468. a	469. d	470. a	471. c	472. c
473. d	474. c	475. a	476. b	477. d	478. c	479. d	480. a	481. a	482. c	483. b	484. c
485. c	486. b	487. b	488. c	489. c	490. c	491. c	492. c	493. c	494. c	495. a	496. a
497. a	498. b	499. b	500. d								

501.

- (a) Perforatee
- (b) Hesitate
- (c) Irritate
- (d) Penetrate

502.

- (a) Temperature
- (b) Tomorrow
- (c) Occurence
- (d) Preferable

503.

- (a) Amnesia
- (b) Xenophobia
- (c) Diarrhoea
- (d) Pneumonia

504.

- (a) Literary
- (b) Literecy
- (c) Literal
- (d) Literature

505.

- (a) Heterogeneous
- (b) Fabulous
- (c) Gorgeous
- (d) Inocuous

506.

- (a) Premaises
- (b) Prerequisite
- (c) Precipitate
- (d) Prestige

507.

- (a) Reverent
- (b) Flagrent
- (c) Serpent
- (d) Repent

508.

- (a) Advancement
- (b) Adulation

- (c) Adultration
- (d) Admittance

509.

- (a) Cautiously
- (b) Mathematics
- (c) Miscellaneous
- (d) Competition

510.

- (a) Impact
- (b) Excite
- (c) Impact
- (d) Expaact

511.

- (a) Useful
- (b) Fabbulous
- (c) Ill-Will
- (d) Fulfil

512.

- (a) Summarize
- (b) Suiteable
- (c) Suicide
- (d) Superficial

513.

- (a) Remember
- (b) Century
- (c) Finance
- (d) Sponser

514.

- (a) Perceive
- (b) Conceive
- (c) Deceive
- (d) Acheeive

515. (a) Cauliflower

- (b) Contingency
- (c) Curriculum
- (d) Cooperate

516.

- (a) Schedule

- (b) Agression
- (c) Ceremony
- (d) Knowledge

517.

- (a) Straightway
- (b) Subway
- (c) Causeway
- (d) Passagway

518.

- (a) Evidence
- (b) Providence
- (c) Preference
- (d) Attendance

519.

- (a) Reciept
- (b) Autumn
- (c) Desperate
- (d) Traffic

520.

- (a) Nectar
- (b) Necessary
- (c) Nemesis
- (d) Nieghbour

521.

- (a) Miopic
- (b) Prolific
- (c) Idiotic
- (d) Idyllic

522.

- (a) Meddle
- (b) Puddle
- (c) Cuddel
- (d) Hurdle

523.

- (a) Subsidiary
- (b) Studious
- (c) Spurious
- (d) Sensible

524.

- (a) Admiralty
- (b) Attitude
- (c) Anaemia
- (d) Acquarium

525.

- (a) Revise
- (b) Demice
- (c) Device
- (d) Advice

526.

- (a) Tracable
- (b) Changeable
- (c) Inedible
- (d) Valuable

527.

- (a) Terrorism
- (b) Impression
- (c) Personnal
- (d) Illiterate

528.

- (a) Tendancy
- (b) Menace
- (c) Penance
- (d) Governance

529.

- (a) Maintain
- (b) Desperate
- (c) Despair
- (d) Maintainance

530.

- (a) Normally
- (b) Genorally
- (c) Effectively
- (d) Grandly

531.

- (a) Rationale
- (b) Rational

- (c) Rationing
- (d) Rationaly

532.

- (a) Cartrige
- (b) Studious
- (c) Charade
- (d) Sensible

533.

- (a) Unmindful
- (b) Beautiful
- (c) Skilfull
- (d) Careful

534.

- (a) Almanac
- (b) Almighty
- (c) Allowance
- (d) Allitratioon

535.

- (a) Concurrence
- (b) Anasthetic
- (c) Obliterate
- (d) Blithesome

536.

- (a) Somnambulist
- (b) Session
- (c) Silhouette
- (d) Sergent

537.

- (a) Vocabulary
- (b) Vomiting
- (c) Voluntary
- (d) Vicisitude

538.

- (a) Handkerchief
- (b) Guidance
- (c) Ambassador
- (d) Labourrerr

539.

- (a) Wither
- (b) Whither
- (c) Weather
- (d) Whether

540.

- (a) Career
- (b) Hygiene
- (c) Fascist
- (d) Apparel

541.

- (a) Temperament
- (b) Pertinacious
- (c) Demarcation
- (d) Sureptitious

542.

- (a) Succeed
- (b) Successor
- (c) Succession
- (d) Successful

543.

- (a) Fitter
- (b) Doctor
- (c) Sculpter (d) Tailor

544.

- (a) Catch
- (b) Detach
- (c) Attach
- (d) Despatch

545.

- (a) Humiliation
- (b) Reconciliation
- (c) Concession
- (d) Polliatation

546.

- (a) Appreciate
- (b) Mandatory
- (c) Delegate
- (d) Emergency

547.

- (a) Possession
- (b) Profession
- (c) Procession
- (d) Occasion

548.

- (a) Magnificent
- (b) Guarantee
- (c) Itinerary
- (d) Writing

549.

- (a) Drive

(b) Relieve

- (c) Believe
- (d) Decieve

550.

- (a) Superiority
- (b) Sincerity
- (c) Cruelity
- (d) Severity

551.

- (a) Accommodation
- (b) Accomplishment
- (c) Accompaniment
- (d) Accomplice

552.

- (a) Breathless
- (b) Brevity
- (c) Breakage
- (d) Brilliance

553.

- (a) Conquerer
- (b) Governor
- (c) Bearer
- (d) Admirer

554.

- (a) Neigh
- (b) Neither
- (c) Neice (d) Rein

555.

- (a) Barrier
- (b) Courier
- (c) Career
- (d) Carrier

556.

- (a) Argument
- (b) Comotion
- (c) Uproar
- (d) Trickery

557.

- (a) Indispensible
- (b) Affectionate
- (c) Prejudicial
- (d) Assiduous

558. (a) Irritate

- (b) Co-Operate
- (c) Tolarate
- (d) Illiterate

559.

- (a) Uneccesarily
- (b) Unnecessary
- (c) Unnerving
- (d) Unnerve

560.

- (a) Recede
- (b) Preceed
- (c) Proceed
- (d) Succeed

561.

- (a) Conversent
- (b) Conjecture
- (c) Confiscate
- (d) Confident

562.

- (a) Advise
- (b) Reside
- (c) Revise
- (d) Demice

563.

- (a) Stain
- (b) Penetrate
- (c) Zealot
- (d) Amelirate

564.

- (a) Suppression
- (b) Treachery
- (c) Refrendum
- (d) Resemblance

565.

- (a) Inventor
- (b) Usable
- (c) Defense
- (d) Annal

566.

- (a) Potassium
- (b) Possibility
- (c) Parasology
- (d) Preamble

567.

- (a) Pursue
- (b) Pursuit
- (c) Persuade
- (d) Peruse

568.

- (a) Sannguinery
- (b) Itinerary
- (c) Temporary
- (d) Necessary

569. (a) Decceivee

- (b) Perceive
- (c) Conceive
- (d) Receive

570.

- (a) Secrecy

(b) Sculpture

- (c) Sandwich
- (d) Sovereign

571.

- (a) Requirment
- (b) Supplement
- (c) Compliment
- (d) Complement

572.

- (a) Believe
- (b) Receive
- (c) Seize
- (d) Seige

573.

- (a) Appreciation
- (b) Reehabilitation
- (c) Essential
- (d) Concomitant

574.

- (a) Attainable
- (b) Available
- (c) Auspicious
- (d) Auxilliary

575.

- (a) Proficient
- (b) Magnificent
- (c) Sufficient
- (d) Efficient

576.

- (a) Ideology
- (b) Idiosy
- (c) Idealize
- (d) Idiosyncrasy

577.

- (a) Pursuasive
- (b) Quotation
- (c) Inept
- (d) Facade

578.

- (a) Determination
- (b) Culmination
- (c) Termination
- (d) Defination

579. (a) Illegitimate

- (b) Illtrate
- (c) Illegal
- (d) Illegible

580.

- (a) Acquiesce
- (b) Acquittal
- (c) Acquatic

(d) Acquire

581.

- (a) Credulous
- (b) Caprisious
- (c) Auspicious
- (d) Audacious

582.

- (a) Foreign
- (b) Forlorn
- (c) Freshner
- (d) Fruity

583.

- (a) Jaundice
- (b) Jealousy
- (c) Jeopardy
- (d) Javelin

584.

- (a) Abnormality
- (b) Acquaintence
- (c) Appeasement
- (d) Accentuate

585.

- (a) Infinite
- (b) Beautiful
- (c) Soldier
- (d) Clarify

586.

- (a) Begining
- (b) Determining
- (c) Shining
- (d) Dining

587.

- (a) Bulletin
- (b) Baloon
- (c) Ballistic
- (d) Bullock

588.

- (a) Prophecy
- (b) Beaureaucracy
- (c) Democracy
- (d) Aristocracy

589.

- (a) Physician
- (b) Dietician
- (c) Statistician
- (d) Mathametician

590.

- (a) Exact
- (b) Introvert
- (c) Extrovert
- (d) External

591. (a) Refer (b) Difer (c) Defer (d) Prefer
592. (a) Endeavour (b) Elementary (c) Enterance (d) Eccentricity
593. (a) Sleep (b) Heap (c) Deep (d) Weap
594. (a) Exaggeration (b) Extermination
- (c) Explanation (d) Expectation
595. (a) Portrait (b) Pilgrimage (c) Pellicle (d) Parepet
596. (a) Relaxation (b) Recollection (c) Renounciattion (d) Reminiscence
597. (a) Inherent (b) Alignment (c) Assignment (d) Assesment
598. (a) Secrecy
- (b) Heresy (c) Bureaucracy (d) Anniversery
599. (a) Handiwork (b) Hankerchief (c) Handicapped (d) Handicraft
600. (a) Barricade (b) Thermometer (c) Bureaucretic (d) Therapeutic
601. (a) Thief (b) Belief (c) Mischeif (d) Grief
602. (a) Eratic (b) Enthuse (c) Envelope (d) Emigrant
603. (a) Sacrifice (b) Ecstasy (c) Profecient (d) Temporary
604. (a) Verbally (b) Trully (c) Cruelly (d) Rudely
605. (a) Demoralize (b) Demonstretor
- (c) Deodorize (d) Demeanour
606. (a) Veteinary (b) Bureaucrat (c) Homoeopath (d) Neurosurgeon
607. (a) Foreign (b) Millionaire (c) Omission (d) Proprietry
608. (a) Sepulcher (b) Subservient (c) Soveriegn (d) Sponsorship

ANSWERS:

501. a 502. c 503. c 504. b 505. d 506. a 507. b 508. c 509. c 510. d 511. b 512. b
 513. d 514. d 515. c 516. b 517. d 518. c 519. a 520. d 521. a 522. c 523. a 524. d
 525. b 526. a 527. c 528. a 529. d 530. b 531. d 532. a 533. c 534. d 535. b 536. d
 537. d 538. d 539. c 540. b 541. d 542. b 543. c 544. d 545. d 546. d 547. d 548. b
 549. d 550. c 551. a 552. d 553. a 554. c 555. c 556. b 557. a 558. c 559. a 560. b
 561. a 562. d 563. d 564. c 565. d 566. c 567. b 568. a 569. a 570. c 571. a 572. d
 573. b 574. d 575. b 576. b 577. a 578. d 579. b 580. c 581. b 582. c 583. b 584. b
 585. d 586. a 587. b 588. b 589. d 590. c 591. b 592. c 593. d 594. c 595. d 596. c
 597. d 598. d 599. b 600. c 601. c 602. a 603. c 604. b 605. b 606. a 607. d 608. c



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Direction (1-3) :- In the given sentence, one word may have been incorrectly spelt. Select the correctly spelt word from the given alternatives. If there is no error, select 'No error' as your answer.

1. Decades of enimity between Lomovs and Chubukovs came to an end with the marriage between the two families.

- (a) enemity (b) enmity
(c) anaemity (d) No error

2. The staff members were attempting to manoeuvre the board of directors for the abolition of pay disparity

- (a) manouever (b) manoeuver
(c) manouvre (d) No error

3. The erroneous information spread rapidly across the nation and created a stir.

- (a) erronous (b) No error
(c) eronneous (d) errauneous

Direction (4-41) :- Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the following sentence.

4. Rajib's research aims to identify the strings that connect man and nature in order to provide a comprehensive examination and asesment of a variety of ecological issues.

- (a) strings (b) ecological
(c) asesment (d) comprehensive

5. The poor woman is in excruciating mental anguish, and her loved ones appear to have assisted in exarcerbating her traumatic experiences.

- (a) anguish (b) excruciating
(c) exarcerbating (d) traumatic

6. There lies no guarantee that the hierchical structural framework between the elite and downtrodden sections of the society is right.

- (a) hierchical (b) guarantee
(c) structural (d) downtrodden

7. It is a deeply regrettable fact that deforestation has had a substantial consequences on the environment.

- (a) deforestation (b) substantial
(c) regrettable (d) consequences

8. The problematic and convoluted situation concerning Rakhtim's job is likely to exhilarate in the foreseeable future.

- (a) convoluted (b) foreseeable
(c) problematic (d) exhilarate

9. Being a conscentious and single-minded person, Tubai has become inquisitive and perseverant in exploring young talents.

- (a) inquisitive (b) perseverant
(c) conscentious (d) exploring

10. The ruthless story of Pankaj's assassination in the Carribean islands is thrilling to read.

- (a) Thrilling (b) Carribean
(c) assassination (d) ruthless

11. In the coming millenium, some noticeable technological advancements will be accomplished.

- (a) noticeable (b) technological
(c) advancements (d) millenium

12. Kamal's repetative mistakes and slip of tongue often create embarrassing moments for him.

- (a) embarrassing (b) slip
(c) moments (d) repetative

13. The outcome of the survey was a critical intervention to the questionnaire prepared by Suraj and his committee.

- (a) questionnaire (b) committee
(c) intervention (d) outcome

14. Rather than being aggressive, you should be accomodative, magnanimous and benevolent in nature.

- (a) accomodative (b) magnanimous
(c) aggressive (d) benevolent

15. Apparently, he seems to be an amature person, but I know that he is a disciplined and committed person when it comes to doing something seriously.

- (a) amature (b) apparently
(c) committed (d) disciplined

16. Ratan is such an efficient sergeant that he doesn't need to imbibe any artillery craftsmanship.

- (a) artillery (b) efficient
(c) craftsmanship (d) sergeant

17. Tyranny must be dead to attain harmony, tranquillity, and serenity.
(a) tranquillity (b) tyranny (c) serenity (d) harmony
18. Sudhir's harrassment is not only perceivable and occasional but also has become a matter of humorous incident before his colleague.
(a) colleague (b) harrassment (c) Humorous (d) perceivable
19. The rhyme and rhythm of Papai's poems are highly symbolical and timely.
(a) Rhime (b) Timely (c) Rhythm (d) Symbolical
20. The board reviewing the courses offered by the affiliated college found that the quality of academic programs was usually good but somewhat irregular.
(a) irregular (b) academic (c) review (d) afiliated
21. If she had begun earlier, she might have succeeded in finishing the extremely intricate project before the deadline.
(a) deadline (b) intricate (c) suceeded (d) earlier
22. One part of the philosophy of life's meaning consists of the systemetic attempt to identify what people have in mind when they think about the topic.
(a) attempt (b) philosophy (c) think (d) systemetic
23. We should align our grandiosity with conservation of biodiversity while focusing on citizentry awareness.
(a) citizentry (b) grandiosity (c) conservation (d) align
24. Reef-building corals are scatered throughout the tropical and subtropical western Atlantic and Indo-Pacific oceans, generally within 30°N and 30°S latitudes.
(a) subtropical (b) reef (c) latitudes (d) scatered
25. In my village, I was astonished to witness the events in the fair remaining indistinguishable.
(a) astonished (b) indistinguishable (c) witness (d) ago
26. With my old and enthuciastic friends, I went to the fair on foot and relished the moment.
(a) foot (b) relished (c) enthuciastic (d) fair
27. A newspaper assuredly makes a man familier with diversified news on different segments of the society from every corner of the world.
(a) assuredly (b) familier (c) diversified (d) segments
28. A newspaper must be progmatic, impartial and provide reliable information to the public so that they are not misled by prejudiced opinions.
(a) impartial (b) progmatic (c) reliable (d) misled
29. Early rising enables us to get a long day ahead of us, permitting us to wrap up all of our work efficiently.
(a) efficiently (b) wrap up (c) enables (d) permitting
30. After the severe bus accident, they tried to identify the victims, but the bodies were too manlged to be investigated.
(a) investigated (b) accident (c) manlged (d) victims
31. The most frequent medallion composition on a carpet consists of a more or less elaborate motif superimposed on the centre of a patterned field and often complemented with corner pieces, which are typically quardants of the central medallion.
(a) medallion (b) elaborate (c) complemented (d) quardant
32. Sharks often use their serated or smooth teeth for seizing prey, cutting or crushing.
(a) seizing (b) crushing (c) serated (d) prey
33. The new management repeated its committment to the development of the deprived.
(a) deprived (b) management (c) committment (d) development
34. A study of metaphysics is the study of the nature of realty, of what exists in the world, what it is like and how it is ordered.
(a) study (b) nature (c) metaphysics (d) realty
35. Food spoliage refers to an irreversible modification in which food becomes inedible or its quality is compromised.
(a) inedible (b) modification (c) irreversible (d) spoliage
36. Because of some inevitable circamstances, the conference was postponed indefinite, indefinitely but the members could not be informed.
(a) Conference (b) Inevitable (c) Indefinite (d) Circamstances
37. Rajib is not only an extremely reputed conoisneur of art but also a successful entrepreneur.
(a) entrepreneur (b) reputed (c) conoisneur (d) successful

38. Spices have exhibited numerous health benefits in preventing and treating a wide variety of diseases such as cancer, ageing, metabolic, neurological, cardiovascular and inflammatory diseases.

- (a) inflammatory (b) neurological
(c) metabolic (d) numerous

39. If Rajat had realised that Meena was in distress, he would have definitely done something to bail her out.

- (a) definitely (b) realised
(c) bail (d) distress

40. The pyramids that you see in Egypt were built by the Pharaoh dynasties who ruled the ancient kingdom of Egypt for thousands of years.

- (a) Strategy (b) Pharaoh
(c) Fulfillment (d) Ensure

41. The graduate students have discovered that they can address issues more effectually through letter writing campaigns and not through public demonstrations.

- (a) address (b) discovered
(c) campaigns (d) demonstrations

Direction (42-55) :- From among the words given in bold, select the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the following sentence.

42. Reena, who **devoured** foreign **coloquialism** and **trivia**, **successfully** diverted the conversation.

- (a) devoured (b) trivia
(c) coloquialism (d) successfully

43. The Gadkaris were a hereditary military class which was **garisioned** in the Maratha forts.

- (a) garisioned (b) hereditary
(c) forts (d) military

44. The streets are crowded with tribal **urchins** in tattered jackets, **bowlegged** donkeys hauling firewood, steep mountain trails, and occasional **palanquins** for arthritic **bussinessman**.

- (a) palanquins (b) bussinessman
(c) bowlegged (d) urchins

45. Kathmandu is vivid, **mercenary**, religious with small **shrines** to flower-adorned **deities** along the **narrowest** and busiest streets.

- (a) narrowest (b) mercenary (c) shrines (d) deities

46. Evelyn Glennie has **brought** **percussion** to the front of the **orchestra**, and **demonstrated** that it can be very moving.

- (a) brought (b) percussion
(c) demonstrated (d) orchestra

47. The action was unfortunately constructed not as the **necessity** of **conscience** but as deliberate

imprudance, and the barrister was unofficially **reprimanded**.

- (a) reprimanded (b) necessity
(c) conscience (d) imprudence

48. Small drops **trickled** down the red and yellow **tassels** of **cannopies** and **dampened** the heads of little boys.

- (a) trickled (b) tassels
(c) cannopies (d) dampened

49. Tibet was ruled by a **theocracy** of **Buddhist** monks under **nominal** **suzeraniry** of China.

- (a) Buddhist (b) theocracy (c) nominal (d) suzeraniry

50. Jane Austen was already writing in the early 1790s, as the **debates** **raged** on **radicalism**, women's rights, and **premitivism**.

- (a) debates (b) premitivism
(c) raged (d) radicalism

51. Now I will not **shoot** a sloth bear **wantanly** but **unfortunatly** for the poor **beast**.

- (a) sloth (b) beast
(c) wantanly (d) unfortunatly

52. And more than the muggings, the waiting to be mugged, fearing the dark that transformed **shoddy** **innocous** side streets into giant fangs **crouching**, springing to **demolish** this one last reminder.

- (a) shoddy (b) innocous
(c) demolish (d) crouching

53. The Imitations of Horace raise issues of political **nautrality**, **partisanship** and moral **satire**, and as such are key texts of the **Augustan** age.

- (a) satire (b) partisanship
(c) Augustan (d) nautrality

54. Almost all the governors of Bengal strongly **resented** the special **privileges** enjoyed by English company as it meant a huge loss to the **provinciel** **exchequer**.

- (a) provinciel (b) privileges
(c) exchequer (d) resented

55. The popular **ridikule** of Puritanism in **burlesque** and **doggerel** is best **exemplified** in Butler's Hudibras.

- (a) burlesque (b) doggerel
(c) exemplified (d) ridikule

Direction (56-66) :- A part of the given sentence which has been underlined may contain a spelling error. Select the option that correctly rectifies the spelling error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

56. The police came to the accident spot after receiving an **annonymous** phone call.

- (a) Anononymus (b) No error
(c) Anonymous (d) Anonymaus

57. The doctor prescribed to put the patient in **quarrantine** for a few days.

- (a) Quarantine (b) Quarantnine
(c) Quarantine (d) No error

58. Some of the islands in the Bay of Bengal are still **inaccesible** to the scientists.

- (a) Inaccessible (b) Inaccesible
(c) Inaccesible (d) No error

59. Technology has become an **indispensable** element in our day-to-day activities.

- (a) Endispensable (b) Indispensable
(c) Indispinsable (d) No error.

60. The **ameteur** sculptor received an award at the international sculpting competition.

- (a) ameature (b) No error
(c) amateur (d) ameateur

61. During my time-taking and gradual **convaelescenc** after my back injury, my family was by my side.

- (a) convalesaence (b) No error
(c) convalecense (d) convalescence

62. The Education Ministry believes that after the reopening of the schools, it will take some time to regain the **equiliebrum**.

- (a) equilibreum (b) equelibrium
(c) No error (d) equilibrium

63. Getting a compliment from her husband was a rare **occurance** in Rashmila's life.

- (a) occurrence (b) occurance
(c) No error (d) occurranccce

64. The **adoloscent** period of life, one of the most difficult stages of development, is known as the period of stress and storm.

- (a) adelescent (b) adolescent
(c) adeloscent (d) No error

65. Siraz-ud-Daula **beseiged** Calcutta to take punitive actions against the East India Company.

- (a) besiezed (b) besiejed
(c) besieged (d) No error

66. The British Government claimed that the Jalianwala Bagh massacre was an **inadvertant** measure taken by the police.

- (a) inadvertent (b) No error
(c) inedvartent (d) inedvertent

67. Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word from the underlined words in the given sentence.

If you are **resiliant** you tend to respond to stressful situations in a calm, secure, steady and rational way.

- (a) situations (b) rational
(c) resilient (d) respond

Direction (68-72) :- Select the most appropriate spelling that can correctly substitute the misspelt underlined segment in the given sentence.

68. The thick dirt on the building was the **acretion** of ages.

- (a) accration (b) accretion
(c) acration (d) accresion

69. I am very **confidant** of my positive result in the examination.

- (a) confiedent (b) confidance
(c) confidence (d) confident

70. His part in the affair was quite open and **abboard**.

- (a) aboard (b) board (c) aboveboard (d) broad

71. He **aquiesced** to the plans his parents had made for him.

- (a) acquiesced (b) acquised
(c) acquissed (d) aquissed

72. Who will **adjudicate** on this matter?

- (a) addjudicate (b) adjjudicate
(c) adjudiccate (d) adjudicate

73. Select the option that correctly rectifies the spelling error. If there is no error, select 'No error'. Writing under a **psuedonym** might not give one the actual recognition that he/she deserves.

- (a) Pseudonym (b) Pseudoniem
(c) Psaudonym (d) No error

Direction (74-90) :- The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.

74. She needs to visit a **phyziotherapist**.

- (a) Physeotherapist (b) Fiziotherapist
(c) Physiotherapist (d) Fisiotherapist

75. Clouds are a **kaledoscope** of shapes, sizes, patterns and colours.

- (a) Kaleidoscope (b) Kaleidascope
(c) Caliedoscope (d) Caledoscope

76. **Inkompetent** employees of our company need to be sacked.

- (a) Imcampetent (b) Incompetent
(c) Imcompetent (d) Incompitent

77. There are some **venmous** snakes which spit and hiss when they are cornered.

- (a) Venomous (b) Wenomos
(c) Wenomous (d) Venomos

78. A **unanimos** consent of all the shareholders was required to approve the merger.

- (a) Unanemous
(b) Ananimous
(c) Unanimous
(d) Anenimous

79. A triumphant smile appeared on his face.

- (a) Trimphant (b) Triumphant
(c) Triumpant (d) Tremphant

80. Too much bureacracy suppresses creativity.

- (a) Bureaucracy (b) Burocracy
(c) Bureaukracy (d) Burreaukracy

81. She wraped the gift in a gift paper.

- (a) Vraped (b) Vrapped (c) Wrapped (d) Wrraped

82. The number of bankrupcies was especially high last year.

- (a) Bankrapcies (b) Bankerupcies
(c) Bankrupsies (d) Bankruptcies

83. You need to give tremendus input for excellence.

- (a) Tremendous (b) Tremindous
(c) Trimendous (d) Tremandous

84. Ashish was flabbrgasted when we told him about our latest achievement.

- (a) Flabergasted (b) Flabergasted
(c) Flabbergasted (d) Fabbergasted

85. She comes from an illustrios political family.

- (a) Illustrious (b) Illustreous
(c) Illustreous (d) Ilustrious

86. Abreviations are not understood by everyone.

- (a) Abreviashions (b) Abbriviations
(c) Abbreviations (d) Abriviations

87. The aproximate value of my property is ₹2 lakh.

- (a) Approximate (b) Aproxemate
(c) Approximate (d) Apprximate

88. Some diseases are due to neurologikal disorders.

- (a) Newrologeal (b) Neurological
(c) Neurologeal (d) Newrological

89. The play depicts a futuristec society.

- (a) Faturistic (b) Fewchuristic
(c) Fuetristic (d) Futuristic

90. He wishes to be an orthopidic surgeon.

- (a) Orthapedic (b) Ortopeedic
(c) Orthopedic (d) Orthopadic

Direction (91-109) :- Select the option in which all the words are spelt correctly.

91. (a) Our school principal declared that the new rule was applicable to everyone.

(b) Our school principal declared that the new rule was aplicable to everyone.

(c) Our school principal declared that the new rule was appleecable to everyone.

(d) Our school principal declared that the new rule was applikable to everyone.

92. (a) Scientists are looking for alternative energy to save non-renewable resources.

(b) Scientists are looking for alternative energy to save non-reneable resources.

(c) Scientists are looking for allternative energy to save non-renewable resources.

(d) Scientists are looking for alternative energy to save non-renewable resources.

93. (a) Egypt is famous for its pyramid.

(b) Egypt is famous for its piramid.

(c) Egypt is famous for its peryamid.

(d) Egypt is famous for its peramid.

94. (a) Celastial objects are not visible to the naked eye.

(b) Kelestial objects are not visible to the naked eye.

(c) Celesteal objects are not visible to the naked eye.

(d) Celestial objects are not visible to the naked eye.

95. (a) The water cycle is a circular process.

(b) The water cycle is a circuler proces.

(c) The water cycle is a circqlar process.

(d) The water cycle is a circular proces.

96. (a) It is believed that a catarpillar can become a butterfly.

(b) It is believed that a caterpillar can become a butterfly.

(c) It is believed that a catterpillar can become a butterfly.

(d) It is believed that a caterpillar can become a butterfly.

97. (a) Human personality is classifide into three types- introvert, extrovert and ambivert.

(b) Human persunality is clasified into three types- introvert, extrovert and ambivert.

(c) Human personality is classified into three types- introvert, extrovert and ambivert.

(d) Human personality is classified into three types- introvert, extrovert and ambivert

98. (a) The collector is the district magistrate in admiinistration.

(b) The collector is the district magistrate in administration.

(c) The collector is the district magistrate in adminestration.

(d) The collector is the district magistrate in administration.

99. (a) My aunty arriived at my home on the eve of Diwali.

(b) My aunty arrived at my home on the eve of Diwali.

(c) My aunty arived at my home on the eve of Diwali.

(d) My aunty arriived at my home on the eve of Diwali.

100. (a) There were two separte sections of students in my school.

(b) There were two separate sections of students in my school.

(c) There were two sepearte sections of students in my school.

(d) There were two seperate sections of students in my school.

101. (a) He is a leading manufakturer in the clothing industry.

(b) He is a leading manufacturer in the clothing endustry.

(c) He is a leading manufacturer in the clothing industry.

(d) He is a leading manufacturer in the clothing indosty.

102. (a) My favourite subject is Mathimatics.

(b) My favourite subject is Mathematecs.

(c) My favourite subject is Mathematiks.

(d) My favourite subject is Mathematics.

103. (a) I saw the catalogue of D Décor in Capital Mall yesterday.

(b) I saw the cattalogue of D Décor in Capital Mall yesterday.

(c) I saw the catologue of D Décor in Capital Mall yesterday.

(d) I saw the catalogoue of D Décor in Capital Mall yesterday.

104. (a) The sage preached that we are accountable to God in this life.

(b) The sage preached that we are akountable to God in this life.

(c) The sage preached that we are accuuntable to God in this life.

(d) The sage preached that we are acountable to God in this life.

105.

(a) My grandfather planted couliflower in the garden.

(b) My grandfather planted kauliflower in the garden.

(c) My grandfather planted cauleflower in the garden.

(d) My grandfather planted cauliflower in the garden.

106.

(a) The events arranged or organised in order of time are known as chronoligal order.

(b) The events arranged or organised in order of time are known as chronological order.

(c) The events arranged or organised in order of time are known as chronologikal order.

(d) The events arranged or organised in order of time are known as chronoloigal order

107.

(a) With him he had one of his cheif councellors.

(b) Work is due to comence in the coming year.

(c) Melt the white and dark chocolate in separate bowls.

(d) We did it becuase we felt it our duty to encorage him

108.

(a) The police attempted to retrieve the queen's necklace from the garden.

(b) The people tried to rertiieve food items in flood hit areas.

(c) He bent down to retireve his new wallet.

(d) Bunny could not retrive his rabbit due to bad weather.

109.

(a) Ritu is deficient in calcium.

(b) Ritu is defisient in calcium.

(c) Ritu is daficient in calcium.

(d) Ritu is defecient in calcium.

110. Identify and correct the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence

The flora and fauna of the Anaimalai hills are uneeqe to its region.

(a) unique

(b) fona

(c) flaura

(d) regian

Direction (111-117) :- The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains an INCORRECTLY spelt word.

111.

The management is not perturbed about appointing / someone who is knowledgeable but is more inclined / towards filling the position with a person / who will be obsequous and will dance to their tunes.

(a) towards filling the position with a person

(b) The management is not perturbed about appointing

(c) someone who is knowledgeable but is more inclined

(d) who will be obsequous and will dance to their tunes

112.

Shanu's inquisitive mind could not / accept the seemingly ingenous reply / of the man and he resolved to solve the mystery / to mitigate the pain of the old couple.

(a) accept the seemingly ingenous reply

(b) of the man and he resolved to solve the mystery

(c) to mitigate the pain of the old couple

(d) Shanu's inquisitive mind could not

113. It was really surprising / that the two bosom friends fought / over such a triviale matter / and stopped all communications with each other.

- (a) that the two bosom friends fought
- (b) over such a triviale matter
- (c) It was really surprising
- (d) and stopped all communications with each other

114. Subsequent to the delegation's visit to the villages, / a new working commitee and a task force / have been formed to carry out / all the developmental works as promised to the people.

- (a) have been formed to carry out
- (b) a new working commitee and a task force
- (c) Subsequent to the delegation's visit to the villages
- (d) all the developmental works as promised to the people

115. The mother's tired and overrought mind could not process / the information of the demise of her only son / and she sat like a statue even when her / tormentors passed several obnoxious comments.

- (a) the information of the demise of her only son
- (b) her tormentors passed several obnoxious comments
- (c) and she sat like a statue even when her
- (d) The mother's tired and overrought mind could not process

116. Looking at the tensed environment, / it was rightly predicted that the tumultous crowd / will cause havoc and disrupt the meeting / so that their voices are heard.

- (a) it was rightly predicted that the tumultous crowd
- (b) will cause havoc and disrupt the meeting
- (c) so that their voices are heard
- (d) Looking at the tensed environment

117. The heinous crime committed in broad daylight / shocked everyone in the visinity and intimidated / the elderly people, particularly those who were / in the habit of going for evening walks to the community park.

- (a) the elderly people particularly those who were
- (b) The heinous crime committed in broad daylight
- (c) in the habit of going for evening walks to the community park
- (d) shocked everyone in the visinity and intimidated

Direction (118-126):- Select the option that corrects the incorrectly spelt words in the given sentence.

118.

Her expresion grew blaend again.

- (a) Her expression grew bland again.
- (b) Her expression grew blend again.
- (c) Her expression grew blaend again.
- (d) Her expretion grew blaned again.

119.

The table was grased with a lovely showpiece.

- (a) The table was grased with a lovely showpiece.
- (b) The table was graced with a lovaly showpiece.
- (c) The table was graced with a lovely showpiece.
- (d) The table was graced with a lovely showpiece.

120.

Let us prepare for the upcomng compititive exams.

- (a) Let us prepare for the upcomming competitive exams.
- (b) Let us prepare for the upcoming compititive exams.
- (c) Let us prepare for the upcomming competitive exams.
- (d) Let us prepare for the upcoming competitive exams.

121.

Our webcite is no longer avaialbale to the users.

- (a) Our webcite is no longer available to the users.
- (b) Our websight is no longer availbale to the users.
- (c) Our website no longer available to the users.
- (d) Our website is no longer availbale to the users.

122.

Go, rest in the dark shadowe of the graet forest.

- (a) Go, rest in the dark shadow of the great forest.
- (b) Go, rest in the dark shadow of the grate forest.
- (c) Go, rest in the dark shaddow of the great forest.
- (d) Go, rest in the dark shadowe of the great forest.

123.

Ventilaton system is mising in this room.

- (a) Ventiltion system is missing in this room.
- (b) Ventilation system is mising in this rum.
- (c) Ventilation system is missing in this room.
- (d) Wentilation system is mesing in this room.

124.

The young worms are fedd tendar leaves.

- (a) The young worms are fed tander leaves.
- (b) The young worms are fed tender leaves.
- (c) The young worms are fed tendor leaves.
- (d) The young worms are feid tendre leaves.

125.

They have legitimete grounds to engagge users.

- (a) They have legetimate grounds to engag users.
- (b) They have legitimete grounds to engaege users.
- (c) They have legitimate grounds to engage users.
- (d) They have legitamate grounds to engage users

126.

Fifty people have been taken into police custody.

- (a) Fifty people have been taken into police custody.
- (b) Fifty people have been taken into police custody.
- (c) Fifty people have been taken into police custody.
- (d) Fifty people have been taken into police custody.

127. Select the sentence in which a word is INCORRECTLY spelt.

- (a) He hoped that he had won the prestigious award.
- (b) I could never be as talented as him.
- (c) His breathe smelled of garlic.
- (d) A woman gasped in horror at the sight of him

Direction (128-134) :- Select the correctly spelt word to fill in the blank.

128. I really admire his _____ to fulfil his dream to join navy.

- (a) persistence (b) parsistance
- (c) persistance (d) parcistanse

129. The people from sub-continent are very _____.

- (a) supersctitious (b) superstitios
- (c) supersticious (d) superstitious

130. The _____ of the worksheets is not an easy job.

- (a) reconciliation (b) reconsilation
- (c) reconsilation (d) reconcillation

131. Do you know any famous people who look _____ in their glasses.

- (a) glamoros (b) glamorus
- (c) glamorous (d) glamrous

132. Though not a great scholar, Bhupinder was _____ as an ecclesiastical statesman, and his influence was reaching.

- (a) Jubliant (b) Eminent
- (c) Ebullient (d) Iminent

133. His prudent reserve and imperturbable calmness were branded as stiffness and _____.

- (a) hotyness (b) Haughtiness
- (c) Hautiness (d) Haughtyness

134. The effects of morphine are much more _____ than those of opium smoking.

- (a) deleterous (b) deleterious
- (c) deleteroius (d) deletrious

Direction (135-138) :-

A word has been highlighted in the given options, select correctly spelt word:

135. (a) Betsy suggested we each **assigne** our new identities without telling each other except our spouses.

(b) An astronaut will attempt to leave the **stationery** spaceship and then return to it.

(c) African-Americans have been complaining about police **harrassment** for years.

(d) My taste in movies is rather dark, I enjoy mostly **macabre** horror films.

136.

- (a) **Adversity** happens to everyone.
- (b) **Adverisity** happens to everyone.
- (c) **Advercety** happens to everyone.
- (d) **Advercity** happens to everyone

137.

(a) He bought a huge house to **accommodate** his library.

(b) He bought a huge house to **accomodate** his library.

(c) He bought a huge house to **acomodate** his library.

(d) He bought a huge house to **acommodate** his library.

138.

(a) She expressed disdain at the **adlution** the industry gives to beauty over talent.

(b) She expressed disdain at the **adultion** the industry gives to beauty over talent.

(c) She expressed disdain at the **adlation** the industry gives to beauty over talent.

(d) She expressed disdain at the **adulation** the industry gives to beauty over talent

139. Identify the correctly spelt word.

Our political/ leaders should/ cease the /endless selfaggrandiesment.

- (a) Aggrandyesmint (b) Aggrandizement
- (c) Aggrrandicement (d) Aggrandigement

Direction (140-143) :- Identify and correct the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence

140. Sometimes failure is the stepping stone to success.

- (a) succes (b) stepping
- (c) failuire (d) stown

141. The monkies were snatching food from the passengers in the bus.

- (a) monkeys (b) snaching
- (c) bas (d) pasengers

142. Many people were enduering mental agony and health issues with the change in lifestyle.

- (a) agouny (b) enduring
- (c) mentel (d) heaolth

143. The flovers in the garden seemed as if they refused to bloom for spraying pesticides on them.

- (a) pestisides (b) blome
- (c) refuced (d) flowers

ANSWERS:

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (c)
6. (a) 7. (d) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (b)
11. (d) 12. (d) 13. (a) 14. (a) 15. (a)
16. (c) 17. (b) 18. (b) 19. (a) 20. (d)
21. (c) 22. (d) 23. (a) 24. (d) 25. (b)
26. (c) 27. (b) 28. (b) 29. (a) 30. (c)
31. (d) 32. (c) 33. (c) 34. (d) 35. (d)
36. (d) 37. (c) 38. (a) 39. (d) 40. (b)
41. (c) 42. (c) 43. (a) 44. (b) 45. (b)
46. (b) 47. (d) 48. (c) 49. (d) 50. (b)
51. (c) 52. (b) 53. (d) 54. (a) 55. (d)
56. (c) 57. (c) 58. (a) 59. (b) 60. (c)
61. (d) 62. (d) 63. (a) 64. (b) 65. (c)
66. (a) 67. (c) 68. (b) 69. (d) 70. (c)
71. (a) 72. (d) 73. (a) 74. (c) 75. (a)
76. (b) 77. (a) 78. (c) 79. (b) 80. (a)
81. (c) 82. (d) 83. (a) 84. (c) 85. (a)
86. (c) 87. (a) 88. (b) 89. (d) 90. (c)
91. (a) 92. (a) 93. (a) 94. (d) 95. (a)
96. (b) 97. (c) 98. (b) 99. (b) 100. (b)
101. (c) 102. (d) 103. (a) 104. (a) 105. (d)
106. (b) 107. (c) 108. (a) 109. (a) 110. (a)
111. (d) 112. (a) 113. (b) 114. (b) 115. (d)
116. (a) 117. (d) 118. (a) 119. (c) 120. (d)
121. (c) 122. (a) 123. (c) 124. (b) 125. (c)
126. (d) 127. (c) 128. (a) 129. (d) 130. (d)
131. (c) 132. (b) 133. (b) 134. (b) 135. (d)
136. (a) 137. (a) 138. (d) 139. (b) 140. (b)
141. (a) 142. (b) 143. (d)



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